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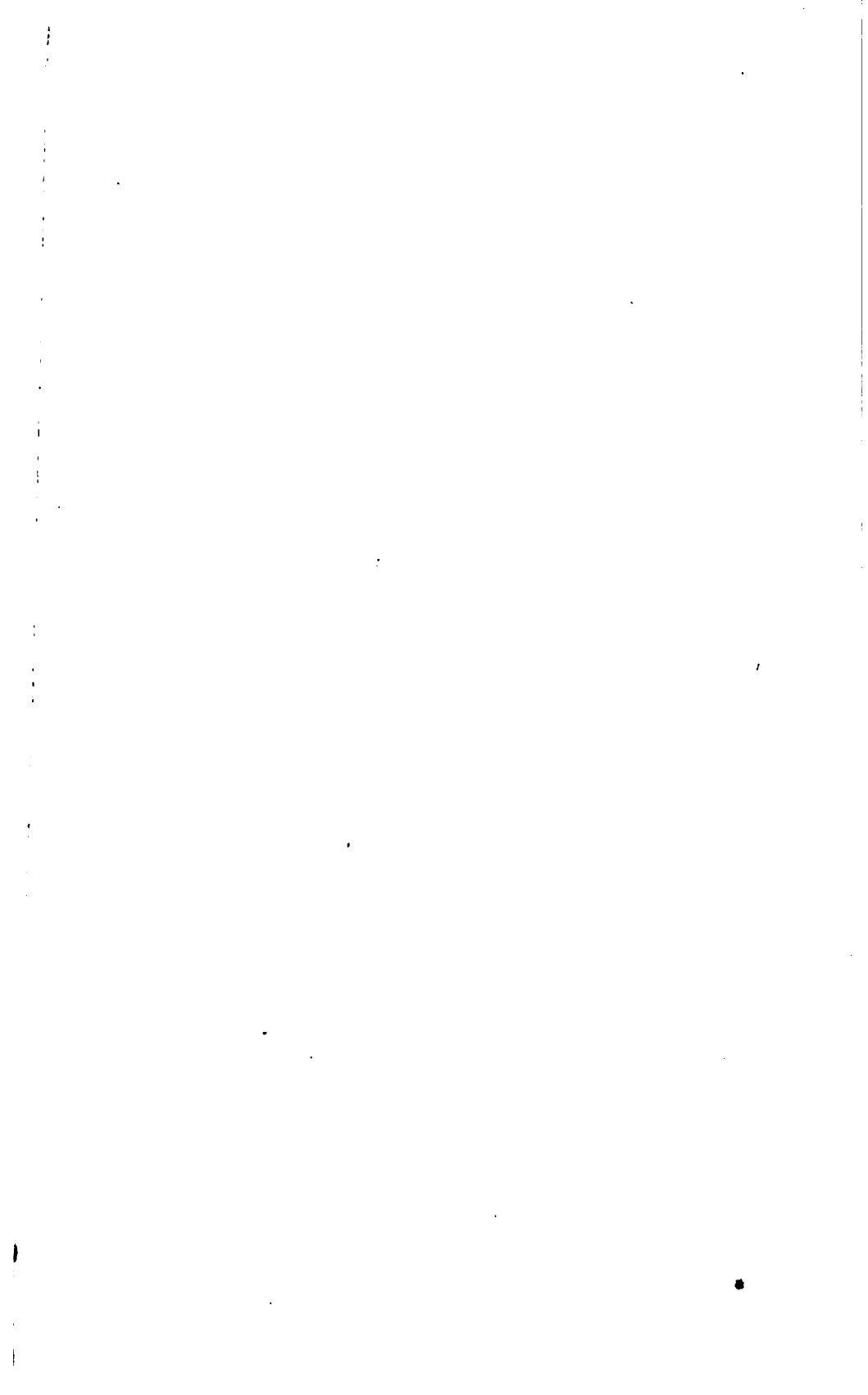


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Sir
① Joseph

PAXTON'S

BOTANICAL DICTIONARY

COMPRISING THE

NAMES, HISTORY, AND CULTURE OF ALL PLANTS
KNOWN IN BRITAIN;

With a full Explanation of Technical Terms.

NEW EDITION

INCLUDING ALL THE NEW PLANTS UP TO THE PRESENT YEAR.

REVISED AND CORRECTED

BY SAMUEL HEREMAN,

SECRETARY FOR NEARLY FORTY YEARS TO THE LATE SIR JOSEPH PAXTON.

5⁺
LONDON:

BRADBURY, EVANS, & CO., BOUVERIE STREET, E.C.

1868.

536:7
Apr 21/13

BOUND APR 23 1913

Ref.
Bot. Dict
P25
1868

LONDON:

BRADSHAW, EVANS, AND CO., PRINTERS, WHITEFRIARS.

PREFACE.

THE Editor of the present edition wishes to add to what is stated in the original Preface as to the objects, purpose, and usefulness of the BOTANICAL DICTIONARY, that the rapid and extensive sale of all former issues has confirmed the opinion expressed by the originator of the work, that his little volume just met the wants and wishes of the botanical and horticultural world.

It was on this account that the late Sir Joseph Paxton contemplated the publication of a revised edition, and although prevented by illness from completing his intention, he was yet able to plan and arrange the whole, and to examine the earlier portion of the printed matter, as it issued from the press; and before his death, to entrust the completion of the work to the present writer, who, for nearly forty years, had laboured under his direction in most of his literary undertakings.

The alterations and additions to the present edition are numerous and important; to the abbreviations is added another column, denoting the average height to which the species attain in their native countries, and under ordinary cultivation.

The names of the natural orders throughout the work have undergone an entire revision; and such alterations have been made as appeared consonant with the present advanced state of botanical knowledge: in this respect, the arrangement of Dr. Lindley, in his Vegetable Kingdom, has been principally followed, as being perhaps better known than any other in this country; and certainly appreciated, if not adopted, in every land where botany is cultivated and esteemed.

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PREFACE.

The form of accentuation has also been changed and rendered as simple as possible, the sounds being indicated by a single mark instead of the long and short accents of the former editions. The grave accent (`) shows that the vowel over which it is placed should be sounded long, as *Fāgus*, *Jambōsa*; and the acute accent (´) that the sound should be short, as *Hólcus*, *Játrophā*; in some instances, however, the classical accentuation has been made to yield to the popular pronunciation, of which an instance or two may be quoted. *Lycopódium* (*classical*), *Lycopòdium* (*popular*); *Chenopódium* (*classical*) *Chenopòdium* (*popular*). The grave accent (`), then, indicates that the vowel over which it is placed is to be sounded by itself, while the acute accent (´) denotes that the vowel is to be sounded in conjunction with the following consonant.

The Editor has to acknowledge the courtesy of those botanists who have kindly furnished him with information on various points, and especially he would mention the valuable assistance rendered by Dr. Masters, who kindly undertook to look over the proof-sheets before they finally went to press.

In conclusion, the Editor hopes that the present edition of the BOTANICAL DICTIONARY will be as favourably received by the public as any of the preceding issues; great care having been bestowed upon its revision, and much new and useful matter added, including the names of several thousands of new plants, which have been introduced into this country during the last twenty years.

CHATSWORTH,
 May, 1868.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

WHEN an author offers to the public a work, the greater part of the information contained in which is already available in detached fragments or other forms, his first duty is to exhibit the propriety of its publication ; and prove, beyond question, that he has been instigated to his task by no unworthy desire of fame, but by a distinct and certified persuasion of its demand and utility.

Happily, in the present case, we are enabled to court scrutiny into our motives, being fully prepared to explain and justify them. During the numerous interviews enjoyed by us with the leading patrons of floriculture, the want of a pocket companion, such as that now furnished, has ever been especially and forcibly urged. There are, it is true, Catalogues, Encyclopædias, Lexicons, and Cultural Directories, all highly valuable in their respective spheres, and essential adjuncts to a gardener's or amateur's library : but they are too elaborate, verbose, technical, or uninteresting, to be readily and thoroughly appropriated ; the expense, also, of several is necessarily enormous, and beyond the means of the great majority of those who thirst after botanical and floricultural literature ; and no single one, much less a set, embracing all the subjects of this Dictionary, is conveniently portable, or can ever be carried, without discomfort, beyond the porch of the proprietor's domicile.

Comprehensive compendiums, in which scientific and popular details are abridged, combined, and thus brought within the pecuniary reach as well as easy examination of those whose income and time are subjected to many other more pressing exactions, are highly commendable if attentively and clearly arranged ; but their usefulness is in proportion to the precision and accuracy of the manner in which they are compiled.

THE POCKET BOTANICAL DICTIONARY, then, has been prepared solely as an instant resource and standard of consultation ; and for this purpose will be found invaluable to the professors and lovers of horticulture, in all its branches and of every grade. Within its columns is compressed all the most important information relative to admired plants which its small size and avowed design would admit. With this in his pocket, the possessor or cultivator of plants may perambulate his own garden, visit those of his friends or public establishments, and attend floricultural exhibitions, in the full assurance that if any particular object engage his attention, he may at once derive every fact of interest respecting both it and its congeners which is yet known in this country, and form an idea of the facility or difficulty, and consequent expense, attending its conservation. Such is, cursorily, the prime purport of this publication, and the aim of its author. To supersede the necessity for

attaching the meaning of every specific appellation, and at the same time to afford the most ample means for acquiring a knowledge of all the phrases peculiar to the science, a voluminous glossary has been incorporated ; wherein, in addition to the more abstruse Latin terms, a number of ordinary words that are used botanically in a peculiar sense are fully explained.

One inestimable quality of a popular synopsis of any sort, is the discreet abridgment of uninteresting matter, and detailed record of merely the most attractive particulars. On the judicious selection and proper apportionment of desirable intelligence, the value of a summary entirely rests. In this respect we have much to claim for the volume to which the present address is prefixed. On account of the extreme scarcity, or non-existence in Britain, of many plants, considerable perplexity has been experienced in assigning to each species its due share of honour. For this reason, if a few plants are unjustly elevated, and others improperly debased, some little allowance may fairly be expected. Those indigenous species which are ranked with the ornamental sorts, are not to be regarded as worthless because of their commonness, but may be cultivated with advantage in the more secluded and sylvan flower borders.

To take a general glance at the arrangement and composition of this **DICTIONARY**, it will be better to show more lucidly the intent and application of each separate point, and afterwards advert to the abbreviations. Compactness and facile portability being the primary and principal elements of the design, condensation of the letter-press was an inevitable result. On this score, however, we have just grounds for eulogising our printers, as nothing can be more beautiful or perfect than the mechanical execution of the work ; while the objection that might attach to the minuteness of the type, is completely removed by its exceeding clearness.

Under the head of each genus, besides the authority for its name, its origin, and position, both in the Linnaean and Natural System, a concise outline is given of its most striking members, with adequate instructions for their cultivation, and observations on their particular medicinal or useful properties. In conformity to the principle of giving prominence to only the most interesting subjects, the worthless genera are passed over with a slight statement of their insignificance ; and to prevent repetition, reference is occasionally made to other genera for directions on treatment, when the habits of both closely correspond. For all the suggestions on culture, we hold ourselves, for the most part, responsible ; the notes in those instances where we have no personal cognizance being extracted from the best authors, with the usual acknowledgments. Immediately succeeding the above-named sketches, a list of specific synonymes is furnished, with figures of allusion affixed to each, and similar ones to the species they represent, by which the observer may instantly perceive what names are applied to the same plant, that in the last or descriptive text being always the most authentic.

In the enumeration of genera and species, we are indebted chiefly to Mr. Geo. Don's *General System of Gardening and Botany*, Dr. Lindley's *Introduction to the Natural System*, and Mr. Loudon's *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*, comparing these with all other catalogues extant,—of which Loudon's *Hortus Britannicus* is the principal and best,—and adopting such readings as are most obviously correct. We rely greatly on our own rigid research into these matters, having been engaged

in it for several years, but still more so on a careful revision of both MSS. and printed proofs, undertaken by Dr. Lindley in the most disinterested and kind manner. Nevertheless, such is the typographical diminutiveness, that we cannot imagine but some errors have eluded us. Should it reach another edition, we shall have great pleasure in effecting any emendations which our correspondents or friends may discover and communicate. It will be manifest that two distinct courses have been followed with regard to the ornamental and trivial species. Possessing nothing to recommend them to notice, or to render the enrolment of their habits, native country, &c., at all desirable, we have arranged the latter in aggregated groups; after their more interesting allies where these exist, and directly following the general remarks on those genera which comprise no ornamental species. On the description of each meritorious plant included in the columns opposite its appellation, we shall descant more largely, when considering the abbreviations.

Respecting the number of scientific terms herein explained, we may be allowed to say that no other popular glossary contains such a copious collection. Their explication is in exact accordance with the views of the most learned botanists, merely being reduced to dimensions which best comport with simplicity and conciseness.

Considering the immense field which this volume occupies, the accentuation of generic, specific, and all purely botanical names that are not Anglicised, must be regarded as a highly valuable characteristic. By the extreme perspicuity of the marks employed, their full and universal adaptation, and the fact that they were all supplied by the first botanist in England, (Dr. Lindley,) the botanic student or other assiduous examiner will here meet with a fund of accurate instruction in this particular, to which only the most laboured and extremely expensive publication can at all pretend.

It might be assumed that the signs used are sufficiently common to require no comment; but, for the benefit of the less informed, we shall just show the manner in which they apply. In the first place, the vowel in each word over which the primary accent occurs, sustains all the *emphasis* of the syllabic pronunciation, independently of the real nature of the sign. Further, the employment of the long quantity (˘) or the short quantity (˙) simply denotes that the vowel above which they are placed is to be sounded long and broadly, or short and abruptly. To vary our expression, the short vowel is perpetually pronounced in conjunction with the next consonant, and the long one has its own distinct and final sound, as if the letter were doubled, but the voice rested on each. In all cases when the last syllable but one is marked long (˘), the accent falls on that syllable; and when the last syllable but one is marked short (˙), the accent falls on the last syllable but two. Thus *Romānus* would be accented *Romānus*, and *tricolōr* would be accented *tricolōr*, although the *i* on which the accent is placed is short. It is extremely important to bear this in mind.

To reduce the work to the smallest practicable size, it has been found requisite to abridge the language conveying many of the details, and that this may be rightly comprehended, we shall now enter on its elucidation. First, the numerical figures which follow the recognised specific names in the general list, and such as precede the synonymes, have, as before hinted, a direct connection with each other,

establishing the identity. Thus, in page 1, under the genus *ACACIA*, the synonyme "1. *A. acicularis*" is but another appellation for "*A. Brownei* 1," in the ensuing text; "2. *Mimosa tortuosa*," is synonymous with "*A. Burmanniana* 2;" and so on, in like manner, throughout the whole. Next, the authorities for the generic names are very often shortened, and a list of all those, with the country in which they rose to celebrity, will be subjoined. Again, the descriptive peculiarities of species are classed in seven columns, in which the colours of the flowers,—the month during which they commonly blossom,—their habitude, whether as concerns the temperature they receive, their duration, or general nature,—their native climate, and the year in which they were first introduced to Britain,—are all duly registered. Where either or several of these circumstances are omitted, it is to be inferred that they have not been accurately ascertained. In the case of Epiphytes, Palms, and Grasses, they are simply noted as such, since their habits are universally the same. All other trifling particulars are regularly and efficiently interpreted in the catalogue of abbreviations.

Having thus specified the objects, classification, and utility of the work, we have only to commend it to the kind indulgence of the public, convinced that, whatever may be its failings—and in such an extensive compilation some defects must naturally be anticipated—they are neither glaring, momentous, nor, notwithstanding the smallness of the type, equal to those of any similar production. To the gardener, and all who cultivate or delight in acquainting themselves with plants, either for enrichment or amusement; but emphatically to such persons as wish to study the nature and history of vegetation in the garden, where alone they can hope these features to be permanently impressed on the memory, the *BOTANICAL POCKET DICTIONARY* has claims which nothing at present existing or likely to be issued can supplant or diminish.

JOSEPH PAXTON.

CHATSWORTH,

July, 1840.

AUTHORITIES FOR GENERIC TITLES.

- Abel.* A traveller in China, and author of a work on Chinese plants.
- Ach. for Acharius.* A Swedish botanist and student of Lichens.
- Adams, F.* A Russian botanist and traveller in Siberia.
- Adanson.* A French traveller and botanist.
- Azelius.* A professor in Sweden, and traveller in Sierra Leone.
- Agardh.* A Swedish professor, bishop, and writer on Algaeous plants.
- Aiton.* The former manager of the Royal Kew Gardens.
- Albertini.* Author of some dissertations on Fungi.
- Allioni.* A botanist of Italy.
- Ammann.* A Russian botanist.
- Anderson.* A London writer on Paeonies.
- Andr. for Andree.* An eminent English botanical artist.
- Andrzejewski.* A Russian botanist.
- And. for Arduini.* An Italian botanist.
- Aublet.* A Frenchman who travelled in Guiana.
- Balbis.* A French professor of botany.
- Bancroft.* A physician resident in Jamaica.
- Banks.* A celebrated English traveller and promoter of science.
- Bartl. for Bartling.* A botanist at Göttingen.
- Barton.* Once a professor at Philadelphia.
- Bat. for Batard.* A writer on the botany of France.
- Batek.* A writer on Fungi.
- Bauhin, Carpar.* A German botanist of the sixteenth century.
- Baumgarten.* A botanist of Transylvania.
- Beauvois for Palisot de Beauvois.* A French botanist and traveller in Africa.
- Bell. for Bellardi.* An Italian botanist.
- Benih. for Benham.* An English botanist, and formerly secretary to the London Horticultural Society.
- Bergius.* A Swede, and writer on Cape plants.
- Berkeley.* An English clergyman and writer on Fungi.
- Bernhardi.* A botanist of Italy.
- Bertoloni.* A writer on Italian plants.
- Besser.* A professor in Russia.
- Bieberstein.* A Russian botanist, and writer upon the plants of Caucasus.
- Bivona.* A Sicilian botanist.
- Blume.* A Dutch botanist and traveller in Java.
- Boerhaave.* A Dutch botanist and physician.
- Böhrmer.* A German writer on botany.
- Boiss. for Boissier.* A Swiss botanist.
- Bajer.* A botanist of the Mauritius.
- Bolton.* An English writer on Fungi.
- Bonpland.* A French traveller and botanist.
- Borkhausen.* An examiner of the plants of Hesse Darmstadt.
- Bory for Bory de St. Vincent.* A French botanist and traveller.
- Boee.* A French botanist.
- Bot. Mag. for Botanical Magazine.* A periodical commenced by Curtis, and afterwards conducted by Sir William Hooker, and at present by Dr. Hooker.
- Bot. Reg. for Botanical Register.* A botanical monthly periodical, commenced by Ker, and afterwards conducted by Dr. Lindley.
- Bot. Rep. for Botanical Repository.* A botanical periodical, formerly conducted by Andrews and others.
- Bouch. for Boucher.* A writer on the French Flora.
- Bridel.* A German author on Mosses.
- Brignoli.* A botanist of Verona.
- Brongniart.* A botanist of France.
- Bradey.* An old English writer on Fungi.
- Brotero.* A Portuguese botanist.
- Brous. for Broussonet.* A French botanist.
- Browne, Patrick.* An Irish botanist and writer on the plants of Jamaica.
- Brown, R.* An English botanist and traveller in New Holland.
- Bulliard.* A Frenchman, and investigator of Fungi.
- Burmans.* A Dutch writer on botany, and patron of Linnaeus.
- Cesalp. for Cesalpini.* An Italian botanist.
- Carmichael.* A Scotch botanist.
- Cassini, H.* A French writer on Composite plants.
- Cavanilles.* A botanist at Madrid.
- Chamisso.* A German traveller and botanist.
- Choisy.* A botanist of Switzerland.
- Clus. for Clusius.* An old French botanist.
- Colebrook.* An English writer on the Flora of India.
- Collado, J. F.* A botanist of Geneva.
- Commelin.* A botanist of Holland.
- Commerson.* A French traveller and botanist.
- Corda.* A German botanist.
- Correa for Correa de Serra.* A Portuguese botanist, diplomatist, and writer on botanical subjects.
- Crueller.* An Irish physician and traveller in Mexico.
- Cranz.* An Austrian botanist.
- Cunn. A. for A. Cunningham.* A British collector for the Kew Gardens.
- Cusson.* A Swiss observer of Umbelliferae.
- Cyrilli.* An Italian botanist.
- Dec. for Decandolle.* Father, son, and grandson, eminent botanists, of Geneva.
- Delile.* A French professor and traveller.
- Desfon. for Desfontaine.* A French traveller and botanist in Algiers.
- Desmazieres.* A botanist of France.
- Desvaz.* A French botanist.
- Dickson.* An English examiner of Cryptogamia.
- Dillenius.* A German writer on botany, especially Mosses, settled in England and was gardener to Sherard, at Eltham.
- Dillwyn.* An English investigator of Coniferae.
- Ditmarr.* A botanist of Holland.
- Domby.* A French traveller in S. America.
- Don, D.* Formerly librarian to the Linnean Society and botanist.
- Don, G.* An English botanist and traveller.
- Douglas.* A collector of plants in North America for the Horticultural Society of London.
- Dryander.* A Swedish botanist, and long librarian to Sir Joseph Banks.
- Dufr. for Dufrene.* A French writer on Valerians.
- Duh. for Duhamel.* A French physiological botanist.
- Dumont for Dumont Courset.* A French gardening author.
- Dunal.* A French botanist.
- Duroi.* A German writer upon plants.
- Duvai.* A French professor of botany.
- E. Botany for English Botany.* A periodical containing coloured figures of British plants by Sowerby, Sir J. E. Smith, and others.
- Ehrhart.* A botanist of Germany.
- Elliot.* An American botanist who wrote on the plants of Carolina.
- Ellis.* An English writer on marine plants.
- Endlicher.* A German botanist.
- Eper.* A German writer on Fungi.
- Etlinger.* A German writer on Salvia.
- Fenzl.* An Austrian botanist.
- Feuille.* A French Jesuit who wrote on the plants of Chili.

AUTHORITIES FOR GENERIC TITLES.

- Fischer.* A Russian botanist, and director of the Botanical Garden, St. Petersburg.
- Flora Peru.* for *Flora Peruviana*. A work on the plants of Chili and Peru by Ruiz and Pavon, two Spanish botanists.
- Flugge.* A German writer on Grasses.
- Forskahl.* A Danish naturalist who travelled in Arabia.
- Forster.* A traveller in the South Pacific Ocean.
- Fougeroux,* for *Fougeroux de Bondaroz*. A French botanist of the last century.
- Fries.* A writer on Fungi in Sweden.
- Frelich.* A German writer upon Gentiana.
- Funck.* A German Cryptogamic botanist.
- Gartner.* A German writer on the structure of fruit and seeds.
- Gaudich.* for *Gaudichaud*. A French botanist and voyager.
- Gill.* for *Gillies*. A Scotch botanist.
- Gingins.* A French botanist.
- Gmelin.* A Russian botanist and traveller in Siberia.
- Græffer.* An English writer on Herbaceous plants.
- Graham, Dr.* Formerly regius Professor of Botany at Edinburgh.
- Greville.* An English author on Cryptogamic botany.
- Gronovius.* A Dutch botanist.
- Haller.* A botanist and physician of Switzerland.
- Hamilton.* A Scotch botanist and Indian traveller, sometimes called Buchanan.
- Harvey.* A writer on Cryptogamic and Cape plants.
- Haworth.* An English writer on succulent plants.
- Heidwig.* A German writer on Cryptogamic plants.
- Hemslow.* A Professor of botany at Cambridge.
- Heister.* A German botanist.
- Herbert.* An English writer on Amarylhidaceous plants.
- Hilaire, A. de St.* A French botanist and traveller in Brazil.
- Hill.* An English botanical writer.
- Hoffmann.* A German botanical author.
- Holmkiöld.* A Danish botanist.
- Hooker.* Father and son, distinguished English botanists.
- Hornemann.* A Danish botanist.
- Hort. Kew.* for *Hortus Kewensis*. A catalogue of the plants in the Royal Kew Gardens.
- Host.* An Austrian botanical writer.
- Hudson.* An investigator of British plants.
- Humboldt and Bonpland.* Botanists and travellers in America, &c.
- Jack.* An English writer on the plants of the Indian Archipelago.
- Jackson.* An English botanist.
- Jacq. for Jacquin.* An Austrian botanist.
- Jussieu.* A French systematical botanist.
- Kämpfer.* A traveller in Japan.
- Kalm.* A Swedish pupil of Linnaeus who travelled in N. America.
- Kaulfuss.* A German writer upon Ferns.
- Ker.* A describer of plants in Bot. Reg.
- Kitsibel.* A Hungarian botanist.
- Knowles and Westcott.* Editors of the Floral Cabinet.
- Koch.* A professor of botany at Erlangen.
- Koenig.* A German naturalist who travelled in the East Indies.
- Kunth.* A Prussian botanist who assisted in the arrangement and publication of the plants found in America by Humboldt and Bonpland.
- Kunze.* A German writer upon minute Cryptogamic plants.
- Labillard.* for *Labillardiere*. A French botanist, and traveller in Syria, New Holland, &c.
- Lagasca.* A botanist of Spain.
- La Llave.* A Mexican botanist.
- Lamarck.* A French naturalist who wrote largely upon botany about the end of the eighteenth century.
- Lambert, A. B.* An English patron of botany.
- Lamouroux.* A French writer upon marine plants.
- La Peyrouse.* A French writer on the plants of the Pyrenees.
- Larman.* A German botanical writer.
- Ledebour.* A botanist and traveller.
- Lehmann.* A German botanist, and formerly director of the Botanical Garden of Hamburg.
- L'Herit.* for *L'Héritier*. A French botanist.
- Lindley.* Late Professor of botany in University College, London.
- Link.* A botanist of Prussia.
- Linna.* for *Linnaeus*. The great Swedish naturalist.
- Llcz.* for *Llizarza*. A Mexican botanist.
- Loddiges.* Celebrated nurserymen.
- Lasel.* An old Prussian botanist.
- Lafting.* A Swedish traveller and botanist.
- Loiseleur Deslongchamps.* A French botanist.
- Loureiro.* A Portuguese monk who wrote on the plants of Cochinchina.
- Lyngbye.* A Danish writer on submarine Cryptogamic plants.
- Marcgraav.* One of the early naturalists who explored Brazil.
- Martius.* A Bavarian naturalist and traveller in Brazil.
- Mayer.* Several German botanists.
- Medicus.* A German botanist.
- Mérol.* A French writer on the flowers of Paris.
- Meyer.* A botanist of Germany.
- Mich.* for *Michaux*. A French botanist who wrote on the plants of North America.
- Micheli.* A Florentine microscopical botanist.
- Mikan.* A German author on the Brazilian Flora.
- Miller.* One of the ablest scientific English garden botanists.
- Mirbel.* A French physiological botanist.
- Moench.* A German systematical botanist.
- Mohring.* A writer on Cryptogamia in Germany.
- Molina.* An Italian naturalist who wrote upon the flowers of Chili.
- Mougeot.* A Cryptogamic botanist.
- Muhlenberg.* A North American botanist.
- Murray.* A German botanist.
- Mutis.* A Spanish botanist and correspondent of Linnaeus.
- Necker.* A German botanical writer.
- Nees.* A German botanist and professor.
- Noronha.* A Spanish botanist who visited the Philippines.
- Nuttall.* An American traveller and botanist.
- Ortega.* A botanist of Spain.
- Outh.* A French botanical writer.
- Paillet de Beauvois.* A French botanist and traveller in Africa.
- Panser.* A German botanist.
- Pavon.* One of the authors of the Spanish Flora Peruviana.
- Pax.* for *Sir J. Paxton*. A great lover and promoter of botany.
- Pers.* for *Persoon*. A French botanist.
- Pliny.* An ancient naturalist.
- Plumier.* A French botanist and traveller in the West Indies.
- Pohl.* A botanist of Germany who travelled in Brazil.
- Poitau.* A French artist and botanist.
- Pöppig and Endlicher.* German botanists, the former a traveller in South America.
- Presl.* A German systematical botanist.
- Pursh.* A Prussian gardener who wrote a Flora of North America.
- Raddi.* An Italian Cryptogamic botanist.
- Rafn.* for *Rafinesque*. A North American botanical writer.
- Ra.-ond.* A French botanist who wrote concerning the flowers of the Pyrenees.
- Reich.* for *Reichardt*. A German botanist.
- Reichenbach.* A botanist of Germany.
- Reimhardt.* A botanist of Frankfurt.
- Rets.* A German botanist, who wrote on the flowers of Scandinavia.
- Rheede.* A Dutch gentleman under whose orders the Hortus Malabaricus was published.
- Rick.* for *Richard*. A German botanist and traveller in Demerara.
- Rivinus.* A German botanist.
- Robil.* for *Robillard*. A French botanist.

- Rochel* Superintendent of the garden at Pesth.
Rinlander. A botanist of Sweden.
Römer and Schultes. German botanists, and editors of the *Systema Vegetabilium* of Linnæus.
Roscoe. An English botanical author.
Roth. A German writer on botany.
Rottböl. A Danish botanist.
Rox. for Roxburgh. A botanist of India, formerly in charge of the botanic garden, Calcutta.
Royen. A Dutch botanist.
Royte. An Indian Botanist.
Rudge. An English botanical amateur.
Rudolph. A German botanist.
Ruiz and Pavon. Authors of *Flora Peruviana*.
Rumphius. A botanist, author of the *Herbarium Amboinense*.
Salis. for Salisbury. An English botanist.
Salm Dyck for the Prince of Salm Dyck. An illustrious German amateur.
Savi. A botanist of Italy.
Schnkr. A German writer on grasses.
Schlech. for Schlechtendahl. A German botanist.
Schmidt. A Bohemian botanist.
Schousb. for Schousboe. A Danish consul at Tangiers, author of a work on Morocco plants.
Schrader. A German botanist.
Schrank. A Bavarian botanist.
Schreber. A botanist of Germany.
Schultz. A German botanist.
Schumacher. A Danish botanist, who described many Sierra Leone plants.
Scopoli. A botanist of Italy who wrote on the flowers of Carniola.
Seringe. A French botanist.
Sibthorp. An English traveller in Greece, and botanist.
Sims. An English garden botanist.
Smith, Sir J. E. An English botanist, founder of the Linnean Society.
Solander. A botanist of Sweden who sailed round the world with Banks and Cook.
Sonnerat. A French traveller in the East Indies.
Spach. A French botanist, writer in the *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*.
Sparmann. A Swedish traveller at the Cape of Good Hope.
Sprengel. A German botanist and antiquary.
Stachouse. An English writer on marine plants.
Sternberg. A noble botanist of Germany.
Steven. A Russian botanist.
St. Hilaire. A French botanist.
Swartz. A Swedish botanist who visited the West Indies, and published an account of the native plants.
Sweet. An English garden botanist.
Thouars for Du Petit Thouars. A French physiologist and traveller in Madagascar.
Thun. for Thunberg. A Swedish botanist and traveller.
Tode. A German author on Fungi.
Tournefort. An ancient French traveller and botanist.
Trentepohl. A botanist of Germany.
Trinius. A Russian writer on Gramineæ.
Turpin. A French botanist and draughtsman.
Turra. A botanist of Italy.
Vahl. A Danish botanical author.
Vaillant. A French traveller and botanist.
Vandellii. A botanist of Portugal who wrote on the plants of Brazil.
Vauch. for Vaucher. A Swiss writer on Conifereæ.
Vellozo. A Brazilian botanist.
Venemont. A French garden botanist.
Villars. A botanist of France who wrote on the plants of Dauphiny.
Wahlenberg. A German botanist.
Wallich. Formerly Superintendent of the Calcutta botanic garden.
Waller. A writer on the plants of Carolina.
Weber. A German Cryptogamic botanist.
Wendland. A German garden botanist.
Willd. for Willdenow. A Prussian botanical writer.
Zea. A botanist of Spain.
Zuccarini. A distinguished botanist.

ABBREVIATIONS.

FIRST COLUMN.

COLOURS OF THE FLOWERS.

Apetal	destitute of conspicuous petals.
bh.	bluish.
bld.	blood-coloured.
blk.	black or blackish.
blu.	blue or bluish.
brk. cld.	brick red.
br. brn.	brown.
brnsh.	brownish.
br. brt.	bright.
carm.	carmine-coloured.
crim.	crimson.
dk. drk.	dark.
gn. gr. grn.	green.
grnsh. gah.	greenish.
lgt. lt.	light.
li. lil.	lilac-coloured.
or. oran.	orange-coloured.
pa.	pale.
pnk.	pink.
pksh.	pinkish.
pur.	purple.
pursh. purpsh.	purplish.
rich p.	rich purple.
rdsh.	reddish.
ru.	rose-coloured.
saff.	saffron-coloured.

salin.	salmon-coloured.
scar. scr.	scarlet.
spot.	spotted.
strip.	striped.
varieg.	variegated.
vermill.	vermillion-coloured.
vio.	violet-coloured.
wht. w. whitah.	white or whitish.
yel.	yellow.
yelsh. yah.	yellowish.

SECOND COLUMN.

PERIOD OF FLOWERING.

1.	January.
2.	February.
3.	March.
4.	April.
5.	May.
6.	June.
7.	July.
8.	August.
9.	September.
10.	October.
11.	November.
12.	December.

THIRD COLUMN.

TEMPERATURE REQUIRED.

F.	Frame plant.
G.	Greenhouse plant.
H.	Hardy plant.
S.	Stove plant.



FOURTH COLUMN.

HABITUDE.

Aq.	Aquatic.
Bl.	Bulbous.
Cl.	Climbing.
Cr.	Creeping.
De.	Deciduous.
Epi. Epiphy.	Epiphyte.
Ev.	Evergreen.
Fu.	Fusiform-rooted.
Her.	Herbaceous.
Ter.	Terrestrial.
Tr.	Trailing.
Tu.	Tuberous-rooted.
Tw.	Twining.



FIFTH COLUMN.

HABIT AND DURATION.

A.	Annual.
B.	Biennial.
Bl.	Bulbous plant.
Cl.	Climber.
Cr.	Creepers.
P.	Perennial.
S.	Shrub.
T.	Tree.
Tr.	Trailing plant.
Tu.	Tuberous-rooted plant.



SIXTH COLUMN.

HEIGHT IN FEET.

$\frac{1}{16}$ indicates	1 inch.
$\frac{1}{8}$ "	1½ inch.
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	2 inches.
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	3 inches.
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	4 inches.
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	6 inches.
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	9 inches.
1 "	foot and upwards.
flea "	floating.



SEVENTH COLUMN.

NATIVE COUNTRY.

Adriat Is.	Adriatic Islands.
Alp. Eur.	European Alps.
Amer. hyb.	American hybrid.
A. Minor.	Asia Minor.
Apenn.	Apennines.
Archipel.	Grecian Archipelago.
Asiatic G.	Asiatic Gulf.
Austral.	Australia.
Baff. B.	Baffin's Bay.
Barba.	Barbary.
B. Ayres.	Buenos Ayres.
Californ.	California.
Cappadoc.	Cappadocia.
Carthag.	Carthage.
Casp. Sea.	Caspian Sea.

Casp. Sho.	Caspian Shores.
Carpa. Mo.	Carpathian Mountains.
C. G. H.	Cape of Good Hope.
Cherson.	Chersonesus.
Coromand.	Coromandel.
Cordill.	Cordillera.
E. Ind.	East Indies.
Eng. hyb.	English hybrid.
Falk. Is.	Falkland Islands.
Ft. Vancou.	Fort Vancouver.
Guayaq.	Guayaquil.
Huds. B.	Hudson's Bay.
I. France	Isle of France.
I. Skye	Isle of Skye.
Kamtsch.	Kamtschatka.
K. Geo.'s Id.	King George's Sound.
Louisia.	Louisiana.
Madagas.	Madagascar.
Magell.	Magellan.
Maran.	Maranha.
Martinic.	Martinique.
Mediterr.	Mediterranean Islands.
Montpel.	Montpelier.
Moreton B.	Moreton Bay.
Mosambi.	Mosambique.
M. Video	Monte Video.
N. Africa	North Africa.
N. Amer.	North America.
N. Caledon.	New Caledonia.
N. Eur.	North Europe.
Newfoundl.	Newfoundland.
N. Grenada.	New Grenada.
N. Hol.	New Holland.
N. Patag.	North Patagonia.
N. Spain.	New Spain.
N. S. W.	New South Wales.
N. Zeal.	New Zealand.
Organ Mts.	Organ Mountains.
Pennsylv.	Pennsylvania.
Philadelph.	Philadelphia.
Rio Jan.	Rio Janeiro.
S. Amer.	South America.
San. Cruz.	Santa Cruz.
Scandin.	Scandinavia.
S. Austral.	South Australia.
S. Carol.	South Carolina.
S. Eur.	South Europe.
S. France	South France.
S. Leone	Sierra Leone.
St. Domin.	St. Domingo.
St. Vine.	St. Vincent.
S. Sea Is.	South Sea Islands.
Switz.	Switzerland.
Sw. River, Swan R.	Swan River.
Tranqueb.	Tranquebar.
Valpar.	Valparaiso.
V. D. L. or V. Die I.	Van Diemen's Land.
W. Ind.	West Indies.
W. Ind. Is.	West India Islands.

EIGHTH COLUMN.

YEAR OF INTRODUCTION OF EXOTICS, AND LOCALITIES OF NATIVE SPECIES.

Co. fie.	Corn fields.
Dry pl.	Dry places.
Dit.	Ditches.
Gard.	Gardens.
Hea.	Heaths.
Hed.	Hedges.
Mar.	Marshes.
Mea.	Meadows.
Mts.	Mountains.
Past.	Pastures.
Roa. st.	Road-sides.
Rubb.	Rubbish.
Sea sh.	Sea-shore.
Sha. pl.	Shady places.
Thick.	Thickets.
Wast.	Waste places.

BOTANICAL DICTIONARY.

ABE

ACA

A BELE TREE. See *Pópulus álba*.

ABELIA, Brown. Named in honour of Dr. C. Abel, physician to the Embassy to China under Lord Amherst. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. Pretty flowering shrubs, desirable as greenhouse plants or for turning into the flower borders during summer. They merely require the ordinary treatment of greenhouse plants, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vesalea floribunda*, V. *hirta*; 2, *Abelia serrata*.

floribunda 1. Red 3. G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1842
rupéstris . . . Ro. wht. 9. G. Ev. S. 3 China 1844
triflora . . . Pa. red w. 6. G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1847
uniflora 2 . . . Pale red 3. G. Ev. S. 3 China 1844

ABIES. See *Pinus*.

ABILDGAARDIA, Vahl. After Professor Abildgaard, of Copenhagen. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Worthless dwarf species of grass-like plants; increased by division, and grown in any common soil.

monostachya . . . Apetal 6, Grass 1 N. Holl. 1819
tristachya . . . Apetal 6, Grass 1 N. Holl. 1824

ABORTION, imperfect or untimely development.

ABRÔMA, Linn. From *a*, privative, and *broma*, food; unfit to be eaten. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Handsome free-flowering species of easy culture, delighting in a compost of loam and peat. Propagated with ease from seeds or cuttings. The bark of *A. angusta* furnishes a very tough fibrous tissue, suited for manufacturing into cordage.

angusta . . . Pur. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1770
fastuosa . . . Pur. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 N. S. W. 1800

ABRÔNIA, Jussieu. From *abros*, delicate; referring to the involucreum. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. Handsome trailing plants, multiplied by division, and grown in sandy peat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tricratus admirabilis*.

mellifera . . . Wht. 7, H. De. Tr. 1 California 1826
umbellata 1 . . . Red 4, H. Ev. Tr. 1 California 1823

ABRUPT, blunt, broken off.

ABRUPTLY-PINNATE. Pinnate leaves, terminating without an odd leaflet.

ÂBRUS, Linn. From *abros*, soft; in allusion to

the delicacy of the leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This pretty climbing species (Wild Liquorice) must have a strong heat to enable it to flower well. It delights in loam and peat, and is propagated readily from cuttings, in sand, under a glass. The roots have the property of the liquorice of the shops, while the seeds, if eaten in any quantity, produce violent headache.

precatorius . . . Pa. pur. 4, S. De. Cl. 12 W. Ind. 1680

ABSINTHIUM. See *Artemisia*.

ABSUS. See *Cassia Absus*.

ABUTA, Aublet. From *Abouta* or *Abula*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. An ornamental evergreen climber. Loam and peat; and increased by division. From the branches of this plant a drink is made by the natives of Cayenne, and used by them against obstructions of the liver.

rufescens . . . Gen. yel. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana 1890

ABUTILON, Manch. Ancient name of a plant analogous to the marsh mallow. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs of the easiest culture, and of considerable beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida Bedfordiana*; 2, *S. globiflora*; 3, *S. graveolens*, *hirta*, *tomentosa*; 4, *S. integerrima*; 5, *S. pulchella*; 6, *S. picta*; 7, *S. venosa*; 8, *S. vitifolia*.

Bedfordianum 1 Y. red 11, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil 1838
oculatum . . . Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil
globiflorum 2 . . . Cream 11, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1826
graveolens 3 . . . Yel. or. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1843
insigne . . . W. crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Gren. 1851
integerrimum 4 Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 14 N. Gren.
pesoniflorum . . . Rose 1, G. Ev. S. 6 Brazil 1843
pulchellum 5 . . . White 9, G. De. S. 8 N. S. W. 1821
rufinerve . . . Straw 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Rio 1845
striatum 6 . . . Oran. all, G. Ev. S. 10 Brazil 1837
venosum 7 . . . Or. red 7, G. Ev. S. 10
vitifolium 8 . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Chiff. 1837

See *Sida*.

Garden Varieties: *Alba*, Alphonse Karr, *Beranger*, *Arago*, *De Cauchy*, *Duc de Malakoff*, *Manetti*, *Regeli*, *Van Houttei*, &c.

ACACIA, Neckerr. From *ac*, a point, or *akazo*, to sharpen; many of the species having thorns or prickles. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*,

Suborder Mimoseae. Very ornamental plants, of neat growth and elegant foliage. All grow well in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings taken off at a joint, root freely in sand under a glass; portions of the strong roots planted in soil, in heat, leaving the points out, produce young plants; but the best plants are obtained from seed. The hardy species require to be slightly protected in severe weather. The bark of some species contains the tanning principle in a great degree, particularly *A. arabica*; the bark of which is largely used in tanning leather, and is in India regarded as a powerful tonic. Gums are yielded in considerable quantities by some species; and in India an intoxicating principle is obtained from other species. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. aciculàris*; 2, *Mimosa tortuosa*; 3, *A. strigosa*; 4, *M. Giraffe*; 5, *A. prostrata*; 6, *A. viscosa*; 7, *A. stolonifera*; 8, *M. marginata*; 9, *A. floribanda*; 10, *A. lineàris*; 11, *A. mollissima*; 12, *A. impressa*; 13, *M. nigricans*; 14, *A. ambigua*; 15, *M. verticillata*; 16, *M. verticillata*; 17, *A. laxifolia*; 18, *A. setigera*; 19, *A. obtusifolia*; 20, *A. uncinata*; 21, *A. isophylla*; 22, *A. Smilacifolia*; 23, *A. undulata*; 24, *A. trigona*. See *Prosopis*, *Darlingtonia*, *Gagnebina*, *Inga*, and *Lagonichium*.

abietina . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1823
acanthocarpa . . .	Pa. red	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Spain.	1822
acantholoba . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20 S. Amer.	1823
acapulcensis . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20 Acapulco.	1825
aciculàris . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1796
aculeaticarpa . . .	Red	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Spain.	1822
acutissima . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1822
affinis . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1822
alata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1803
albicans . . .	Wht.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	
amara . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 30 E. Indies.	1816
amena . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1820
anceps . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1820
angulata . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. Holl.	1820
angustifolia . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. S. W.	1816
arabica . . .	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1820
arborea . . .	Pink	4, S. Ev.	T. 40 Jamaica.	1768
arenosa . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 Caraccas.	1816
argyrophylla . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1842
armata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1803
Arthropilla . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20 Nepal.	1818
asparagoides . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1818
aspera . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
astringens . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1823
Bancroftiana . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica.	
Barthériana . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. Swan R.	
biflora . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1803
binervata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1824
bispinosa . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. Swan R.	
bivenosa . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1824
bombeyana . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1824
brachyanthia . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15 S. Amer.	1824
brachyloba . . .	Wht.	6, G. Har. P.	2 N. Amer.	1803
brasilensis . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 30 Brazil.	1825
brevifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1830
brevis . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1810
Brownii . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1796
Brunonis . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
Burmanniàna . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 6 Ceylon.	1818
buxifolia . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
caesia . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	T. 15 E. Ind.	1773
cafra . . .	Y. wh.	4, G. Ev.	T. 12 C. G. H.	1800
calamifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1823
canaliculata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
caraccasana . . .	Pur.	3, S. Ev.	S. 12 Caraccas.	1817
cassiodora . . .	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	S. 20	1820
Catechu . . .	Pa. y.	3, S. Ev.	T. 40 E. Ind.	1790
cestrifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1847
centrophylla . . .	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica.	1818

Ceratonia . . .	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	S. 10 S. Amer.	1800
chrysothachys . . .	Yel.	3, S. Ev.	T. 15 Mauritius	1824
Chúndra . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Ind.	1789
ciliaris . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 S. Amer.	1822
ciliata 3 . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1803
cinerascens . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1824
coccinea . . .	Rod	G. Ev.	S.	
cochlearia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
concinna . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20 E. Ind.	1823
Concordiana . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1818
conferta . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
contorta . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20 Brazil.	1825
copallina . . .	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20	1825
cordifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	
coriacea . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1825
cornigera . . .	Pa. y.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15 S. Amer.	1699
coronillifolia . . .	4 Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 10 N. Africa.	1817
Courrantiàna . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20 Canaries.	1818
crassicaarpa . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
crassifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1824
cultrata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 15 N. Holl.	1820
cultriformis . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1844
excelsa . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 G. Carpen.	1863
media . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 G. Carpen.	1863
minima . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 G. Carpen.	1863
variegata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 G. Carpen.	1863
cuneata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1837
Cunninghami . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1823
cyanophylla . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 18 Swan R.	1838
Cyclops . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
Cygnorum . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8 Swan R.	1850
Daviesifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1817
dealbata . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
decipiens . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1803
premaria . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1830
decurrens . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1790
delibrata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1820
deltoides . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
denticata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1839
dependens . . .	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 V. D. L.	1819
detinens . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1828
diffusa 5 . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. S. W.	1814
Dillwyniifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1828
diptera . . .	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 S. Amer.	1818
erioptera . . .	Yel.	9, G. Ev.	S. 10 Swan R.	1840
discolor . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. S. W.	1784
divaricata . . .	Wht.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1827
dodoneifolia 6 . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
dolabriformis . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1814
doratoylion . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. Holl.	1823
Douglassi . . .	Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
Drummondii . . .	Yel.	G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1859
dumosa . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1818
eburnea . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 5 E. Ind.	1792
echinula . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
edulis . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1820
eglandulosa . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
elata . . .	S. Ev.	T. 60 E. Ind.		1820
elephantorrhiza . . .	Wht.	5, G. Ev.	T. C. G. H.	1818
elongata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
emarginata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1824
ericiarpa . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	
esculentia . . .	Wht.	S. Ev.	T. 20 N. Spain.	1825
Estorhæsia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
excelsa . . .	Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
falcata . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1790
falciformis . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
Farnesiàna . . .	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T. 15 St. Domin.	1656
ferruginea . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 15 E. Ind.	1818
filitica . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 Mexico.	1825
flexuosa . . .	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 6 Cumana.	1824
floribunda . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1796
formosa . . .	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 Mexico.	1825
frondosa . . .	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 30 E. Ind.	1816
fruticosa . . .	S. Ev.	S.	4 E. Ind.	1820
fuscata . . .	S. Ev.	T. 15		1824
genistefolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1825
Giraffe . . .	S. Ev.	T. 40 C. G. H.		1816
glandulosa . . .	Wht.	G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Amer.	1806
glabra . . .	Wht.	7, G. Ev.	S. 5 America.	1690
glaucescens . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. S. W.	1790
glomerata . . .	G. Ev.	S.		
grandiflora . . .	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1769
grandis . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1850
grata . . .	S. Ev.	S.	10 Brazil.	1820
graveolans . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 15 N. Holl.	1820

guayaquilensis	S. Ev.	S. 10	Guyaquil.	1818
guianensis	. Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 40 Cayenne	1803
Gulaudina	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Cayenne	1820
gummifera	. Wht.	5, G. Ev.	T. 30 Guinea	1823
hematocylon	. Y. wh.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 C. G. H.	1818
hastulata	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
hebeccephala	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1817
hebecula 7	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 40 C. G. H.	1816
heterocantha	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 10 C. G. H.	1816
heteroclitia	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
heteromalla	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1818
bisterophylla	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1824
bispidiassima	. Wht.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4 Jamaica	1800
bispidifolia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. S. W.	1794
holosericea	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. Holl.	1820
homomalla	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1823
horrida	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 6 Africa	1823
Houstoni	. Pur.	9, S. Ev.	S. 10 Vera Cruz	1729
Htugelli	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	
humifusa	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20 N. Holl.	1820
hybrida	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 Hybrid	1823
impressa	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1824
indica	. Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1800
intermedia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1818
intertexta 19	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
intesa	. Y. wh.	4, S. Ev.	T. 12 E. Ind.	1778
ioxiphylla	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1844
Jacaranda	. Pink	4, S. Ev.	T. 20 S. Amer.	1825
Julibrassin	. Wht.	8, H. De.	T. 20 Levant	1745
julifolia	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 3 Jamaica	1793
juniperina	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1790
Kalkora	. S. Ev.	T. 45	E. Ind.	1818
kermesina	. Pur.	S. De.	S.	
Lambertiana	. Pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Mexico	1818
langiera	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
latifolia	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
latissilqua	. Pink	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 W. Ind.	1777
latronum	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1824
laurifolia	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 Tanna	1775
Lawsonei	. G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	
Lebbeek	. Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 Egypt	1823
lentiscifolia	. S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1824
leprosa	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 6 N. Holl.	1817
leptocarpa	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1821
leptoneura	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1846
leptophylla	. S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1824
leucoccephala	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 S. Amer.	1823
leucophylla	. Pa. y.	6, S. Ev.	T. 12 E. Ind.	1813
leucophylla	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1822
ligulata	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1813
linearis	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1820
linaria	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
linifolia	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1790
litakunensis	. G. Ev.	S. 6	Litakun	1816
lomatacarpa 8	. Pa. y.	4, S. Ev.	S. 30 E. Ind.	1824
longifolia 9	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. S. W.	1792
magnifica	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 Hybrid	
longissima 10	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 N. S. W.	1819
pendula	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 Hybrid	
lophantha	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1808
Newmanni	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 Hybrid	
speciosa	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 Hybrid	
Lophanthoides	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 20 Jamaica	1820
Rhida	. S. Ev.	T. 40	E. Ind.	1820
lunata	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2 V. D. L.	1810
macran-	. Yel.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica	1820
thoides	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1847
macradenia	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
macrophylla	. Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1820
Mangium	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. S. W.	1803
marginata 24	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Morocco	1823
marocchina	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
Melantri	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 V. D. L.	1818
microxylon	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 Caraccas	1826
mirobocorya	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.	
mdeta	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1845
molilla 11	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1810
monacantha	. Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20 Brazil	1818
mucronata	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
mucronulata	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
multinervis	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
myrtifolia	. Pa. y.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1789
nervosa	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
neurocarpa	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1820
nigricans	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1803

obtusata	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1824
obtusifolia	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1823
odoratissima	. Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 40 E. Ind.	1790
pendula	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	
oleifolia 30	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
oligophylla	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4
oncinocephala	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 7 Swam R.	1847
orthophora	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
ovata	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
oxycedrus 17	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
paniculata	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 15 Brazil	
papuliformis	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
paradoxa 23	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	
pátula	. S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1818
pedunculata	. Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 30 E. Ind.	1822
pendula	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1824
pennata	. Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 12 E. Ind.	1773
penninervis 12	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
pentadactyla	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1830
peregrina	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8 S. Amer.	1780
persoonioides	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	
peruviana	. S. Ev.	T.	6 Peru	1820
petiolaris	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
pilosa	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 30 Jamaica	1800
platyphylla	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1820
platyptera	. Oran.	3, G. Ev.	S. 8 Swam R.	1840
plectocarpa	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
plumosa	. Yel.	5, S. De.	Cl. 20	
podalyriaefolia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
polygalifolia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
polyphylla	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 20 N. Holl.	1824
portoricensis	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 W. Ind.	1824
prénasna	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	Cl. 40	
prismatica	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	1818
procera	. Pa. y.	6, S. Ev.	T. 60 E. Ind.	1816
prominens	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
prostrata	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3 V. D. L.	1847
pubescens	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. S. W.	1790
pugioniformis	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
pulchella	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1803
magna	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	
pulcherrima	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S. 20 Brazil	1823
pyrifolia	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
quadrangularis	. Wht.	3, S. Ev.	S.	1825
quadrilateralis	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1820
reticulata	. Wht.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 C. G. H.	1816
rhodacantha	. Yel.	S. Ev.	T. 20	
Riceana 18	. Yel.	3, G. De.	S. 4 V. D. L.	1835
Richardsoni	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1822
rigens	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1824
robusta	. G. Ev.	S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
Rohriana 13	. Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 30 S. Amer.	1823
Róssi	. S. Ev.	T.	40	1823
rotundifolia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swam R.	1840
rubida	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1823
ruscifolia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 12 N. Holl.	1824
rutefolia	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S.	1810
saligna	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1818
sapindoides	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20 Moreton B.	1830
sarmentosa	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Ceylon	1820
scandens	. Pur.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 India	1780
sclerocylon	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 W. Ind.	1822
semicordata	. Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1820
Sénegeal	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	T. 20 Africa	1823
Serissa	. S. Ev.	T.	20 E. Ind.	1822
setigera	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3 V. D. L.	1847
Sinaii	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1819
sinuata	. Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
smilacifolia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3 Swam R.	1850
Smithiana	. S. Ev.	T.	45 E. Ind.	1820
Sophora	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 V. D. L.	1805
speciosa	. Pur.	3, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1742
spectabilis	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1837
exfolia	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 Hybrid	
Spini	. Rod y.	6, S. Ev.	T.	3
squamata	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1836
stenophylla	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1818
stipulata	. Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 Bengal	1800
stricta	. Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. S. W.	1790
strombulifera	. G. Ev.	S.	8 Peru	1825
suaveolens 14	. Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. S. W.	1790
subulata	. Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
sulcata	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Holl.	1803
Súndra	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Ind.	1789
tamarindifolia	. Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 24 W. Ind.	1774

- taxifolia* . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1823
tetragnōa . . . Wh. 6, H. Ev. S. 25 Caracæ. 1820
tomentōsa . . . Wh. 7, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1816
tortuosa . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica. 1824
trapezoides . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1810
trichodes . . . Pa. y. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Peru. 1818
trigonocarpa . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
trineriata . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1820
tristis . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 18 N. Holl. 1828
umbellata . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. 1819
umbrosa . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 25 N. Holl. 1824
uncinata . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1819
uncinifolia . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Swan R. 1846
undulifolia . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1824
urophylla 22 . . . Pa. y. 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Swan R. 1836
vaga . . . Wh. 6, S. Ev. T. 40 Brazil. 1818
venusta . . . Pink 7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1816
vera . . . Wh. 7, S. Ev. T. 12 Egypt. 1596
verniciata . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1818
verticillata . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. 1780
angusta 15 . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. 1780
latifolia 16 . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. 1780
vestita . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1820
villosa . . . Wh. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica. 1800
viminialis . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. 1820
viridescens . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1820
virgata . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1824
viridiflora . . . W. gn. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1823
viridiramis . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1816
viscidula 21 . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 12 N. S. W. 1844
vomericiformis . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. 1818
Wallichiana . . . Wh. 4, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1830
xylocarpa . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. 1820
xylophyloides . . . Yel. G. Ev. S.
- ACÆNA, Linn.** From *akaina*, a thorn; in allusion to the thorns or bristles on the calyx or fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. Humble, shrubby, curious plants, growing well in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings will root planted in soil, and protected by a frame or hand-glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ancistrum adscendens*; 2, *An. argenteum*; 3, *An. latebræum*.
adscendens 1 . . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Magellan 1822
argentea 2 . . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . . . 1822
elongata . . . Green 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1827
hævigata . . . Green 7, G. Her. P. 1 Magellan 1790
latebræa 3 . . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
litida . . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Falk. Is. 1777
magellanica . . . Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 Magellan 1828
myrtillophylla . . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Mendoza. 1828
ovatifolia . . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Peru . . . 1802
ovina . . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1818
pinnatifida . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . . . 1822
Sanguisorbæ . . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1796
sericea . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 Pt. Desire 1824
splendens . . . Green 5, G. Ev. S. 1 . . . 1838
- ACALYPHA, Linn.** From *a*, privative, *kalos*, pleasant, and *aphe*, touch. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Worthless species of the easiest culture.—*alopecuroides*, *brachystachya*, *caroliniana*, *ciliata*, *colorata*, *cuspidata*, *diversifolia*, *hispida*, *indica*, *integrifolia*, *levigata*, *macrostachya*, *mollis*, *pauciflora*, *polystachya*, *prunifolia*, *reptans*, *rubra*, *scabræsa*, *virgata*, *virginica*.
ACÁNGA. See *Bromelia Acángæ*.
ACANTHACEÆ. A natural order of plants, chiefly tropical, consisting of soft-wooded herbs, undershrubs, and shrubs; many of them very beautiful.
ACANTHIUM. See *Onopordum Acanthium*.
ACANTHOLIMON, Boiss. From *acanthos*, a spine, and *limon*, sea lavender. Leaves and bracts. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Plantaginaceæ*. Plants resembling the *Stictis* and requiring similar treatment. They are increased by division of the roots, and grow

in any light rich soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stictis ararati*.

glumacum 1 . Rose 5, F. Ev. P. 4 Armenia. 1845

ACANTHONEMA, Hooker. From *acanthos*, a spine, and *nema*, a filament; from the spine-like form of some of the filaments. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandrææ*. Plants resembling in habit the species of *Streptocarpus*, and requiring similar treatment. They are increased by division of the roots.

strigosa . . . Dk. pur. 5, S. Her. P. 4 W. Africa 1861

ACANTHOPHIPPIUM, Blum. The meaning of the name is not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *A. bicolor* is a very curious and rather rare plant; in habit it much resembles a *Geodorum*, only it has pseudo-bulbs instead of tubers, while its rich flowers are produced from near the base of the shoots. *A. striatum* is much inferior. They will thrive well with the same treatment as *Blétia*, provided they have a great deal of heat and moisture during the growing season. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. javense*.

bicolor . . . Yel. red 6, S. Epl. 2 Ceylon. 1833

javanicum 1 . Cr. rose 8, S. Epl. 1 Java . . . 1844

striatum . . . White 6, S. Epl. 2 Nepal . . .

syhetense . . . White 6, S. Epl. 2 Sylhet. 1837

ACANTHOSPERMUM. From *acanthos*, a spine, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.—*Xanthodes*.

ACANTHOSTACHYS. From *acanthos*, a spine, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. Plants easily cultivated in the stove, with a soil composed of equal parts of sand, decayed wood, and rotten leaves. They are propagated by suckers stuck in a hot-bed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hohenbergia strobilacea*.

strobilacea 1 . Red y. 6, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . . . 1840

ACANTHUS, Linn. From *acanthos*, a spine, some of the species being spiny. *Bear's Breech, Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Coarse, yet stately, herbaceous plants, flourishing in almost any soil or situation, and increased by division or by seed with great facility. *A. mollis* is said to be emollient; and it is conjectured that the leaf of this plant furnished the ancients with the elegant *Acanthus* leaf of their architecture. See *Diliparia*.

cardiifolius . . . Blue 8, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1816

hispanticus . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . . 1700

ilicifolius . . . S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1759

mollis . . . Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1548

niger . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Portugal. 1759

spinosissimus . . . Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1629

spinosus . . . Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1629

ACÆRNA, Willdenow. Theophrastus describes a thistle under that name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Insignificant plants, void of any known merit, and of the easiest culture in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atractylis cancellata*.—*cancellata* 1, *gummifera*.

ACAULIS, without a stem.

ACCESSORY, something added to the usual number of organs.

ACCRETÆ, grown together.

ACCUMBENT, lying on something else.

ACER, Linn. The word, in Latin, signifies vigorous, or sharp, and comes from *ac*, meaning

a point, in Celtic. The name is used to designate this genus on account of the wood having formerly been much sought after for manufacturing into heads of pikes and lances. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aceraceæ*. For the most part beautiful trees, of considerable size, generally employed in forming avenues or the back of shrubberies. The soil they delight most to grow in is open sandy loam, in which also cuttings will strike freely in the open air; or by layers put down in the autumn they may be increased; but all the best plants are obtained from seed, which should be sown soon after gathering. From the sap of *A. saccharinum* and other species, the North Americans make a considerable quantity of very good sugar. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. eriocarpon*, *tomentosum*, *glauicum*, *virginianum*, *rubrum*; 2, *A. sempervirens*; 3, *A. spicatum*; 4, *A. striatum*, *hybridum*; 5, *laurifolium*. See *negundo*.

austriacum.	Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Austria.
barbatum.	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 15 N. Amer. 1812
campestre.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 25 Britain, hedges
austriacum.	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 25 Austria. 1812
collinum.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 25 France.
hebecarpum.	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 25 Britain, hedges
nakanum.	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 25
variegatum.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 25 Britain, gardens
caudatum.	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50 N. India. 1845
crenatum.	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 40 Columbia. 1827
arcticum.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 40 Levant. 1752
dasycarpum.	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1725
dissectum.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 80 Japan. 1845
heterophyllum.	Gn. y. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Levant. 1759
hybridum.	Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Amer. hyb. 1790
hyrcanum.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 40 Caucasus. 1838
ibericum.	Green 5, H. De. T. 40 Asiatic G. 1836
levigatum.	Gn. y. 2, H. De. T. 40 Nepal. 1840
lobatum.	Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Siberia. 1830
macrophyllum.	Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1826
montanum.	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1750
monspessulanum.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 8 France. 1739
nigrum.	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1812
oblongum.	Gn. w. 1, F. Ev. T. 20 Nepal. 1824
obtusatum.	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 8 Hungary. 1825
obtusifolium.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 4 Crete.
Opalus.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 50 Italy. 1752
opulifolium.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 12 France. 1823
palmatum.	Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Japan. 1820
pennsylvanicum.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1755
platanoides.	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 50 Europe. 1683
laciniatum.	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 30 Europe. 1683
Lobellii.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 50 Naples.
variegatum.	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 25 Europe. 1683
Pseudo-Platanus.	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, hedges
purpureum.	Pur. 5, H. De. T. 50 Seedling. 1828
subobtusum.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 50 Britain, gardens
variegatum.	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, gardens
rubrum.	Red 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1656
saccharinum.	Yel. 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1735
striatum.	Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1755
tataricum.	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 20 Tartary. 1750
villosum.	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50 Kamoon. 1859

ACÉPHALUS, a privative, and *kephale*, a head.

ACERACEÆ, an order of fine hardy trees, suitable for park and pleasure garden scenery, of which the common sycamore and the maple are representatives. All the larger species abound in a saccharine sap, from which the fine crystalline sugar of North America is prepared. They all grow in moderate climates.

ÁCERAS, Robert Brown. From *a*, privative, and

keras, horn, on account of the spur being absent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Very curious plants, rather troublesome to cultivate. A light loamy soil, mixed with chalk, delights them most, and they can only be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis secundiflora*, *Ophrys densiflora*.

anthropophora Green 6, H. Tu. P. 3 England ch. fl. *secundiflora*. Violet 7, F. Tu. P. 3 S. Eur. 1829

ACERATIUM, *Decandolle*. Derived from *a*, privative, and *keras*, a horn; implying that the anthers are destitute of horns. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. An interesting species, grown in peat and loam; multiplied from cuttings.

oppositifolium White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Amboyna 1818

ACEROSE, fine and slender, with a sharp point.

ACETARIOUS, any thing belonging to the salad tribe of plants.

ACETOSE, sour, tart, acid.

ACETOSÉLLA. See *Rumex Acetosella*, and *Oxalis Acetosella*.

ACETABULIFORMIS, saucer shaped.

ACHANIA, *Swartz*. From *akanos*, closed; corolla does not expand wide. See genus *Malva viscus*, to which the species of *Achania* properly belong.

ACHILLEA, *Linn.* Named after Achilles, a pupil of Chiron, and the first who used the plant so called in medicine. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Showy, free-flowering species, succeeding well in any common soil, and readily increased by dividing the roots. *A. tomentosa* is, by its bright yellow flowers, well suited for ornamenting rock-work. The dried leaves of *A. Ptarmica*, powdered, and taken up the nostrils, excite sneezing. *A. moschata* is sudorific and acrid, and makes a wholesome food for cattle. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. serrata*; 2, *A. ambigua*; 3, *A. filicifolia*; 4, *A. ochroleuca*; 5, *A. helvetica*; 6, *A. amœna*; 7, *A. amœna*.

abrotanifolia.	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant. 1739
acuminata.	Whit. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1830
agaythacea.	Pa. y. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Levant. 1640
Ageratum.	Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1570
albicollis.	Pa. y. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Caucasus 1836
albida.	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1819
alpina.	Whit. 9, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1731
anglica.	Whit. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, fields
anthemoides.	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1
asplenifolia.	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1803
atrata.	Whit. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Austria. 1596
atrea.	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. 1739
auriculata.	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 A. Minor 1827
biserrata.	Whit. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Albania. 1820
chamæmellifolia.	Whit. 7, H. Her. P. 2 France. 1825
Clavennæ.	Whit. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1656
coarctata.	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1816
compacta.	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1803
coronopifolia.	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. 1823
cretica.	Whit. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Candia. 1759
cristata.	Whit. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy. 1754
crithmifolia.	Whit. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1798
decidua.	Wh. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1
decumbens.	Yel. 7, H. Ev. T. 1 Kamtsch. 1816
Eupatorium.	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Casp. Sh. 1808
falcata.	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. 1739
Gerberi.	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1821
glomerata.	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818
grandiflora.	Whit. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818
florè-plano.	Whit. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens
Hérbe-rôte.	Whit. 7, H. Her. P. 1 France. 1640
holosericea.	Whit. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Parnass. 1817

imbricatæ . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Pereda . . .	1818
impatiens . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1759
lanata . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . . .	1804
leptophylla . . .	Pa. y.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1816
ligustica . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1791
lingulata . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Italy . . .	1815
macrophylla . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . . .	1710
microcaltha . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Spain . . .	1805
microphylla . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Spain . . .	1800
Millefolium . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Britain, fields . . .	
variegata 6 . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens . . .	
mongolica . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1818
moschata . . .	Wht.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Italy . . .	1775
myriophylla . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1798
nana . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Germany . . .	1759
nobilis . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary . . .	1804
ochroleuca . . .	Pa. y.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Spain . . .	1729
odorata . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain . . .	1810
pauciflora . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1801
pectinata 4 . . .	Pa. y.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, mo. pl. . .	
Piarmica . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, gdns. . .	
stirpe-pleno . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . . .	1739
pubescens . . .	Lt. y.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Naples . . .	1820
punctata . . .	Straw	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees . . .	1820
recurvifolia . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . . .	1759
Santolina . . .	Pa. y.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain . . .	
santolinoides . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switz. . .	1686
serrata . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary . . .	1805
setacea . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switz. . .	1804
speciosa . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1775
aquarosa . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Calabria . . .	1830
syriaca . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switz. . .	1820
tanacetifolia . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switz. . .	1658
tenuifolia . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . . .	1818
tuberosa . . .	Pa. y.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Britain . . .	
tomentosa . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Switz. . .	1819
vallesiana 5 . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . . .	1835
vermicularis 7 . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1		

Banaticæ, dentifera, distans 2, dubia, heterophylla, intermedia, magna, Millefolium rubrum, montana, polyphylla, rosea, stricta.

ACHIMENES, P. Browne. A word of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. The above name was originally given to two species by Dr. Patrick Browne in his History of Jamaica, one of which has been long known in our gardens as *Trevirana coccinea*, or *Cyrtilla pulchella*; the original name has been restored by De Candolle in his Prodromus. The recent acquisitions to this elegant and free-flowering genus, rank amongst the most beautiful of our conservatory plants. For cultivation see *Trevirana*: they are propagated by cuttings, or by the imbricated buds which they produce underground and on the stems. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trevirana coccinea*, *Cyrtilla pulchella*; 2, *A. heterophylla, ignescens, Trevirana heterophylla*; 3, *Acisanthera atrosanguinea, Cheiranthra atrosanguinea*.

argyrostigma . . .	Wh. ro.	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Gren. 1845
atrosanguinea . . .	Crim.	8, S. Her. P. 1	Guatem. 1848
candida . . .	Yel. w.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Guatem. 1818
caprollata . . .	Rod.	6, S. Her. P. 1	
coccinea 1 . . .	Scarlet	8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica 1778
cupreata . . .	Scarlet	7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Gren. 1845
formosa . . .	Rose	6, S. Her. P. 1	
grandiflora . . .	P. crim.	10, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1842
Ghesbreghtii 2 . . .	Sc. pur.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1842
Gloxiniiflora . . .	White	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1845
hirta . . .	Rod.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1850
hirsuta . . .	Rose	9, S. Her. P. 2	Guatem. 1842
Klotz . . .	Lilac	8, S. Her. P. 1	Guatem. 1845
Lieberknechtii . . .	P. crim.	7, S. Her. P. 1	
longiflora . . .	Violet	8, G. Her. P. 1	Guatem. 1841
plena . . .	Violet	8, S. Her. P. 1	Guatem. 1842
misera . . .	Br. wh.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Guatem. 1848
multiflora . . .	Lilac	10, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1842
umbriata . . .	Pa. lilac	7, S. Her. P. 1	Brasil . 1843
oculata . . .	Rod.	7, S. Her. P. 1	Panama . 1845
patens . . .	Violet	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1846

pedunculata . . .	So. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 2	Guatem. 1840
picta . . .	So. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1844
rosea . . .	Pink	6, S. Her. P. 1	Guatem. 1841
pyropæa . . .	Scarlet	6, S. Her. P. 1	Guatem. 1847
Skinneri . . .	Rose	7, S. Her. P. 1	
venusta . . .	Purple	7, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1847
viscida 8 . . .	Red w.	6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1850

Garden Hybrids.—The hybrids are very numerous, and some exceedingly beautiful. Amongst these may be mentioned *Adonis, amabilis, Aurora, elegans, Eschermana, Estella, gigantea, ignea, magnifica, Maz-ppa, and Rozelia*.

ACHLYS, Decandolle. From *achlys*, meaning obscure, in allusion to the obscurity of the genus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. A tuberous-rooted plant, of little beauty, multiplied by cuttings, and grown in sandy loam. *triphylla* . . . Wht. 5, H. Tu. P. 24 N. Amer. . 1827

ACHNANTHES, Agardh. Derived from *achne*, froth of the ocean, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Curious aquatic productions, said to separate by degrees into fragments: between every articulation or joint is one or more crystalline points—*brèves, longipes, unipunctata*.

ACHNODONTON, Patissot de Beauvois. From *achne*, a chaff, or husk, and *odon*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Very insignificant plants, of the easiest culture, increased by division and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phalaris Bellardi*. Bellardi 1, tenue.

ACHRAS, Linn. The Greek name for the pear, or from *ac*, meaning a point, in Celtic, in allusion to the stiff spines with which the tree is covered. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. These plants, in this country, possess little merit, but in the West Indies the fruit produced by some of the species is much esteemed. *A. sapota* yields a fruit as large as a quince, the flesh of which is as yellow as a carrot; it has an agreeable smell, and very rich taste; the seeds, two in number, are aperient and diuretic; rich loamy soil; cuttings. See *Bumelia, Lucuma, and Mimulops*.

australis . . .	White 5, G. Ev. T. 20	N. Holl. . 1827
Sapota . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T. 30	S. Amer. . 1731
Zapotilla . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T. 10	S. Amer. . 1731

ACHRAS PEAR. See *Pyrus communis Achras*.

ACHYRANTHA. See *Allernanthera Achyrantha*.

ACHYRANTHES, Linn. *Achuron*, chaff, and *anthos*, a flower, in allusion to the chaffy nature of the floral leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. Uninteresting plants, of easy culture. *A. pörrigens* is the most handsome species. See *Chamissoa, Chladobotachys, and Desmodicta*.

argentea . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Sicily . . 1713
aspera . . .	Pink	7, S. Ev. S. 3	India . . 1751
australis . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1823
brachiata . . .	White	7, G. A. 2	E. Ind. . 1824
crispa . . .	Wht. gn.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer. . 1810
dichotoma . . .	Green	6, H. A. 2	N. Amer. . 1820
fruticosa . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. . 1820
nivea . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Canaries . 1780
obtusifolia . . .	Pink	8, S. Ev. S. 2	
pörrigens . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. S. 2	
pubescens . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	
verticillata . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1820
virgata . . .	Wht. gn.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. . 1817

ACHYROCLINE. From *achuron*, chaff, and *kline*,

- a bed—flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium alatum*—*alatum* 1.
- ACHYRŌNIA**, *Willd.* From *achuron*, chaff, in allusion to the chaffy hairs on the branches and leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae Papilionaceae*. The species is of easy culture. *villosa* . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. . 1819
- ACHYROPAPPUS**, *De Cand.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *pappus*, down. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A plant of little beauty, growing in common light soil. *schkubrioides*. Yellow 7, Har. An. 1 Mexico . 1830
- ACHYRŌPHORUS**, *D. Don.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *phoreo*, to bear; the receptacle being chaffy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Mere weeds, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypochaeris helvética*; 2, *H. maculata*; 3, *H. radicata*—*helvética* 1, *maculata* 2, *radicata* 3.
- ACIANTHĒRA**, *Scheid.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. "A small Epiphyte resembling a *Pleurothallis*."—*Bot. Reg.* *punctata* . . . Greenish 4, S. Epl. ½ Brasil . 1843
- ACIANTHUS**, *Robert Brown.* From *akis*, a point, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the bristly tips of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Brown, small-flowered, tuberous-rooted plants: multiplied by divisions, and grown in loam and peat. *caudatus* . . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824 *serotus* . . . Brown 6, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822 *forficatus* . . . Brown 6, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
- ACICARPHA**, *Jussieu.* From *akis*, a point, and *carphe*, palea; on account of the palea being spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Calyceraceae*. A curious dwarf species, succeeding in peat and loam; propagated from divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cryptocarpa spatulata*. *spatulata* 1 . . . White 7, S. Her. P. ½ Brasil . 1824
- ACICULAR**, needle-shaped.
- ACIDOTON**, *Swartz.* From *acidotos*, pointed; in allusion to the stinging hairs on the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. A species of no beauty, easily grown and propagated:—*arens*.
- ACINACIFORM**, scimitar-like shaped.
- ACINĒTA**, *Lindley.* From *akinetā*, immovable—lip jointless. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This genus is nearly allied to *Peristertia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Peristertia Barkeri*; 2, *P. Humboldtii*, *Bot. Reg.*, *Angulda superba*, *Lindl.*; 3, *Neippergia chrysanthia*. *Barkeri* 1 . . . Yellow 6, S. Epl. 2 Mexico . 1843 *chrysanthia* 3 . . . Y. w. cr. 5, S. Epl. 2 Mexico . 1849 *densa* . . . S. Epl. *Humboldtii* 2 . . . Pur. brn. 8, S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. . 1848 *filva* . . . Copper 5, S. Epl. 2 Venezuela 1842 *Warszewitzii*. Yel. red 7, S. Epl. 2 S. Amer. . 1849
- ACINODĒNDRON**. See *Miconia Acinodendron*.
- ACINULA**, *Fries.* From *Acinus*, stone-like seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. This is one of the plants known to farmers as blight, ergot, or spur, and is in some seasons most destructive amongst corn, especially crops of rye. *Clavus*.
- ACIOTIS**, *D. Don.* From *akis*, a point, and
- ous*, an ear; in allusion to the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Pretty species, particularly *aquática*; may be propagated and grown the same as the genus *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhæzia aquática*. *Melastoma aquática*. 2, *Melastoma discolor*. *aquática* 1 . . . W. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1793 *discolor* 2 . . . W. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad . 1816
- ACIS**, *Salisbury.* Taken from *Acis*, a shepherd, the son of Faunus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. This is a genus of pretty, dwarf, bulbous-rooted plants, delighting in sandy soil, and multiplied by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leucodjum autumnale*; 2, *L. roseum*; 3, *L. tricophyllum*. *autumnalis* 1 . . . Pink 9, H. De. Bu. ½ Portugal . 1629 *grandiflorus* . . . Wht. 8, H. De. Bu. ½ Numidia . 1820 *roseum* 2 . . . Red 8, H. De. Bu. ½ Corsica . 1820 *trichophyllus* 3 . . . Wht. 1, H. De. Bu. ½ Spain . 1820
- ACISANTHERA**, *Jussieu.* Taken from *akis*, a point, and *anthera*, an anther, on account of the anthers being pointed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. A curious evergreen shrub; for propagation and culture see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhæzia acisanthera*. *quadrata* 1 . . . Pur. 2, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1804
- ACMADĒNIA**, *Bartl.* Taken from *akme*, a point, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to glands on the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. A handsome little species; for culture and propagation see *Diosma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adenandra tetragona*. *tetragona* 1 . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1798
- ACMĒLLA**, *Rich.* Taken from *akme*, a point; in allusion to the pricking taste of the foliage. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting dwarf trailing species; merely requiring to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spilanthes Acmélla*. 2, *S. repens*. See *Heliposis* and *Zakuzanea*. *occidentalis* . . . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 1½ S. Amer. . 1825 *repens* 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 1½ Carolina . 1818 *mauritiāna* 1 . . . Yel. 7, S. Tr. A. 1½ Mauritius . 1768
- ACMĒNA**, *Decandolle.* Derived from *Acmena*, a nymph of Venus. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myriaceae*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Tristania*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Microsidæros floribunda*. *floribunda* 1 . . . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1788
- ACNIDA**, *Linn.* Taken from *a*, privative, and *knide*, nettle; the plant being like a nettle, but without stings. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open ground and kept clean:—*cannabina*.
- ACOCANTHERA**, *Don.* From *acocos*, a mucro, and *anthera*, an anther; anthers mucronate. A genus consisting of only a few species, which are included under *Cestrum*. See *Cestrum*.
- ACOFIDIUM**. See *Trichocentrum*.
- ACONITE**. See *Aconitum*.
- ACONITUM**, *Tournefort.* The name is given on account of some species being found plentiful about Acone, a town in Bithynia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. Ornamental, tall, free-flowering, very hardy plants, succeeding well under the shade of trees; increased

by division or by seeds. All the species are to be dreaded, being highly poisonous. *A. Napellus*, and *carmarum*, are drastic, and acrid in a high degree. The aconite has, however, become of great service in many very troublesome disorders. In Sweden favourable operations have been effected by an extract of the juice of the leaves of *A. Napellus* in cases of rheumatism and intermittent fevers, applied in doses of from a grain to a scruple twice a day or oftener. A much larger dose has also been safely administered. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. inclinatum*. 2, *A. albidissimum*. 3, *A. pyrenicum*. 4, *A. strictum*. 5, *A. pallidum*. 6, *A. Carmarum*. 7, *A. Napellus pubescens*. 8, *A. laxum*. 9, *A. rostratum*.

acuminatum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	Swita.	1819
acutum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur.	1821
albidum	. . . . .	. Wht. 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824
album	. . . . .	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Levant.	1752
ambum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	
ampliflorum	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Austria.	1823	
angustifolium	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824	
Anthora	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyres.	1596
Anthoraleum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Jura.	1821
australe	. . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 8	Denm.	1821
autumnale	. . . . .	. Lt. w. 11, H. Her. P. 3	N. Chin.	1846
barbatum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia.	1807
Bernhardianum	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824	
biflorum	. . . . .	. P. blu. 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Siberia.	1817
Brathni	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1821
callybotryon	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	
Carmarum	. . . . .	. Pur. 8, H. De. Tu. 8	Austria.	1752
carpaticum	. . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 8	Carp. mo.	1810
cernuum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 8	Switaid.	1800
flexicabale	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 8	Switaid.	1819
pauciflorum	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switaid.	1821	
ramosum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 8	Switaid.	
chinense	. . . . .	. Blue 9, H. Her. P. 2	China.	1833
Clusii	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1819
commutatum	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur.	1823	
Cynodactylum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	France.	1820
Decandollei	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia.	1833
decolor	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 3	Pyren.	1824
delphinifolium	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 1	N. Amer.	1804	
elatum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1823
eminens	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1800
erostemon	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Europe.	1821
eulophum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1821
eustachyon	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824
exaltatum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 6	Siberia.	1819
fiscidum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 6	Siberia.	1822
Florcanum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Siberia.	1822
bicolor	. . . . .	. Bl. w. 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1801
formosum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 8	S. Eur.	1824
Funkii	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1825
Galectobum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Hungar.	1822
Gibbum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Caucasus	1818
Gmelini	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Siberia.	1821
gracile	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1821
grandiflorum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Jura.	1821
Halleri	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	1821
bicolor	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 8	Switaid.	1820
hamatum	. . . . .	. P. blu. 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Italy.	1810
hebbegynum	. . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1819
multifidum	. . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1819
hiens	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	1823
hispidum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia.	1823
Höppii	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Carinth.	1823
illinitum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 5		1821
intermedium	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4		1820
inodatum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 8	Europe.	1822
Jacquinii	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria	1800
japonicum	. . . . .	. Flesh 8, H. De. Tu. 6	Japan.	1790
corleum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Japan.	1700
Koelleum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	S. Eur.	1830
pygmaum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	1828
Köhleri	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1824
laciniosum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1820
latum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 8	S. Eur.	1820

Lamarckii	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Pyren.	1817
laxiflorum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switaid.	1823
laxum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 6	S. Eur.	1830
leucanthum	. . . . .	. Wht. 6, H. De. Tu. 3		1823
lypidium	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe.	1821
lycoctonum	. . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Alp. Eur.	1596
macrophylum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2		
maximum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 6	Kamts.	1823
meloctonum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4		1821
Meyeri	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switaid.	1825
moldavicum	. . . . .	. Prsh. 8, H. Her. P. 6	Moldav.	1830
mölle	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4		1820
Napellus	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Europe.	1596
albus	. . . . .	. Wht. 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Switaid.	1819
rubellus	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Switaid.	1819
nasutum	. . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 8	Siberia.	1818
nemorosum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1823
neomontanum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1799
neubergense	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	1822
nifidum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1825
Nuttallii	. . . . .	. P. blu. 8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1829
ochranthum	. . . . .	. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 4	Russia.	1834
ochroleucum	. . . . .	. Lt. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1794
oligocarpum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4	Europe.	1823
Ottolanium	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824
ovatum	. . . . .	. P. gn. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Cashmar.	1839
Pallasi	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia.	1821
paniculatum	. . . . .	. P. blu. 7, H. De. Tu. 3	France.	1815
placatum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1825
productum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 1	Siberia.	1821
pubescens	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1824
pyrenicum	. . . . .	. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4	Pyren.	1739
recognitum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 5		1820
rectum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe.	1824
rigidum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switaid.	1825
grandiflorum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Siberia.	1826
rostratum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1810
pilosotiscu- lum 6	. . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Carp. mo.	1800
rubicundum	. . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia.	1819
rhyneanthum	. . . . .	. P. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 4	Switaid.	1821
bicolor	. . . . .	. W. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 4	Switaid.	1819
Schleicheri	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switaid.	1821
semigaleatum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 1	Siberia.	1818
septentrionale	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Eur.	1800
sinese	. . . . .	. Violet 9, H. Her. P. 2	Japan.	1849
speciosum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3		1823
Sprengelli	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1824
squarrosum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Siberia.	1823
Stoerckianum	. . . . .	. Blue 8, H. Her. P. 4	Austria.	1824
strictum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 8	Siberia.	1824
tatricum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Tauria.	1752
theriophorum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 4	Europe.	1824
tortuosum	. . . . .	. P. bl. 6, H. De. Tu. 6	N. Amer.	1812
toxicum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1825
tragocotum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switaid.	1822
umbrosum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switaid.	1825
uncinatum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4	N. Amer.	1768
Michauxia- num	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	N. Amer.	1800
variegatum	. . . . .	. Pr. w. 7, H. De. Tu. 5	S. Eur.	1597
albiflorum	. . . . .	. Wht. 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Switaid.	1819
bicolor	. . . . .	. W. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Switaid.	1821
coeruleum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Switaid.	1819
venustum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switaid.	1823
versicolor	. . . . .	. Blu. y. 8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia.	1830
virgatum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	S. Eur.	1822
volubile	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 6	Siberia.	1799
Vulparia	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Alp. Eu.	1821
Willdenovii	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 8	Europe.	1823
zoctonum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switaid.	1825

ACONTIAS, Sm. Derivation of name unknown. For culture see *Arum* and *Caladium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum sagittifolium*; 2, *Caladium variegatum*.

hastifolius 1. Gn. y. 5, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Amer.
variegatus 2. Gn. y. 5, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Amer. 1838

ACORUS, Linn. Derived from *a*, privative, and *kore*, pupil of the eye, in reference to its medical properties. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiaceae*. Marshy plants, of the easiest culture. *A. Calamus* is extremely useful, and

Linnaeus says, the roots powdered might supply the place of foreign spices; it is very aromatic and stimulant.

Cedamus . . . Apetal. 6, H. Aq. P. 3 Britain, mraha.
gramineus . . . Apetal. 2, H. Her. P. 1 China . . . 1796
terrestris . . . Apetal. 6, H. Her. P. 1 China . . . 1823

ACOTYLEDONES. Plants destitute of cotyledons or seed leaves.

ACRADENIA, Kipp. Derived from *akros*, the summit, and *aden*, a gland, top of ovary. *Linnaeus*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Little greenhouse plants, easily cultivated in sandy loam and peat, and increased by half-ripened cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zibria Franklina*.

Franklinia 1 . . . Wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . . . 1850

ACRE, sharp, pungent.

ACREMONIUM, Link. Derived from *akremon*, a branch, in reference to the clustered thecae. *Linnaeus*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. Very curious plants, found growing generally upon dead sticks—*fascum, verticillatum, alternatum*.

ACRIOPSIS, Blume. From *akros*, summit, and *opsis*, eye. *Linnaeus*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. "Pretty little Epiphytes, with the habits of *Sarcanthus pallidus*."—*Bot. Reg.*

densiflora . . . Green rose 5, S. Epl. 1 Borneo . . . 1845
javânica . . . Yellow gn. 5, S. Epl. 1 Java . . . 1840
picta . . . W. gn. pur. 5, S. Epl. 1 Bentam . . . 1843

ACROCÉPHALUS, Benth. The name is derived from *akros*, summit, *kephale*, head; on account of the flowers being on the top of the branches. *Linnaeus*. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. A plant of little beauty; increased from slips, and grown in sandy loam. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lummitzera capitata*.

capitata 1 . . . White 7, H. A. 1 China . . . 1806

ACROCLINIUM, Hook. Derivation of name unknown. *Linnaeus*. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of beautiful everlasting flowers, natives of South-West Australia, and requiring the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals.

stroraceum . . . Dark rose 6, F. An. Hybrid.
roseum . . . Rose 6, F. An. Australia 1855

ACROCOMIA, Martius. The leaves are in tufts, hence the derivation of the name, *akros*, top, and *kome*, tuft. *Linnaeus*. 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. This genus comprehends a portion of those majestic species of palms which, by their towering stems and gigantic foliage, soar to the height of thirty or forty feet, and give a feature of exquisite grandeur to the character of the countries they inhabit. They prefer a light sandy loam; and to grow them well, an atmosphere very moist and warm is indispensable. They are increased from suckers. *A. aculeata* is reported to have a trunk the size of a man's body, and the leaves prickly and longer than those of the *Cocos*. It produces a fruit the shape and size of a crab, with a thin, sweetish, astringent pulp, within which is a nut inclosing a white sweet eatable kernel. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cocos aculeata*; 2, *C. fusiformis*; 3, *Bactris globosa-minor*; 4, *Bactris globosa, Cocos fusiformis*.

aculeata 1 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 W. Ind. . . 1796
fusiformis 2 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Trinidad . . 1781
globosa . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 St. Vno. . . 1824

guianensis . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Demerara 1824
horrída . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Trinidad . . 1825
minor 3 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 20 Trinidad . . 1820
sclerocarpa 4 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 W. Ind. . . 1781
tenuifolia . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Brazil . . . 1824

ACROGENS. Flowerless plants, as ferns and mosses.

ACROGLOCHIN, Schrader. Taken from *akros*, summit, and *glochín*, spear point. *Linnaeus*. 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. An insignificant species, grown in any common soil, and increased from suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaranthus Acroglochín*—*chenopodioides* 1.

ACRONYCHIA, Forster. From *akron*, tuft or summit, and *onux*, a claw, on account of the original species having an incurved point at the top of the petals. *Linnaeus*. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantioideae*. A tall handsome shrub, bearing clusters of white flowers of an exquisite odour, resembling orange blossoms, combined with the aromatic warmth of ginger. Ordinary greenhouse treatment suits it; and it may be propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a bell-glass. *Cunninghami* Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 7 Moreton Bay 1838

ACROPERA, Lindley. From *akros*, the extremity, and *pere*, a small sack, because of the saccate appendage at the apex of the labellum. *Linnaeus*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Very singular and rather pretty plants, producing pale yellow, brown and spotted purple flowers in pendent racemes. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria galeata*.

Armenica . . . Orange 7, S. Epl. 1 Nicaragua . . 1849
cornuta . . . Brown 6, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala 1840
flavida . . . Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . . . 1850
Loddigesi 1 Yel. & spot. 8, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . . 1823
citrina . . . Pale yellow 8, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . . .

ACROPHORUS, Presl. From *akros*, summit, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linnaeus*. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyptidaceae*. A genus of Ferns, nearly related to *Davallia*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Davallia hispida*; 2, *D. Nova Zeelandica*.

affinis . . . Brown 5, S. Fern 1 Borneo . . .
hispida 1 . . . Brown 5, S. Fern 1 N. Zealand

ACROPHYLLUM, Benth. From *akros*, summit, and *phyllon*, a leaf, in allusion to the leaves growing at the apex of the branches, above the whorls of flowers. *Linnaeus*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. Very handsome greenhouse plants, flowering profusely during the spring months: of easy culture, and readily increased by cuttings of the half-ripened wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acrophyllum (Weinmannia) vendsum*.
verticillatum 1 Red. y. S. G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1838

ACROPTERIS, Smith. Derived from *akros*, a point, and *pteria*, a fern. See *Asplenium*.

ACROPTILON. From *akros*, a point, and *ptilon*, a feather. *Linnaeus*. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Centaurea* and *Serratula*.

ACROSPERMUM, Tode. Derived from *akros*, summit, and *sperma*, seed, in reference to the tumids on the apex of the plant emitting sporules. *Linnaeus*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. Interesting and minute productions, existing as parasites upon decayed vegetables—*compressum, cornutum*.

ACROSPORIUM, *Nees*. This word is taken from *akros*, top, and *spora*, spore, implying that the latter occupies the summit of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Minute species found upon the leaves of grasses and rotten oranges—*fasciculatum*, *monilioides*.

ACROSTICHUM, *Linn.* Supposed to refer to the beginning of a verse, on account of the back surfaces of the leaves being so lined as to resemble in some degree the commencement of lines in poetry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very interesting species of tropical ferns, delighting mostly in a mixture of loam and peat. They may be increased either by dividing at the roots, or by seed. *A. adreum* sometimes grows to the height of four, five, and even six feet. *A. alcicornne* is a curious species, common in our plant-houses. *Synonymes*: 1, *Neurocillus præstantissima*; 2, *Lomariopsis yapurénæ*. See *Gymnogramma*, *Lomaria*, *Niphobolus*, and *Nothochlæna*.

alcicornne	Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 N. S. W.	1808
appendiculatum	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	1824
asplenifolium	Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil	1833
abreum	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind.	1816
citrifolium	Yel. bn. 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	1816
crinitum	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind.	1793
fimbriatum	Brown 8, Her. P. 1 Brazil	1824
flagelliferum	Brown 8, Her. P. 1 E. Ind.	1828
fusiiforme	Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca	1825
glandulæsum	Brown 8, Her. P. 1 Jamaica	1825
grande	Brown 6, Her. P. 1 Moreton B. 1828	
juglandifolium	Yel. bn. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Surinam	1832
latifolium	Y. blu. 8, Her. P. 1 Jamaica	
longifolium	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica	181
nicotianifolium	Bn. 10, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	
pliosceloides	Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind.	18
præstantissimum 1	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind.	
scolopendrium	Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind.	
simplex	Brown 8, Her. P. 1 Jamaica	1793
sorbifolium	Brown 6, S. Cl. F. 1 W. Ind.	1793
Stemmaria	Brown 7, S. Parasite Guinea	1823
yapurénæ 2	Brown 6, S. Her. P.	

ACROTRÉMA, *Wight*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, nearly related to *Ranunculus*, growing freely in a light rich soil, and increased by division.

Walker. Yellow 4 S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon 1861

ACROTRICHE, *Robert Brown*. Derived from *akros*, a point, and *trich*, hair, in reference to the hairy corolla. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Very ornamental but dwarf species; for culture and propagation, see *Achyronia*.

cordata	White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl.	1823
divaricata	White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl.	1824
ovalifolia	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl.	1823

ACTÆA, *Linn.* *Aktara*, an elm, in allusion to the resemblance the leaves bear to those of the elm. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Dwarf species, of little beauty; for culture, &c., see *Aconitum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. brachypetala americana*; 2, *A. brachypetala rubra*. See *Cimicifuga*, and *Macrölys*.

Alba 1. White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.

rubra 2 White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
spicata White 6, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, rocks

ACTINÉLLA, *Pers.* See *Eriophyllum*.

ACTINOCARPUS, *Robert Brown*. The derivation of the name is from *aktin*, a ray, and *karpos*, fruit, in allusion to its radiated appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alismaceæ*. Interesting floating aquatics, thriving only in water, or in moist situations. *A. minor* is a native of New South Wales, and grows well in a pot of sandy peat immersed in water. Seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alisma Damasodnium*, *Damasodnium stellatum*.

Damasodnium 1 Wh. 7, H. Aq. P. 2 England, ditches
minor Wh. 6, G. Aq. P. 2 N. S. W.

ACTINOCHLOA, *Willd.* The name is derived from *aktin*, a ray, and *chloa*, grass, resemblance to grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chondrosium procumbens*; 2, *C. tenuis*.—*hirsuta*, *procumbens* 1, *prostrata*, *tenuis* 2.

ACTINOMERIS, *Nuttall*. The name is taken from *aktin*, a ray, and *meris*, part, alluding to the radiated appearance peculiar to these plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calitropsis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreöpsis alata*; 2, *C. procera*; 3, *C. allernifolia*, *Verbesina Coreöpsis*.
alata 1. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1803
hellenanthoides Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1825
procera 2. Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1766
squarrosa 3. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1840

ACTINOPHYLLUM, *Ruiz*, and *Pavon*. From *aktin*, a ray, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaflets disposed in rays round a centre. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. Plants possessing little beauty, easily grown in light sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

digitatum Green 4, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1820

ACTINOTHRIFRUM, *Kunze*. Compounded from *aktin*, a ray, and *thyrion*, a door, alluding to the radiated integument of the sporidia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. The species appear in the early part of the year upon the culms of grasses, and is orbicular, and almost black.—*Graminis*.

ACTINÖRUS, *Labillard.* Derived from *actinotus*, radiated, in reference to the rayed appearance of the involucre. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Interesting plants with curious leaves; increased by division, and grown in loamy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eriocælia major*.

Heliánthi 1. White 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1821
leucocéphalus. White 6, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. 1837

ACUMINATE, cuspidate, having a long tapering point.

ACUTANGULAR, having sharp, or acute angles.

ACUTE, terminating abruptly in a sharp point.

ACYNOS, *Persoon*. The name is supposed to be the Greek name of a balsamic plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Most of the species are handsome, particularly *A. vulgaris*. For culture, &c., see *Thymus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus grandiflorus*; 2, *T. herba-baroni*; 3, *T. acynoides*, *heterophyllum*; 4, *T. suaveolens*; 5, *T. acynos*.

alpinus Pur. 8, G. B. 2 Austria 1731

<i>grandiflorus</i> 1 . . .	Pur.	7, H. Tr.	B. 1	1810
<i>graveolens</i> . . .	Pur.	7, H. Ev.	S. 1 Crimea	1820
<i>herba-baroni</i> 2 . . .	Pur.	7, H. Ev.	S. 1 Corsica	1820
<i>heterophyllus</i> 8 . . .	Pur.	6, H. A.	2 Italy	1822
<i>patavinus</i> . . .	Flesh	7, H. B.	2 S. Eur.	1776
<i>purpurascens</i> . . .	Pur.	6, H. B.	2 Spain	1820
<i>rotundifolius</i> . . .	Pur.	6, H. Ev.	S. 2 Spain	1820
<i>suaveolens</i> 4 . . .	Red	7, H. A.	2 Greece	1817
<i>villosus</i> . . .	Red	7, H. A.	2 Germany	1817
<i>vulgaris</i> 5 . . .	Violet	7, H. A.	2 Britain	1817

ADA, *Lindl.* Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of pretty orchids, with the habit of *Brassia*, and requiring similar treatment to the species of that genus.

aurantiaca . . . Or. red. 1, S. Epl. 1 N. Grenada 1863

ADAMIA, *Wallich*. Named in honour of John Adam, M. D., of Calcutta. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeæ*. Ornamental species, cultivated in peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyanitis sylvatica*.

cyanea . . . Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1829
hydrangeæformis Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China 1846
sylvatica 1 . . . Pa. blue 6, S. Ev. S. 3 India 1846
versicolor . . . Blue 8, G. Ev. S. 3 China 1844

ADAM'S APPLE. See *Musa paradisiaca*; *Citrus Limetti Adami*.

ADAMSIA. See *Puschkinia*.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. See *Yucca*.

ADANSONIA, *Linn.* Dedicated to Michael Adanson, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæ*. The largest tree in the world is the Adansonia or Baobab-tree, the trunk of which has been found with a diameter of thirty-feet; but its height is not in proportion. "It is emollient and mucilaginous in all its parts. The leaves dried and reduced to powder constitute Lalo, a favourite article with the Africans, which they mix daily with their food, for the purpose of diminishing the excessive perspiration to which they are subject in those climates, and even Europeans find it serviceable in cases of diarrhoea, fevers, and other maladies. The fruit is, perhaps, the most useful part of the tree. Its pulp is slightly acid and agreeable, and frequently eaten; while the juice is expressed from it, mixed with sugar, and constitutes a drink, which is valued as a specific in putrid and pestilential fevers."—*Hooker, Bot. Mag.* 2792. It delights in rich loamy soil, and cuttings of the large ripened wood strike best in a pot of sand, in a moist heat, under a glass.

digitata . . . White 11, S. Ev. T. 40 Guinea 1724

ADDER'S-TONGUE. See *Ophioglossum*.

ADLIA, *Linn.* The common generic name is taken from the minute parts of fructification, and is derived from *a*, privative, and *delos*, visible. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiæ*. Ornamental shrubs, cultivated in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings.

Acideton . . . Gn. wh. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica 1768
Bornardia . . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica 1768
Ricnalia . . . Gn. wh. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica 1768

ADENANDRA, *Willd.* The derivation is from *aden*, a gland, and *aner*, a male, or stamen, in allusion to the appearance of the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutidæ*. Beautiful little shrubs, succeeding well in sandy peat,

mixed with a little turfy loam, and propagated easily by cuttings from the young branches planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, but not plunged. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dibema linearis*; 2, *D. marginata*; 3, *D. villosa*. See *Acmadenia*.

acuminata . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
alba . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
amena . . . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1793
coriacea . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1720
fragrans . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
linearis 1 . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
marginata 2 . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1806
speciosa . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
multiflora . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1790
pauciflora . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790
umbellata . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
uniflora . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1775
villosa 3 . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1786

ADENANTHERA, *Linn.* The name is derived from *aden*, a gland, and *anthera*, an anther, in allusion to a gland on each anther. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæ*, *Mimæ*. Handsome trees, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings, with the leaves not shortened, root readily in a pot of sand, plunged in heat under a glass. *A. Pavonia* is one of the largest trees in the E. Indies, and its timber is esteemed on account of its solidity; the leaves are used by the natives in their ceremonies, and the common people eat the seeds. See *Prosopis*.

falcata . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. 1812
Pavonia . . . Yel. wh. 7, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. 1759

ADENANTHOS, *Labilla*. The name is from *aden*, a gland, and *anthos*, a flower, in reference to the gland on the flower. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protææ*. Handsome species, requiring, like all *Protææ*, great attention in cultivation. They grow in sandy peat, and increase from cuttings in sand under a glass.

barbigera . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Swan R. 1846
cuneata . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. 1824
obovata . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. 1826
sericea . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. 1824

ADENARIUM. From *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllæ*. See *Arenaria*.

ADENIUM, *R.* and *S.* *Aden*, its native place. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynæ*. Evergreen shrubs, growing easily in sandy peat and loam, and increased readily by half-ripened cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerium odësum*, *Pachypodium odësum*, *Cameraria odësa*, *Adenium odësum*.

Honghel 1 . . . Rose gr. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Aden 1845

ADENOCALYMNA, *Martius*. From *aden*, a gland, and *calymna*, a covering; because the leaves, bracts, and calyces are beset with conspicuous pateriform glands. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniæ*. Cultivation similar to the stove species of *Bignonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia comosa*.

comosum 1 . . . Yel. 10, S. Ev. Twi. 10 Brasil 1841
nifidum . . . Yel. 10, S. Ev. Twi. 10 Brasil 1849

ADENOCARPUS, *Decandolle*. From *aden*, a gland, and *karpus*, fruit, in allusion to the fruit being beset with glands. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæ*. When in flower these are splendid plants, and may be managed like the hardy species of *Cytisus*. *A. foliolobus* and *frankenioides* must be sheltered in frosty sea-

ther. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cytisus foliolosus*; 2, *Genista viscosa*; 3, *Cytisus hispanicus*; 4, *C. complicatus*; 5, *Spartium complicatum*, *C. complicatus*; 6, *S. complicatum*, *C. telonensis*.

foliolosus 1 Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1629
frankenioides 2 Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1815
hispanicus 3 Yel. 6, H. De. S. 2 Spain . . 1816
intermedius 4 Yel. 6, H. De. S. 2 Sicily . . 1820
parvifolius 5 Yel. 6, H. De. S. 8 S. France . 1800
telonensis 6 Yel. 6, H. De. S. 8 S. France . 1800

ADENOPHORA, Fischer. The derivation is from *aden*, a gland, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. These are pretty border flowers, will grow in common soil, and increase from seeds, but will not allow of being divided at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Campanula communis*; 2, *C. coronopifolia*; 3, *C. triucuspida*; 4, *C. Fischeri*; 5, *C. intermedia*; 6, *C. Lamarckiana*; 7, *C. coronata*; 8, *C. pereskiaefolia*; 9, *C. periplocifolia*; 10, *C. Rabelaisiana*; 11, *C. stylsea*; 12, *C. verticillata*.

communis 1 Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1810
hybrida Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816
suaveolens Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816
coronopifolia 2 Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Dahuria . 1822
denticulata 3 Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1817
Fischeri 4 Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1819
Gmelin Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
intermedia 5 Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1819
Lamarckiana 6 Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1824
marcupiflora 7 Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1818
pereskiaefolia 8 Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1821
periplocifolia 9 Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1824
Rabelaisiana 10 Blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1823
reticulata Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
stylsea 11 Pa. blue 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
verticillata 12 Lt. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1783

ADENOSTEMMA. From *aden*, a gland, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annual weeds growing in common soil—*rugosum*. See *Lavenia*.

ADENOSTOMA, Hooker. Derived from *aden*, a gland, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. Shrubs of the easiest culture, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by cuttings of half-ripened wood.

fasciculatum Wht. 6, H. De. S. 2 California . 1848

ADENOSTYLES. From *aden*, a gland, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *leucophylla*. A. albidia. A. candidissima 1, A. petasitis. A. glabra. A. viridis, A. hybrida. See *Cacalia*.

ADENOTRICHIA, Lindley. Taken from *aden*, a gland, and *thrix*, hair; the plant being remarkable for an intermixture of hairs and glands. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A species of little beauty and of easy cultivation.

amplexicaulis Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1826

ADESMIA, Decandolle. Derived from *a*, without, and *desmos*, a bond; in reference to the stamens being free. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*, *Papilionaceæ*. Interesting trailing plants. The annual species, sown in pots on a hotbed in spring, and hardened by degrees, will succeed well. The perennial species grow in loam and sandy peat; and cuttings strike in sand under a glass: the stove species increase best from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum muricatum*; 2, *Rehynomene papposa*. glutinosa Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1831

Loudonia Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Valparaiso 1832
microphylla Yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Valparaiso 1830
muricata 1 Yel. 6, G. De. Tr. 2 Patagonia 1793
papposa 2 Yel. 6, G. De. Tr. 1 Chile . . 1823
pendula Yel. 6, F. De. Tr. 1 R. Ayres . 1825
uspallatensis Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . 1832
viscosa Yel. 8, H. S. 12 Chile . . 1831

ADGLUTINATED, glued to anything; generally applied to filaments and anthers.

ADHATODA. A Malabar name. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia*.

cydoniaefolia Wh. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1856

ADIANTUM, Linn. Derived from *adiantos*, dry. Pliny says, it is in vain to plunge the *adiantum* in water, for it always remains dry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Elegant species of ferns, with beautiful leaves. They succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, but they appear to thrive best if planted in loose rock-work where is a good drainage, and may be increased by divisions or by seeds. *A. pedatum* and *Capillus-Veneris* are pectoral and lenitive. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. trigonum*; 2, *A. pentadactylon*; 3, *A. flexuosum*.

æthiopicum Brn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1838
asimile 1 Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
Brazilense Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1844
Capillus- } Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Britain, rocks
Veneris }
chilense Brn. G. Her. P. 1 Chili . .
cordatum Br. y. S. Her. P. 1 Mendanao
concinnum Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1855
culcratum 2 Brn. S. Her. P. 1 Trop. Amer.
cuneatum Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1820
deltoideum Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1820
denticulatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1825
Feil 3 Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1866
fiabellifolium Brn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica .
flavescens Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
foliosum Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1
formosum Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
Foveanum Brn. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
hispidulum Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
lucidum Brn. 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1824
lunatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
macrophyllum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1793
Moritzianum Brn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1838
obliquum Brn. 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1826
patens Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1824
pedatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1640
pentadactylon Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1823
pubescens Brn. 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1830
pulverulentum Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1793
radiatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1776
reniforme Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Madaga. 1669
rhomboldeum Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1820
schrubum Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chili . .
serrulatum Brn. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1822
setulosum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Norfolk I. 1845
striatum Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1822
sulphureum Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chili . .
tenerum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1793
ternatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1819
tinctum Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . .
trapeziforme Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1793
triangulatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . 1824
varium Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1820
villosum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1775

ADINA, Salisbury. The name is taken from *adinos*, clustered; on account of the flowers being in heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species is a pretty little plant; for culture, &c., see *Nauclea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nauclea Adina*.

globiflora 1 Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . 1804

ADLUTIA, Rafin. Given in reference to the purplish fringing character of the flowers. *Linn.*

17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumaridææ*. This interesting climbing species requires to be supported by stakes; it succeeds well in common soil, and increases readily from seeds sown in a damp situation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cordalis fampsa*.

citrhæa 1 . . . Wht. 8, H. Cl. B. 15 N. Amer. 1778

ADNATE, adhering; applied to parts of different whorls adherent one to another, and to anthers when they are attached to the filaments by their whole length.

ADONIS, *Linn.* It is said that this plant sprung from the blood of Adonis when wounded by a boar, alluding to the blood-red colour of the flowers of many of the species. Adonis is stated to have been a great favourite with Venus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculææ*. Pretty, free-flowering species; especially *A. vernalis* and *A. autumnalis*, both of which are favourites in the flower-garden. They all succeed well in any common soil; the annual species are easily increased from seeds, and the perennial either from seeds or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. miniata*; 2, *A. vernalis*, *Mentzelii*.

<i>æstivalls</i> 1 . . .	Scar. 6, H.	A. 1½ S. Eur.	1629
<i>apennina</i> 2 . . .	Yel. 4 H. Her. P. 1	Alp. Eur.	
<i>autumnalis</i> . . .	Crim. 7, H.	A. 1 Britain, co. fld.	
<i>citrina</i> . . .	Oran. 6, H.	A. 1 S. Eur.	1819
<i>davurica</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1827
<i>distorta</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Naples	1827
<i>flammea</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1 Austria	1800
<i>flava</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1 S. Eur.	1800
<i>microcarpa</i> . . .	Flesh 6, H.	A. 1 Spain	1824
<i>pyrenæica</i> . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Pyrenees	1817
<i>sibirica</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1827
<i>vernalis</i> . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1829
<i>volgensis</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Volga	1818

ADÓXA, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *doxa*, glory; alluding to the want of show in the flowers, these being of the same colour as the leaves. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Aralidææ*. The plant is very dwarf and interesting, flourishing best under the shade of trees; it is increased by offsets.

Moschatellina . Gn. yel. 4, H. Tu. P. ½ Britain, woods

ADULT, full-grown.

ADUNCOUS, crooked, twisted, or hooked.

ADVENTURE BAY PINE. See *Phyllocladus rhomboidalis*.

ADYSETON. See *Alyssum*.

ÆCHMÆA, *Ruiz. and Pavon.* From *aichmæ*, a point, in allusion to the rigid points on the calyces. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromelidææ*. Very showy plants, thriving in a compost of rich fibrous loam and leaf-mould, and increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pitcairnia suavelens*.

<i>discolor</i> . . .	Sc. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brasil.	1844
<i>fulgens</i> . . .	Sc. blue 9, S. Her. P. 1	Cayenne	1842
<i>Mellinonii</i> . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1860
<i>Mertensii</i> . . .	Gn. red 8, S. Her. P. 1½	Demerara	1830
<i>mucroniflora</i> . . .	Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1	Peru	
<i>suavelens</i> 1 . . .	Pink 4, S. Her. P. 2½	Brasil.	1838
<i>spectabilis</i> . . .	Scarlet 4, S. Her. P.		

ÆCIDIUM, *Pers.* Taken from *aikion*, a wheel, and *eidos*, like; like pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinææ*. These plants are found upon the leaves of other vegetables, and one of them is known to agriculturists under

the name of red gum. This species usually grows inside the glumes of the calyx, under the epidermis, which, when the plant is ripe, bursts, and emits a powder of a bright orange colour. It does not appear to be materially injurious to the grains. Before the cuticle which covers the fungus bursts, it has much the appearance of a pustule upon the human body, — *Loudon's Ency. of Plants.* — *albescens*, *Alli.*, *Ari.*, *Behénia*, *Berberidis*, *Banii*, *Calthæ*, *cellatum*, *confertum*, *cornutum*, *Epilobii*, *Euphorbia*, *Gerani*, *Grossulariæ*, *Jacobææ*, *laceratum*, *Leguminosarum*, *leucospermum*, *Ménthæ*, *Ordi*, *Periclymeni*, *Pini*, *Prenanthis*, *Primulæ*, *quadrifidum*, *Ranunculacearum*, *Rhæmni*, *rubellum*, *Soldanellæ*, *Taraxaci*, *Thalictri*, *Tussilaginæ*, *Urticæ*, *Valerianacearum*, *Violæ*.

ÆGERITA, *Persoon.* Derived from *ageiros*, a poplar; the species being first discovered on it. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucorææ*. Exceedingly minute productions, found generally on dead wood — *candida*, *setosa*.

ÆGICERAS. From *aiz*, *aigos*, a goat, and *keras*, a horn. Fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinææ*. The cultivation is easy; the soil most suitable is a mixture of loam, heath-mould, and sand: and cuttings of the half-ripe wood, root in sand under a glass, in a little heat.

fragrans . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824

ÆGILOPS, *Linn.* Goat's eye. Supposed to be useful for a disease of one corner of the eye; hence the name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Uninteresting hardy species of grass of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Æ. truncatilis*. — *caudata*, *cylindrica*, *hystrix*, *ovata*, *squarrosa*, *triariata* 1, *truncatilis*.

ÆGINETIA, *Roxb.* Named in memory of Paul Æginette, a celebrated physician. See *Liposidma campanuliflora*.

ÆGIPHILA, *Linn.* A favourite of goats, hence the name, *aiz*, a goat, and *philos*, dear. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenææ*. Handsome species, delighting in open loamy soil, and propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass in heat.

<i>arborescens</i> . . .	White	S. Ev. S. 8	Trinidad	1823
<i>diffusa</i> . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.		1824
<i>elata</i> . . .	Pa. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.		1823
<i>fœtida</i> . . .	Lilac 7, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.		1830
<i>confertiflora</i> . . .	Yellow 11, S. Ev. S. 8	Havanna		
<i>martiniensis</i> . . .	White 9, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.		1780
<i>obovata</i> . . .	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.		1804
<i>trifida</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 8	Jamaica		1826

ÆGLE, *Correa*. The word is from *agle*, one of the Hesperides. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantidææ*. The fragrant flowers of this ornamental shrub (the Bengal Quince) are succeeded by a fruit resembling an orange, which is thus spoken of by Mr. Don. — "The fruit is much larger than that of *Peronia elephantum*, and is very delicious to the taste, and exquisitely fragrant. It is not only nutritious, but possesses an aperient quality which is particularly serviceable in habitual costiveness; it contains a large quantity of exceedingly tenacious transparent gluten, which

may be drawn out when fresh into fine threads, two or three yards in length." From the rind, the Dutch in Ceylon prepare a perfume.

Marmelos . . . Wh. red 4, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1759

ÆGOCHLOA, *Benth.* From *aiz*, a goat, and *chloa*, a green herb; alluding to the foetid smell of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to the genus *Gilia*.

atractyllobides . . . Blue . . . 6, Har. An. 1 Calif. . 1833
 ootulefolia . . . Blue . . . 6, Har. An. 1 Calif. . 1833
 cryngioides . . . Wh. blue 6, Har. An. 1 Chili . . 1833
 intertexta . . . Blue . . . 6, Har. An. 1 Calif. . 1833
 pubescens . . . Blue . . . 6, Har. An. 1 Calif. . 1833
 pungens . . . Blue . . . 6, Har. An. 1 Calif. . 1826

ÆGOMÁRATHRUM. From *aiz*, *aigos*, and *marathron*, fennel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Curious plants, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cáchrys Sticula*, *Hippomárrathrum Sciculum*, *Hip. crispum*.—*crispum* 1, *pterochlânium*.

ÆGOPÓDIUM, *Linn.* The resemblance of the leaves to a foot, hence the derivation, from *aiz*, a goat, and *podion*, a little foot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Common groundweed. Troublesome weeds: the leaves smell like Angelica, and may be eaten in salads.

Podagraria . . . Wh. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Britain, sha. pl.
 variegata . . . Wh. 6, H. Her. P. 2 England, sha. pl.

ÆGOPÓGON, *Humboldt*. Compounded from *aiz*, a goat, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious species of grass, of easy culture.

pusillum . . . Apetal 7, Grass . . . 4 S. Amer. . 1822
 tristis . . . Apetal 7, Grass . . . 1 S. Amer. . 1822

ÆOLLÁNTHUS, *Martius*. The flowers are subject to vary, hence the name from *aiollo*, to vary, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This interesting species delights in sandy loam, and is increased freely from seeds.

suaveolens . . . Wh. 7, S. A. 1 Brazil. . 1826

ÆONIUM, *Webb*. One of the synonymes given by Dioscorides to *Sempervivum arborescens*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Found growing on bare rocks, and require similar treatment to *Mesembryanthemum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sempervivum Youngianum*.

cruentum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1824
 Youngianum 1. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1843

ÆQUILATERAL, equal sided.

AERÁNTHUS, *Lindley*. From *aer*, air, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the manner in which the plant grows. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Very singular plants, with large, solitary, and scentless flowers. They require the same treatment as *Vanda*.

grandiflora . . . Yel. gn. 6, S. Epi. 4 Madagasc. 1823
 sesquipedalis . . . White 6, S. Epi. 1 Madagasc. 1823

ÆRIAL ALGÆ. See *Lichens*.

ÆRIAL FLAGS. See *Lichens*.

ÆRIDES, *Loureiro*. Named from *aer*, the air, because they possess the power of living almost entirely upon the matter which they absorb from the atmosphere. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The flowers produced by some of the plants are delightfully fragrant,

as *A. odorata*, the flowers of which are of a delicate, light flesh colour, and disposed in a loose, drooping spike, from six inches to a foot long, which grows from the axils of the leaves. For culture and propagation, see *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ærides multiflora*; 2, *Epidendrum subulatum*; 3, *Ærides cornuta*; 4, *Æ. Brookii*; 5, *Vanda tessellata*, *Cymbidium tessellodes*, *Vanda Rozburghii*; 6, *Ærides affinis*; 7, *Ærides flavidum*; 8, *Vanda parviflora*, *Æ. testaceum*.

affine 1 . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Epi. 14 Sylhet. 1837
 arachnites . . . Brn. pink 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan. 1793
 crispum 1 . . . Wh. rose 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. 1840
 cylindricum . . . Wh. red 6, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. 1856
 flavidum . . . Yel. pink 5, S. Epi. 1 1840
 Lindleyanum . . . S. Epi.
 Lobbil . . . S. Epi.
 maculæum . . . Pur. spt. 5, S. Epi. 14 Bombay 1844
 odontochillum . . . Wh. pur. 7, S. Epi. 14 Sylhet. 1837
 odoratum 3 . . . Wh. lilac 8, S. Epi. 14 E. Ind. 1800
 quinquevulnerum Pink . . . 6, S. Epi. 4 Philipp. 1838
 Reichenbachii . . . S. Epi. 1
 roseum 6 . . . Rose . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. 1840
 suaveolens . . . Wh. lil. or. 6, S. Epi. 1 Malacca 1843
 tessellatum 5 . . . Wh. pur. 6, S. Epi. 14 E. Ind. 1838
 vilrens . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Epi. 1 Java. 1843
 superbum . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Epi. 14 Java. 1846
 Warneri . . . S. Epi.
 Wightianum 8 . . . Y. blue red 6, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon. 1858

ÆROBIUM. See *Angræcum*.

ÆRUA, *Forskahl.* Taken from *eroua*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. Interesting little plants of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Celosia lanata*.

javánica . . . Wh. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1768
 lanata 1 . . . Wh. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1691

ÆRUGINOUS, having a colour like verdigris.

ÆSCHYNÁNTHUS, *Jack*. From *aichuno*, to be ashamed, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ*. These are truly beautiful plants, and deserve a place in every collection. They are epiphytes, and thrive best in chopped moss, and broken pots; they also grow freely upon old stumps of trees, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Incarvillea parastica*, *Trichosporum grandiflorum*, *Æ. parasticus*; 2, *Lysionotis longiflora*; 3, *Æ. rádicans*, *Trichosporum rádicans*; 4, *Trichosporum pulchrum*; 5, *Trichosporum albidum*, *Bignônia albidia*, *Lysionotis albidus*; 6, *Æ. parasticus*; 7, *Æ. Aulandii*; 8, *Æ. Teysmannii*.

atroscanguineus Dark red 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1849
 Boschianus . . . Scarlet 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1843
 candidus . . . Wh. red 7, S. Epi. 1
 chinensis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Epi. 1
 cordifolius . . . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . 1858
 discolor . . . Gr. scar. 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1848
 fulgens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. 1 Moulemein 1855
 grandiflora 1 . . . Scarlet 8, S. Epi. 5 E. Ind. . 1837
 Horsfieldii . . . Pa. scar. 8, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1844
 javánicus . . . Scarlet 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1849
 Lobbianus . . . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1845
 longiflorus 2 . . . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. 2 Java . . 1845
 maculatus . . . Scarlet 8, S. Epi. 8 India . . 1839
 marmoratus . . . G. br. rd. 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1848
 miniatus 3 . . . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. 14 Java . . 1845
 Paxtoni . . . Scarlet 4, S. Epi. 2 Khosoea . 1839
 Poëlli . . . Scarlet 7, S. Epi. 14
 pulchellus . . . Yel. scar. 7, S. Epi. 2 Trinidad 1810
 pulcher 4 . . . Scarlet 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1845
 purpurascens 5 . . . Pur. yel. 3, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1845
 rádicans . . . Red . . . 8, S. Epi. 14 Sumatra 1845
 ramosissimus 6 . . . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. 8 Khosoea . 1837
 repens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. 4 Java . .

Roxburghii . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. 2 E. Ind. . 1837
 speciosus 7 . . . Or. red . 8, S. Epl. 2 Java . . 1846
 splendens . . . Vt. sc. or. 7, S. Epl. 1 Hybrid . .
 Teysmannianus Scarlet . 6, S. Epl. 1½
 tricolor . . . Scar. yel. 7, S. Epl. 1 Borneo . 1857
 zebrinus 8 . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1847

ÆSCHYNOMENE, Linn. Derived from *aichuno*, supposed to be a little sensitive. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*, *Papilionaceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring a moderate heat to preserve them through the winter; open loam suits them best, and cuttings root in heat under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. viscidula*; 2, *A. prostrata*.

americana . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 2 Jamaica . 1732
 aspera . . . Yel. 6, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1759
 crepitans . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. Caracoe . 1830
 hispida . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 N. Amer. . 1803
 indica . . . Yel. 6, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1799
 patula . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Maurit. . 1836
 pendula . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Maurit. . 1836
 pumila . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1818
 sensitiva . . . Wh. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1783
 subricoma 1 . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1816
 viscidula 2 . . . Yel. 7, G. A. 3 Florida . 1816

ÆSCULUS, Linn. The name is given to a kind of oak which bears an edible fruit, and is derived from *asca*, food or nourishment. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Showy trees, of considerable magnitude, well adapted for planting singly in parks or lawns, having at all times a pleasing appearance, but more especially when in flower. A deep loamy soil suits them, and they may be increased either by layering, grafting, or budding, and some produce good seed, by which they can be with advantage increased. The bark has been used successfully in intermittent fevers, and with good success in dyeing yellow colours. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calathyrus californica*; 2, *Pavia indica*; 3, *A. carnea*.

californica 1 . . . Wh. 5, H. De. T. 40 California . 1857
 glabra . . . Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1813
 Hippocatanum Wh. 5, H. De. T. 40 Asia . . 1639
 flore pilno . . . Wh. 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens .
 fl. argenteis . Wh. 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens .
 variegatum . . . Wh. 5, H. De. T. 30 Asia . . 1639
 indica 2 . . . Wh. 5, H. De. T. 30 India . . 1833
 ohioensis . . . Wh. 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1830
 pallida . . . Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1813
 rubicunda 3 . . . Red . 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1820

ÆSTIVATION, applied to the calyx and corolla of a flower when in the bud, before expansion.

ÆSTUOUS, scorching, glowing, like summer.

ÆTHALUM, Link. The name is taken from *athales*, splendid; alluding to its showy appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. This species appears in autumn, on the bark in stoves—*flavum*.

ÆTHEILEMA. See *Phyllopsis*.

ÆTHEORHIZA. From *aiho*, to scorch, and *rhiza*, root; appearance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Lebnodon*.

ÆTHERIA. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Goodyera occulta*, *Platylopis goodyeroides*.

occulta . . . Wh. grn. 10, S. Ter. Or. 1 Maurit 1838

ÆTHIONEMA, R. Brown. Derived from *aiho*, to scorch, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion perhaps to some sunburnt appearance in the stamens. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassi-*

cæææ. Pretty alpine plants, adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they grow well in common soil, and may be increased either by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thlaspi arabicum*; 2, *T. saxatile*.

Buxbaumii 1 . . . Pa. red 6, H. A. ½ Levant 1823
 cordifolia . . . Rose . 6, H. Ev. S. ½ Mt. Leb. 1830
 gracile . . . Pa. red 6, H. A. ½ Carnio. 1823
 membranaceum Ldlac . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Persia . 1839
 monospermum . Pa. pur. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Spain . 1778
 perispermum . . Ldlac . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Persia . 1830
 saxatile 2 . . . Flesh . 6, H. A. ½ S. Eur. 1759

ÆTHIONIA, D. Don. Derived from *Æthion*, one of Phœbus's horses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental genus; for culture, &c., see *Hieracium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crœpis filiformis*; 2, *Hieracium fruticosum*.

filiformis 1 . . . Yel. 6, G. Bl. ½ Madeira . 1777
 fruticosa 2 . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. ½ Madeira . 1785

ÆTHUSA, Linn. The name alludes to the dangerous acridity of the plants, and is derived from *aihusso*, to heat, or make hot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Quite hardy species, of little beauty and of the simplest culture. The stem and leaves of *Æ. Cynapium* are poisonous, and contain a peculiar alkali called cynopia.

Cynapioides . Wh. 6, H. An. 1½ Caucasus . 1817
 Cynapium . . . Wh. 7, H. A. 2 Britain, oo. fields
 elata . . . Wh. 8, H. A. 2½ 1781
 fatua . . . Wh. 7, H. Her. P. 2 1781

AFRICAN ALMOND. See *Brabejum*.

AFRICAN FLEABANE. See *Tarchonanthus*.

AFRICAN LILY. See *Agapanthus*.

AFRICAN LOTUS. See *Zizyphus Lotus*.

AFRICAN MARIGOLD. See *Tagetes erecta*.

AFRICAN OAK. See *Vitex Doniana*.

AFRICAN TEAK. See *Vitex Doniana*.

AFZELIA, Decandolle. Named in honour of Dr. A. Afzelius. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A pretty stove plant, growing freely in sandy peat and leaf-mould, and is propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a glass in heat.

Africana . . . Crim. 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Sierra Leone 1821

AGALLOCHUM. See *Aloefolion*, *Aquilaria*, *Escœcaria*.

AGALMÏLA, Blume. From *agalma*, an ornament, and *hule*, a forest; in allusion to the ornamental appearance of the species in the woods where they naturally grow. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ*. This is a handsome epiphyte, of easy culture, requiring the heat of the stove. It may either be attached to a block of wood, or potted in vegetable mould, and treated in every respect like *Acchymandra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia parastica*, *Cyrtandra staminea*.

staminea 1 . . . Scarlet 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . 1846

AGANISIA, Lindley. From *aganos*, quiet, or desirable; in allusion to the pretty neat appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. In speaking of the cultivation, Dr. Lindley observes: "In order to cultivate this plant successfully, it should be suspended upon a block of wood from the rafters of the stove, and its thick fleshy roots allowed to hang in the air, and imbibe its

moisture. A damp atmosphere, syringing its roots and leaves freely when in a growing state, and shade during bright sunshine, are the principal requisites in its cultivation. In other respects it may receive the same treatment as the rest of this tribe."—*Bot. Reg.*

pulchella. . . Cra. col. 6, S. Ept. † Demerara . 1838

AGANÔSMA, *Don*. *Aganes*, mild, and *osme*, smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Echites cymdosa*, *E. conferta*, — *cymdosa*, 1. See *Echites*.

AGAPÁNTHUS, *L'Héritier*. Named in allusion to the lovely and showy flowers, from *agape*, love, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Showy plants, producing large umbels of bright blue flowers. They are nearly hardy, and will grow well in any common soil, provided they have plenty of pot room. Suckers.

minor . . . Blue . . . 8, G. Tu. P. 2 C. G. H. .
 precox . . . Pur. blue 6, G. Tu. P. 4 C. G. H. .
 umbellatus . Blue . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 8 C. G. H. . 1692
 albidus . . . Whitish . 8, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. .
 albidus . . . White . . 6, G. Tu. P. 8 Hybrid, gard.
 maximus . Blue . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 3 Hybrid, gard.
 variegatus . Blue . . 4, G. Tu. P. 2 Hybrid, gard.

AGAPETES. See *Thibaidia*.

buxifolia . . . Scarlet . . S. De. S. Bhotan . 1856

AGARICÆÆ. A class of fungals resembling the common mushroom (*Agaricus campestris*).

AGÁRICUS, *Linn.* Derived from *Agaria*, the name of a town in Sarmatia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. A more extensive genus than this is not known in the whole vegetable kingdom. Some species, as the common mushroom, *A. campestris*, *A. vaginatus*, &c., are well known for the wholesomeness of the food which is prepared from them. Others, as *A. muscarius*, *A. necator*, &c., are very dangerous poisons; indeed, the latter quality exists more or less in so many species, and these resemble those that are wholesome so nearly, as to render it advisable to be exceedingly cautious in the use of any, for the most dreadful effects are well known to have resulted from want of caution in this respect. We shall here briefly notice the cultivation of the common mushroom in houses erected for the purpose, referring the reader for details to *London's Encyclopædia of Gardening*, and other works published on the subject. Collect a sufficient quantity of fresh horse-droppings as free from straw as possible, lay them in an open shed in a heap or ridge; here it will heat violently, and in consequence should be now and then turned for sweetening; after this has subsided to moderation, it will be in a fit state for forming into a bed. In the process of making the bed, the dung should be put on in small quantities, and beat firmly and equally together until it is the required size; in this state let it remain until the highest degree of heat to which it is capable of coming is ascertained, which may be readily done by inserting a heat-stick, and pressing it with the hand: if not found violent, the spawn may be broken up into pieces of two or three inches square, and put

into holes about three inches in depth, by six inches asunder, over its surface: after this throw a very small quantity of well-broken droppings over the whole. In this state let it remain for two or three weeks, when a loamy soil may be put on, about an inch or an inch and a-half thick, and gently patted with the spade. If the temperature of the house be kept about sixty or sixty-five degrees, mushrooms may be expected in six weeks. It is not well to water the beds much, particularly when bearing; it is much better to throw a little water over the path and flues, which will both improve the colour and flavour of the mushrooms without being attended with those bad effects frequently resulting from watering, viz., that of destroying the young stock, and turning brown those already fit for table.

Synonymes: 1, *A. auratus*; 2, *A. spongiosus*; 3, *A. puniceus*; 4, *A. clavatus*; 5, *A. agrestis*; 6, *A. rheoides*; 7, *Viridarius*; 8, *A. varius*, *proliferus*; 9, *A. pileolarius*; 10, *A. croceus*; 11, *A. resupinatus*; 12, *A. cornutus*; 13, *A. adustus*; 14, *A. flexuosus*; 15, *A. scarious*; 16, *A. caseus*; 17, *A. reticulatus*; 18, *A. fulvus*; 19, *A. rosellus*; 20, *A. serosus*; 21, *A. rubescens*; 22, *A. coronatus*; 23, *A. adnatus*; 24, *A. ficolides*; 25, *A. alpinus*; 26, *Merulius androsaceus*.—*Æcis*, *adhesivus*, *adiposus*, *adonis*, *adustus*, *a. elephantinus*, *æruginosus*, *æstuans*, *albo-brunneus*, *albus*, *alcalinus*, *alliaceus*, *alutaceus*, *a. xanthopus* 1, *androsaceus*, *applicatus*, *æquillus*, *areolatus*, *armeniacus*, *aroniacus*, *asper*, *asprellus*, *atomatus*, *atro-albus*, *atro-rufus*, *auranti-ferrugineus*, *aurantiacus*, *aurantius*, *aureus*, *aurinellus*, *balaninus*, *bifrons*, *blandus*, *bolarius*, *Boltoni*, *bombycinus*, *brennius*, *brunneus* 2, *bulbosus*, *bullaceus*, *caespitosus*, *callochrous*, *callosus* *varius*, *calyptræformis*, *camarophyllus*, *campestris*, *camptophyllus*, *candicans*, *Candolleanus*, *caperatus*, *carneo-albus*, *carneus* 3, *carneus*, *castaneus*, *caulicinalis*, *centunculus*, *cephæstipes*, *ceræus*, *cerasinus*, *cernuus*, *chalybeus*, *chionæus*, *chrysodon*, *cilicoides*, *cinnamomeus*, *clavus*, *clypeolaria* *fellinus*, *c. Melcagris*, *coccineus*, *cochleatus*, *collinitus*, *collinus*, *collumbetta*, *colus*, *compressus*, *conchatus*, *confluens*, *cónicus*, *conigenus*, *conspersus*, *contractus*, *controversus*, *corrégis*, *corticalis*, *cretæus*, *cristatus*, *cruentus*, *cucumis*, *cuspidatus*, *cyaneus*, *cyathiformis* 4, *cyphelliformis*, *dealbatus* 5, *decastes*, *decolorans*, *deffuens*, *deliciosus*, *depallens*, *depressus*, *distractus*, *disseminatus*, *d. rubidus*, *dryinus*, *dryophilus*, *dúlcis*, *Dunalii*, *eburneus* *nitens*, *elatus*, *elegans*, *emeticus*, *epichysium*, *epiphyllus*, *epipterygius*, *equestris*, *ericæus*, *erictorum*, *erubescens*, *erythropus*, *esculentus*, *evernius*, *excelsus*, *excoriatus*, *fascicularis*, *fastibilis*, *fertilis*, *fibrillosus*, *fibula*, *filipes*, *fimbriatus*, *fimipitris*, *fiabelliformis*, *fiaccida*, *flammans* 6, *flavidus*, *flexuosus*, *flocculosus*, *fœniseëii*, *fœtens*, *fœtidus*, *fragrans*, *fucatus*, *fuliginosus*, *fulvus*, *fumosus*, *fureatus*, *furfuraceus* 7, *furfureus*, *fusco-purpureus*, *fusipes*, *galeopus*, *galeaticulatus* 8, *gambæus*, *geophyllus*, *Georgii*,

gibbus, gigantæus, gilvus 9, glaucopus, glycyosmus, grácilis, grammopódus, granulósus 10, griseocyanus, hæmatophyllus, hæmatopus, haustellatus 11, hélvolus, hélvus, hippopinus, Hookeri, horténsis, Hudsoni, hybridus, hypnóphilus, hypnórum, hypothéjus, lýsginus, iliopódeus, illinitus, imbricatus, inamænus, inequádis, inópus 12, inornátus, involútus 13, iris, juncicòla, laccátus amethystinus, lachrymabúndus, lacteus, lanuginósus, lascivus, laterális, lateritius, léntus, leoninus, lépidus monstrosus, lignátilis, limónius, littóreus, livido-ochraceus, longicallis 14, Loveanus, lúridus, lúteo-álbus, lúteus, majális, maminósus, marlæ, maritimus, mastoideus, mastrúctus, médius, melaledæus, melleus elásticus, larichnus, millus, miniátus, mltia, mittissimus, móllis, mucídus, murális, muricátus 15, murinæus, murinus, muscarius, mutábilis, Myómyces, Myosótia, nebuláris 16, necátor, nidulans, nigréscens, nitidus, nivális, núceus, núdus, obæus, obliquus, odorátus, cedemátopus corallóides, olivæco-álbus, opæus, oreádes, ostreátus, ovalis, ovinus, pachyphýllus, pállidus, pantherinus, papilionæus, papyræus, paristictus, páscuus, paupérculus, pelianthinus, pellucidus, pérforans, peronátus, personátus, petaloides, pezi-zoides, phlebophórus 17, phalloides verrucosus, pholidius, phyllóphilus, plípeus, piperátus, pistillári platyphýllus, plúmbeus, plumósus, plúteus, polneus, politus, polygrámmus, poly-stictus, porphyrius, pórrigens, præcox appendiculátus, p. delicátus, prasinus, praténsis 18, procerus, prúnulus, psittacinus, pterigénus 19, púdens, pulmátus, p. clavæfórmis, p. ericeus, puniceus, púrus, pyrgálus, pyxidátus, quiétus 20, racemósus, radicátus, radicólus, rameális, raphanoides, reticinus, reticulátus, rimósus, rodophólius, róseus, rotúla, rúber, rubéscens, Rúbi, rufo-cárneus, rufus 21, Rússula, rutilans, sanguineus, scáber, scáurus, scorodónius, scrobiculátus, sejúctus, semiglobátus, semiovátus 22, sépticus, serotinus, s. gramineus, sinuátus, solitarius, speciósus, sphagnicòla, spilòmeus, spinipes, spléndens, spumósus, squamósus, squarrosus, stellátus, stercorearius 23, stipátus, stipticus 24, striátulus, striátus, strobilinus, stylobátus, subdulcis, sublanátus, sulphúreus, tanacéllus, ténér, tenérrimus, tentáculum, testaceus, thejógalus, tigrinus, Tithymallinus, titubans, terminósus, tórtilis, torulósus, tórus, trechispórus, trémulus, tuberósus 25, turbínátus, turfósus, túrgidus, undátus, unguinósus, ulmáriuus, ustális, úvidus, vaccinus, vaginátus fúlvus, v. hyalinus, v. plúmbeus, v. pulvinátus, Vaillántii 26, válidus, variábilis, vélleus, velutipes, vérnus, versicolor, vietus, violæceus, viréscens, virgátus, virgíneus, víridis, vitellinus, vulgáris, vulpinus.

AGARISTA, Don. Daughter of Clisthenes, a mythological name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericææ*. See *Andrómæda* and *Leucóthoe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andrómæda buxifolia*; 2, *A. salicifolia*.

buxifolia 1. Scarlet. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Ia. Bourb. 1822
salicifolia 2. Gr. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Maurit. . . 1883

AGASTACHYS, R. Brown. So named in reference

to its fine flowers. From *agastos*, admirable, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæcææ*. A pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Persoonia*.

odorata Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1826

AGASTYLLIS, Sprengel. The Greek name for the Ammoniac plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apideææ*. An uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cáchrys latifolia*, *Siler caucásicum*.—caucásica 1.

AGATHA, H. Cassini. Named from *agathos*, excellent; on account of its beautiful flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. For culture, &c., see *Cinerária*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinerária amelloides*; 2, *C. linifolia*.

coelestis 1 Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1759
linifolia 2 Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1800

AGATHÉLPIS, Choisy. *Agathos*, pleasant, and *thelys*, a woman. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginæææ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Selago*.
parvifolia White 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1816

AGATHIS. See *Dámmara*.

AGATHOPHYLLUM, Jussieu. The name refers to the pleasant clove-like smell of the leaf, and is derived from *agathos*, pleasant, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauræææ*. Madagascár Nutmeg. This ornamental tree grows well in good peat, or open rich loam, and is propagated from cuttings. The bark and dried fruit are aromatic, especially the latter.

aromaticum White 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Madag. . 1823

AGATHOPHYTUM, Moq. From *agathos*, pleasant, and *phyton*, a plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiæææ*. See *Chenopódium*.

AGATHOSMA, Willden. Derived from *agathos*, pleasant, and *osme*, smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutæææ*. The plants are ornamental, and smell like *Diosmas*. For culture, &c., see that genus. The Hottentots use the dried and powdered leaves of *A. pulchella*, with the grease with which they anoint their bodies; this, according to Thunberg, gives them an almost unbearable smell. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diosma ambigua*; 2, *D. orbicularis*; 3, *Búcco prolifera*.

acuminata Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812
ambigua 1 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
brevifolia Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
Bruniades Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
cerefolia White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
oilata White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
crinata White . 1, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
erecta Blue wh. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
hirta Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
exsuccata Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
purpurea Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
Ventensatiana Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
hispida Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1786
imbricata Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
linifolia White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1833
orbicularis 2 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
ovata White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
prolifera 3 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
pubescens White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1798
pulchella Purple . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1787
reflexa Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1830
rubra Red . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1752
rugosa White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
tenuissima White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1830
tetragona White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
vestita White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824

villōsa . . . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1786
virgata . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

AGATHYRSUS, D. Don. The flowers are very pretty, hence the name is derived from *agathos*, pretty, and *thyrsus*, a thyrsus. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Stenchnus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stenchnus agræstis*; 2, *S. alpinus*; 3, *S. acaliofolius*; 4, *S. cyaneus*; 5, *S. floridanus*; 6, *S. lapponicus*; 7, *S. Plumieri*; 8, *S. sibiricus*; 9, *S. tatâricus*.

alpinus 2 . . . Blue 7, H. A. 4 Scotland, mta.
cyaneus 4 . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Nepal . . 1820
floridanus 5 . . . Blue 7, H. B. 2 Iberia . . 1820
lapponicus 6 . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1713
Plumieri 7 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 6 Lapland . 1804
sibiricus 8 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees . 1794
tatâricus 9 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1784

agræstis 1, *acaliofolius* 3.

AGATI, Rheede. Agati is its name in the Sanscrit language. Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Tall ornamental species. For culture, &c., see *Sesbania*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sesbania coccinea*; 2, *S. grandiflora*.

coccinea 1 . . . Red 8, S. Ev. T. 6 E. Ind. . 1768
grandiflora 2 . . . Red 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

AGAVE, Linn. The name has been altered from *aguave*, admirable. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. To this highly interesting genus belongs the *A. americana*, or American aloe. This plant has been said to flower only once in a hundred years, but it is now known to flower sooner or later, according to the treatment it receives. The readiest way to throw it into flower is to apply bottom heat, and treat it as the pine-apple. All the species thrive well in rich loamy soil, mixed with a very little rotten dung, decayed vegetable mould, and brick rubbish; they require but little water, and are propagated by suckers from the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. spicata*; 2, *A. lãnda*. See *Lillda*.

americana . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1840
variegata . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1840
angustifolia . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 1790
applanata . . . Green . 4, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1850
brachystachys 1 . . . Green . S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1826
Celsi . . . G. Her. P.
coccinea . . . Red . G. Her. P. Mexico .
densiflora . . . Yel. red . S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1856
elegans . . . S. Her. P.
filifera . . . G. Her. P.
fiacida . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1790
Ghisbreghtii . . . G. Her. P.
glaucescens . . . Yellow . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1885
Jacquiniana 2 . . . Green . S. Ev. S. Hondur. 1868
Karstii . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. 1768
lirida . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 V. Cruz . 1781
maculosa . . . Gr. wh. . S. Her. P. 9 Texas . 1858
mexicana . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1817
Mulleri . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 1768
picta . . . G. Her. P.
polyacantha . . . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 1800
polycanthoides . . . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1835
pulcherrima . . . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1835
Saponaria . . . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. Peru . 1838
schlidigera . . . Gr. red
strata . . . Gr. wh. 6, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1855
univittata . . . Green . S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1830
virginica . . . Purple . F. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. 1765
vivipara . . . Green . 9, S. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. 1781
yuccifolia . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1819

AGENDRA, D. Don. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Seridia*.

AGERATUM, Linn. The colours are constant, or as might be rendered, always clear; hence the name is compounded of *a*, privative, and *geras*, old. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are ornamental, and grow freely in light rich soil; cuttings root freely in soil under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eriophyllum angustifolium*; 2, *A. obtusifolium* 3, *Eupatorium cordatum*; 4, *Phalacroclatifolia*; 5, *A. conyzoides mexicana*.

angustifolium 1 White 7, G. A. 1½ M. Video 1827
ceruleum 2 . . . Blue 7, G. A. 1 W. Ind. 1800
conspicuum 3 . . . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1754
conyzoides . . . Lt. bl. 7, H. A. 1 America 1714
latifolium 4 . . . White 7, H. A. 1 Peru 1800
mexicanum 5 . . . Blue 6, H. A. 1½ Mexico . 1822
strictum . . . White 6, H. A. 2 Nepal . 1831
variegatum . . . Blue 6, G. A. 1

AGGLOMERATE, AGGLOMERATED, } collected into a heap or head.

AGGREGATE, AGGREGATED, } gathered together, applied to the inflorescence.

AGILA WOOD, EAGLE WOOD or LIGN ALOE. See *Aquilaria*.

AGLAI, De Candolle. *Aglai*, one of the Graces. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Me-liaceæ*. An interesting Chinese plant, requiring to be grown in a mixture of rich loam, rotten dung, and heath-mould, and propagates freely by cuttings of the half-ripened wood.
odorata . . . Striped 2, S. Ev. S. 3 China . 1810

AGLAOMORPHA, Schott. *Aglaos*, beautiful, and *morpha*, form. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An elegant stove fern requiring the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonyme*: *Psypmium elegans*.

Meyeriana . . . Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Is. of Luzon

AGLAONEMA, Sm. *Aglaos*, beautiful, and *nemos*, a grove. Linn. 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. See *Arum*.

AGNOSTUS, A. Cunn. *Agnostos*, unknown. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is a most beautiful plant, on account of its erect clear growth, and large interesting pinnatifid foliage. It thrives well in sandy peat, but must not be over-watered, and may be increased by ripened cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenocarpus Cunninghamii*.

sinuata 1 . . . Or. so. 9, G. Ev. T. 20 Moreton B. 1830

AGONIÓPTERIS, Presl. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acrbeticum subdiaphanum*.

subdiaphana . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. India .

AGONIS. See *Bilidia*.

AGRIMONIA, Tournefort. A corruption of *Argemone*. The ancient Greeks gave this name to a plant which was supposed to be useful in a disease of the eyes called *argema*. Linn. 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Ornamental species of easy culture. A decoction of *A. Eupatoria* makes a wholesome gargle.

agrimonifolia . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . 1789
dahurica . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria . 1811
Eupatoria . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, ro. si.
nepalensis . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1830
odorata . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Italy . 1640
parviflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1766
pilosa . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1810
repens . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1737

striata. Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
 suaveolens. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Virginia. 1810

AGRIMONT. See *Agrimonia*.

AGROPYRUM, Palisot de Beauvois. Derived from *agros*, a field, and *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum gigantum*, *T. elongatum*; 2, *T. panicum*; 3, *T. pectinatum*; 4, *T. repens*.—acutum, angustifolium, caninum, cristatum, dasyanthum, densiflorum, desertorum, distichum, elongatum 1, glabrum, imbricatum, intermedium, junceum 2, littorale, muricatum, obtusiflorum, pectinatum 3, pectiniforme, prostratum, pungens, repens 4, arvense, capillare, dumetorum, Leersianum, subulatum, Vaillantianum, rigidum, rupestre, sibiricum, subulatum, variegatum.

AGROSTEMMA, Linn. Derived from *agros*, a field, and *stemma*, a crown; in reference to the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Rose Campion. The species are well adapted for flower borders, where, when in flower, they are very ornamental. They grow well in any common soil, and increase by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lýchnis coronaria*; 2, *A. perennans*; 3, *Lýchnis pyrenæica*.

Bungeana. Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Russia. 1834
 coronaria 1. Red. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Italy. 1596
 alba. White. 6, H. Her. P. 8 Gardens
 plena. Red. 6, H. Her. P. 8 Gardens
 decumbens 2. Crim. 7, H. Her. P. 1
 pyrenæica 3. Pa. rose 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1819
 subæica. Pink. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Sweden. 1824

AGROSTIS, Linn. This is the Greek name for all grasses, from *agros*, a field. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Bent Grass. Plants of simple culture.

alba. Apetal 7, Grass 1½ Britain. mar.
 purpurascens. Apetal 7, Grass 1½ Britain. mar.
 vivipara. Apetal 7, Grass 1½ Britain. mar.
 elegans. Apetal 6, Grass 1 Russia. 1834
 pauciflora. Apetal 7, Grass 1 Switzerland 1824
 spica-venti. Apetal 7, Grass 4 England. sa. fi.
 stolonifera. Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain. mo. me.
 angustifolia. Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain. mo. me.
 aristata. Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain. mo. me.
 latifolia. Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain. mo. me.
 nemoralis. Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain. mo. me.
 palustris. Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain. mo. me.

demula, ambigua, aspera, Billardiæ, calamagrostis, capensis, capillaris, debilis, decumbens, diffusa, dubia, dulcis, Forstæri, frondosa, gigantea, hispida, interrupta, Juræsi, latifolia, littoralis, maritima, nebulosa, neglecta, pallida, patula, plebeia, purpurea, retrofracta, spuria, sylvestrica, tenella, Tenorei, tenuifolia, valentina, varia, variegata, versicolor, verticillata, virginea, vulgaris.

AGROSTOPHYLLUM, Blume. From *agrostis*, grass, and *phyllon*, a leaf; plant, grass-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.
Khasyanum. S. Epi. E. Ind. 1838

AGRUMI, a name given to any kind of lemon by the Italians.

AGYNÆJA, Linn. Possessed of neither style nor stigma, hence the name, from *a*, privative, and *gynæ*, a female. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Uninteresting plants, succeed-

ing in loam, and increased readily from seeds or suckers—*impubes, puber.*

AGRYIUM, Fries. Derived from *agryris*, a cluster, the species being generally found in crowds or clusters. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Curious dot-like productions, appearing like crusty spots upon dead wood—*cæsius, rufum.*

AIKINIA. See *Wahlenbergia*.

AILANTUS, Willdenow. Derived from *ailanto*, (tree of heaven). *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. The name of one species in the Moluccas, "*A. glandulosa*, is a tree which may be compared to a gigantic stag's-horn sumach; it has very large leaves, unequally pinnate, with footstalks from one to two feet in length; and numerous flowers in a terminating pedicel, which exhale a disagreeable odour. The tree grows very fast, and on very poor soil, especially if it be calcareous. If the bark be wounded a resinous juice flows out, which hardens in a few days. The wood is hard, heavy, glossy, like satin, and susceptible of a very fine polish. It is propagated by cuttings of the roots. In general with us the trees bear only male flowers, but in France it has produced both male and female flowers, and fruit twice in ten years."—*Loudon's Ency. of Plants.*

exodisa. Green 8, H. De. T. 50 E. Ind. 1800
 glandulosa. Green 8, H. De. T. 20 China. 1761

AIRA, Willdenow. Applied by the Greeks to *Lobium temulentum*, in reference to the deleterious qualities of that plant. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Grasses of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phalaris semineutra*.

arundinacea. Apetal. 6, Grass 1 Cumana. 1817
 semineutra 1. Apetal. 7, Grass 1 Hungary. 1819

atropurpurea, caryophyllæa, flexuosa, glabrata, humilis, lœvigera, pallens, pulchella, refracta, versicolor.

AIROPSIS, Desvauz. Named from its resemblance to the genus *Aira*; from *aira*, hair-grass, and *opsis*, like. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Aira*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aira brevifolia*; 2, *Poa agrostidea, Aira agrostidea*.

brevifolia 1. Apetal. 7, Grass 1 Missouri. 1818
 Candollei 2. Apetal. 7, Grass 1 S. Eur. 1820
 pulchella. Apetal. 3, Grass 1 1831

globosa, obtusata.

AIR-PLANT. See *Aërides*.

AITONIA, Linn., Junior. In honour of Mr. William Aiton, the king's head gardener at Kew. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. A pretty and interesting species, thriving well in loam and peat. Cuttings if taken off when young will root in sand, under a glass in heat, if not suffered to remain damp.

capensis. Pink. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1777

AIZOON, Linn. These plants live under almost any treatment; hence the name is derived from *aet*, always, and *zoon*, alive. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tragadaceæ*. Not worth growing, except in botanical collections. For culture, &c., see *Mesembryanthemum*.

canariense. Yellow. 8, G. A. 1 Canaries. 1781
 glinoides. Yellow. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774

hispanicum	. Apetal.	7, G.	A.	Spain	. 1728
lanceolatum	. Pink	. 8, G.	B.	C. G. H.	. 1752
perfoliatum	. Pink	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	C. G. H.	. 1818

AJAYA SEED. See *Ptychotis*.

AJOWAN. See *Ptychotis*.

AJUGA, Linn. The derivation of the name is from *a*, privative, and *zugo*, a yoke. Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. These dwarf species have a pretty appearance when in flower, planted near the front of borders, &c. They are easily cultivated, and increased by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. genevensis*, *A. rugosa*.

alpina 1	. Blue	8, H. Her. P.	England	. hills
australis	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	N. Holl.	. 1822
bracteosa	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Nepal	. 1821
Chamaelyps	. Yel.	7, H. A.	England, sa. ae.	
foliosa	. Blue	8, H. Her. P.	Switzer.	. 1826
furcata	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Nepal	. 1824
genevensis	. Flesh	7, H. Her. P.	Switzer.	. 1856
integrifolia	. Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Nepal	. 1821
Iva	. Yel.	5, H. A.	S. Eur.	. 1750
orientalis	. Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Levant	. 1752
pyramidalis	. Pur.	5, H. Her. P.	Britain, dp. wd.	
reptans	. Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Britain, dp. wd.	
alba	. Wht.	5, H. Her. P.	Britain, dp. wd.	
rubra	. Red	5, H. Her. P.	Britain, dp. wd.	
variegata	. Blue	4, H. De. Cr.	Britain, dp. wd.	
rupestris	. Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Switzer.	

AKÉBIA, Decaisne. From a name one of the species bears in the gardens of Japan. Linn. 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalaceae*. See *Rajania*, for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rajania quinata*.

quinata 1 . Lil. pink 3, G. Ev. Twi. 10 Chusan . 1845

AKEE-TREE. See *Blighia sapida*.

AKENUM, an indehiscent pericarp, containing a single seed, which does not adhere to it.

AKI. See *Metrosideros*.

ALANGIUM, Jussieu. Its name in Malabar. Linn. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Alangiaceae*. Tall ornamental trees, thriving in light sandy loam, or loam mixed with peat. Cuttings strike in sand, in heat, under a glass.

decapetalum	. Pa. pur.	6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	. 1779
hexapetalum	. Purple	6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	. 1823

ALATERNUS. See *Rhamnus Alaternus*.

ALBÜCA, Linn. The name is given, somewhat injudiciously, to the colour of the flowers, from *albus*, white; only a few of the species having white flowers. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. The species are handsome, and thrive well in sandy loam mixed with a little peat. The suckers from the old bulb, or leaves taken off with a scale from the old bulb, will produce young plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum exuviatum*; 2, *A. fragrans*.

abyssinica	. White	. 8, G. Bl. P.	2 Abyssinia	. 1818
altissima	. White	. 5, G. Bl. P.	4 C. G. H.	. 1789
atrea	. Gn. yel.	6, G. Bl. P.	14 C. G. H.	. 1818
caudata	. Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	2 C. G. H.	. 1791
coarctata	. White	. 6, G. Bl. P.	2 C. G. H.	. 1774
exuviatia 1	. White	. 6, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	. 1795
fastigiata	. White	. 6, G. Bl. P.	14 C. G. H.	. 1774
filifolia	. Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	2 C. G. H.	. 1820
flaccida	. Yel. gn.	6, G. Bl. P.	2 C. G. H.	. 1791
fragrans	. Yel. gn.	7, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	. 1791
figax 2	. Gn. yel.	7, G. Bl. P.	2 C. G. H.	. 1791
Gardeni	. White	. 6, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	. 1854
major	. Gn. yel.	5, G. Bl. P.	8 C. G. H.	. 1795
minor	. Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	. 1768
phyodes	. White	. 6, G. Bl. P.	4 C. G. H.	. 1804
setosa	. Green	. 6, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	. 1795
spiralis	. White	. 6, G. Bl. P.	4 C. G. H.	. 1795

viridiflora	. Green	. 6, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	. 1794
viscosa	. Wh. gn.	6, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	. 1770
vittata	. Yel. gn.	6, G. Bl. P.	4 C. G. H.	. 1802

ALBUMEN, the substance under the inner coat of the testa of seeds, surrounding the embryo.

ALBURNUM, the young wood before it comes to a proper consistence.

ALCHEMILLA, Linn. The word is from *Alkemelyeh*, its Arabic name. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceae*. Many of the species are ornamental, and well adapted for planting near the front of borders, or for adorning rock-work. They succeed well in any common soil, if not over-wet, and may be increased by seeds or division. *A. vulgaris* is astringent, and slightly tonic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. arvensis*, *Aphanes arvensis*; 2, *Alchemilla montana*. See also *Thesium*.

alpina	. Grn.	6, H. Her. P.	Britain	. rocks
capensis	. Grn.	6, G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	. 1818
fissa	. Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerland	. 1826
hybrida 2	. Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	. rocks
pentaphylla	. Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerland	. 1784
pubescens	. Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1813
sericea	. Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1813
Sibbaldiaefolia	. Wht.	6, G. Her. P.	Mexico	. 1823
vulgaris	. Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Britain, wds. &c.	
glabra	. Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	. 1817
variegata	. Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	Britain	. woods

Aphanes 1, *cornucopioides*.

ALCINA, Cavanilles. Named in honour of Fr. Ign. Alcina, a Spanish naturalist. Linn. 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A species of little interest and easy cultivation—*perfoliata*.

ALCYONIDIUM, Agardh. So called, from *Halkioneion*, the foam of the sea, among which the plants referred to this genus are naturally produced. Linn. 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. This also is supposed to be the nidus of some animalculæ. Lamouroux, who originally fixed it here, afterwards referred it to *Zoophytes*; in which last opinion Gaillon agrees with him, declaring that he has actually seen the animalculæ nestling in it. D'Orbigny and Ellis consider it the ova of a testaceous animal. *defractum*, *diaphanum*, *flavescens*.

ALDER. See *Alnus*.

ALDROVANDA, Linn. In honour of Ulysses Aldrovandus, an old Italian botanist. Linn. 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseraceae*. We refer for culture, &c., of this curious little aquatic, to *Actinocarpus*.

vesiculosa . Wht. 7, H. Aq. P. floe Italy . . 1823

ALECOST or COSTMARY. See *Balsamorhiza*.

ALECTORIA, Acharius. The name is derived from *alektor*, unmarried, because of the uncertainty respecting the male flowers. Linn. 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. *A. jubata* occasionally supplies the rein-deer with food; for which purpose the Laplanders cut down the trees, that the lichen may be devoured from the topmost branches.—*jubata*, *chalybiformis*, *sarmentosa*.

ALEMBIC, a vessel acting like a still.

ALETRIS, Linn. The whole plant appears covered with a powdery dust; hence the propriety of the name, from *Aleton*, meal. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamodoridae*. Interesting species, delighting in a shady situation, and

peat or leaf soil. They are increased from offsets. *A. farinosa* has bitter roots, which act as a tonic and stomachic given in small doses, but a mixture of twenty grains produces much nausea, with a tendency to vomit. *Synonyms*: 1. *A. alba*.

altea . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
farinosa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1768

ALEURITES, *Forster*. Derived from *aleurites*, mealy; in allusion to the farinaceous substance with which the whole plant is covered. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Handsome plants, succeeding well in loamy soil, and increased from ripe cuttings with the leaves left on, in a pot of sand, in heat, under a glass.

cordata . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. Tr. 10 Japan . 1818
triloba . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Society Is. 1793

ALEXANDERS. See *Smgrnium*.

ALEXANDRIAN LAUREL. See *Ruscus racemoides*.

ALFRÉDIA, *De Cand.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Asteraceæ. See *Silybum*.

ALGAROBA. See *Prosopis*.

ALGAROBA BEAN OF CAROB. See *Ceratonia*.

ALHĀGI, *Tournefort*. The Arabic name of the plant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Manna*. These interesting plants must have the protection of the greenhouse in winter. They grow best in sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings in sand under a glass in heat will root; but seeds when obtainable, sown in a hotbed, make the best plants. *Manna* is a natural exudation from the leaves and branches of *A. maurorum*, and is yielded only in hot weather. *Synonyms*: 1, *Helysacrum Pseudo-Alhagi*. *Manna caspica*; 2, *H. alhagi*, *Manna hebraica*.

cameldrum . . . Red 7, F. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1816
maurorum . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . 1714

ALIBERTIA, *A. Richard*. In honour of M. Alibert, a famous French chemist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An interesting tree, which may be referred to *Hamelia*, for culture and propagation. *Synonyms*: *Melanopodium nigrum*. *Genipa edulis*, *Gardenia edulis*.

edulis . . . Cream-ld. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Guinea. 1823

ALICANT SODA. See *Salsola*.

ALISMA, *Linn.* The name is of Celtic origin, from *alis*, water. Water Plantain. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alismaceæ*. Pretty little aquatic; for culture, &c., see *Actinocarpus*. *A. Plantago* is recommended in hydrophobia.

cordifolia . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1810
lanceolata . . . Pur. w. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Britain, wat. pl.
natales . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Wales, wat. pl.
parnassifolia White 7, F. Aq. P. 1 Italy . 1820
parviflora . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. 1816
Plantago . . . Pur. w. 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Britain, wat. pl.
raununculoides Purple 8, H. Aq. P. 1 Britain, wat. pl.
repens . . . W. pur. 8, H. Aq. P. 1 Wales, wat. pl.
trivialis . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. 1816

ALISMACEÆ, a natural order of very pretty water plants, principally with white flowers, occupying ditches both in temperate and tropical climates.

ALISMORCHIS. See *Calanthe*.

ALKALI, any substance which mingled with acid produces fermentation.

ALKANET. See *Anchusa tinctoria*.

ALLAMANDA, *Willdenow*. Named in memory of Dr. Frederic Allamand, professor at Leyden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This handsome and free-flowering genus delights in rich loamy soil, and may be multiplied freely from cuttings in sand in moist heat. An infusion of the leaves makes a valuable cathartic. *Synonyms*: 1, *A. Linnei*; 2, *Nerium tinctorium*.

Aubletii . . . Yel 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1785
cathartica 1 . . . Yel 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1785
grandiflora 2 . . . Yel 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Brazil . 1844
nerifolia . . . Yel 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1847
Paraguayensis . . . Yel 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Paraguay . 1848
Schottii . . . Yel 9, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1847
verticillata . . . Yel 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 S. Amer. 1812

ALLANTODIA, *Bot. Reg.* The cylindrical indusia resembles a kind of pudding called a sausage, hence the derivation of the name, from *allantos*, a sausage. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ornamental species of ferns; for culture, &c., see *Polypodium*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Polypodium axillare*; 2, *P. umbrosum*.

australis . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 V. Dia. L. 1820
axillaris 1 . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 2 Madeira. 1779
strigosa . . . Brn. all, S. Her. P. 2 Madeira. 1848
tenera . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1820
umbrosa 2 . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 4 Madeira. 1779

ALLARDTIA, *Decaisne*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture see *Chrysanthemum*.

cyanea . . . Blue . H. Her. P.

ALLIARIA, *Adanson*. The name refers to the strong garlic smell; and is derived from *allium*, garlic. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Erysimum alliaria*—brachycarpa, officinalis, 1.

ALLIGATOR APPLE. See *Andra palustris*.

ALLIGATOR PEAR. See *Pérsea gratissima*.

ALLIÖNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Charles Allioni, a botanist at Turin. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. These interesting annuals delight in sandy peat or loam.

incarnata . . . Flesh 8, H. A. 1 Cumana. 1820
ovata . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1827
violacea . . . Violet 7, H. A. 1 Cumana. 1820

ALLIUM, *Linn.* Derived from the Celtic *all*, signifying hot, or burning. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Most of the species are pretty. They succeed in common soil, and increase abundantly from offsets. The Onion, Leek, Garlic, Shallot, Chives, &c., all agree in their stimulant, diuretic, and expectorant effects, differing in degree of activity. *Synonyms*: 1, *A. carneum*; 2, *Amarillis caspia*, *Crinum caspium*; 3, *Allium campêtre*; 4, *A. flavescens*; 5, *A. fœtidum*; 6, *A. baicalense*, *spirale*, *senescens*; 7, *A. roseum*, *ambiguum*; 8, *A. paniculatum*; 9, *A. monspessulanum*; 10, *A. tartaricum*; 11, *A. virescens*; 12, *A. scorodoprasum*; 13, *Scilla paradoxa*; 14, *A. paniculatum*; 15, *A. vineale*; 16, *A. stellatum album*, *angulosum*; 17, *A. bisulcum*; 18, *A. tenuifolium*; 19, *A. glaucum*, *palustre*; 20, *Ornithogalum granineum*; 21, *A. deflexum*;

22, *A. ambiguum, graminifolium, ericetorum*;
23, *A. ciliatum*; 24, *A. Ampeloprasum*; 25,
Caloscedron nerineiflorum; 26, *Caloscedron ex-*
sertum; 27, *A. coeruleum*; 28, *A. nudicaule*;
29, *A. longifolium*.

acuminatum	Red wh.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Californ.	1840
acutángulum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
acutiflorum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France	1819
acutum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1819
albidum	White	6, H. Bl. P.	Crimea	1820
amœnum 1	Red.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	France	1821
ampeloprasum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 2	England, hills	
Andersoni	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1818
angulosum	Lt. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	1789
arenarium	Purple	6, H. Bl. P.	Britn. mol. wo.	
ascalonicum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P.	Palestine	1546
majus	Purple	7, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	
asperum	Purple	8, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	1800
atropurpureum	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1821
azurum 27	Blue	10, H. Bl. P. 1	Altai	1830
Babingtonii	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Britain, rocks	
brachystemon	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	1819
caeruleum	Blue	6, H. Bl. P.	Russia	1840
canadense	Purple	6, H. Bl. P.	N. Amer.	1739
carinatum	Gn. yel.	5, H. Bl. P.	Engld. rocks	
carneum	Pa. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
carolinianum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1818
caespitum 2	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	1822
caucasicum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	
Cepa	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
aggregatum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
pauciflorum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
cepeforme	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1		1824
cernuum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1806
Chamemoly	White	1, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	1774
ciliatum	White	5, H. Bl. P.	Naples	1822
cinerum	Straw	7, H. Bl. P.	Siberia	1829
Clusianum	White	7, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	1803
confertum 8	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	
congestum	Purple	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1818
controversum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
Cowanii	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Chile	1822
danubiale	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	1818
denudatum 4	Wh. red	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1819
descendens	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Switzerl.	1796
erectum	White	6, H. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	1823
eucnemum 28	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Brazil	1829
exsertum 26	White	7, H. Bl. P.	Russia	1818
Fischleri	Lilac	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1829
fastuosum	Gn. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1829
flavum	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1759
flexum 5	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1		
foliolosum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1817
fragrans	White	9, H. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	1822
fuscum	Brown	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1820
glandulosum 29	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1829
glabrum 6	Pink	6, H. Bl. P.	Siberia	1800
globosum	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1821
gracile	White	3, H. Bl. P. 3	Carolina	1776
guttatum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Odesa	1819
Halleri	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1818
illyricum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1820
incarnatum 7	Red.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Greece	1812
intermedium 8	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1827
juncifolium	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Chile	1826
laxum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1817
lineare	Wh. red	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1752
littorale 9	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1818
longifolium	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1826
longispithum	Brown	7, H. Bl. P. 1	France	1810
magnum	Gn. wh.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1596
majale	White	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Italy	1824
medium	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1820
Moly	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1604
montanum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Greece	1818
moschatum	W. pur.	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1823
mutabile	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
multiflorum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Africa	1800
narcissiflorum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France	
neapolitanum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Naples	1823
norisiflorum 26	Rose	7, H. Bl. P.	Chusan	1843
nigrum	White	7, H. Bl. P.	Barbary	1818
nudicaule	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Brazil	1829
nitens	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1786

oblíquum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1759
ochroleucum	Cream	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1816
odrum 10	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1828
oleraceum 11	Pa. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Englnd. co. f.	
Ophioleuco-				
drodon 12	Pa. red	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Greece	
oxypetalum	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1818
Pallasii	Red.	6, H. Bl. P.	Russia	1819
pellens	Pale.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1779
paniculatum	Pale.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1780
paradoxum 18	White	4, H. Bl. P.	Caucasus	1823
paviflorum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1781
pedemontanum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Piedmnt.	1817
pendulinum	White	4, H. Bl. P.	Italy	1825
Pörrum	White	4, H. Bl. P. 2	Switzerl.	1862
proliferum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 3		1820
prostratum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P.	Siberia	1823
prunatum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain	1819
pulchellum 14	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Tauria	1810
pülchrum	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	
Pürshil 15	Pink	8, H. Bl. P. 2	N. Amer.	1818
pusillum	White	7, H. Bl. P.	Italy	1826
ramosum	Pa. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1819
reticulatum 16	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1800
roseum	Pa. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France	1752
rotundum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1820
rubellum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P.	Caucasus	1825
rubens 17	Purple	6, H. Bl. P.	Germany	1805
rubricolorum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1804
rustre	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	1824
sativum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Sicily	1548
saxatile	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	1823
Schemopra-				
sium 18	Flesh	5, H. Bl. P.	Britain, mea.	
Scorodoprasum	Lt. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Denmark	1596
scoroneri-				
folium	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur.	1826
scandens	White	8, H. Bl. P.	Germany	1826
serotinum	Red.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Switzerl.	1590
sibiricum 19	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1777
siculum	Gn. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Sicily	1832
sphaerocephalum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	1759
spirale	White	6, H. Bl. P.	Germany	1802
sphritum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1820
stellatum	Lilac	6, H. Bl. P.	N. Amer.	1811
striatellum 20	Wh. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Chile	1823
striatum	White	6, H. Bl. P.	Carolina	1800
strictum 21	Pink	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1821
suaveolens 22	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1801
subhirsutum 23	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1596
Synnotii	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1825
tartaricum	White	6, H. Bl. P.	Siberia	1787
tenuiflorum	Pink	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1824
tricoelum	White	7, H. Bl. P.	N. Amer.	1770
triquetrum	White	5, H. Bl. P.	Spain	1789
urtum	White	4, H. Bl. P.	Britain, wds.	
verrucosum	Pa. pur.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1825
Victorialis	Gn. yel.	5, F. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1739
angustifolium	Gn. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Scotlnd. mea.	
vineale	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, mea.	
violaceum	Violet	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1823
Waldsteinii 24	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Hungary	1826

ALLOPLECTUS, De Cand. From *allos*, diverse, and *plekten*, to plait or fold. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. A genus of interesting plants, requiring similar treatment to *Gesnera* and *Gloxinia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Besleria bicolor*; 2, *A. Schottii*, *A. sparsiflorus*, *Besleria dichrous*, *Hypocytia discolor*; 3, *H. glaber*; 4, *Macrocylamys, Patrisii*; 5, *Hypocytia splendens*, *Colamnea zebrina*, *Hypocytia discolor*.

bicolor 1	Yel. pur.	6, S. Ev. S.	1 N. Grenada	1840
capitatus	Yellow	3, S. Ev. S.	2 S. Amer.	1847
chrysanthus	Yel. red	6, S. Ev. S.	1 Columbia	1854
concolor	Scarlet	3, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil	1846
congestus		S. Ev. S.		
dichrous 2	Pur. yel.	3, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil	1845
glaber 8	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.	1847
guttatus		S. Ev. S.		
involutatus		S. Ev. S.		
Patrisii 4		S. Ev. S.		
pinellianus		S. Ev. S.		

repens . . . Yel. brn. 2, S. Ev. Cl. † St. Martha 1845
Schlimi . . . Vlt. red 6, S. Ev. S. N. Grenada 1854
speciosus . . . S. Ev. S.
splendens 5 . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . . 1849

ALLOSORUS, Bernhardt. Named from *allos*, various, and *soros*, heap; in allusion to the changing of the sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An interesting native species of fern, of easy culture. *Synonymy*; 1, *Pteris crispata*, *Osmunda crispata*. See *Pteris*.
crispata 1 . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. † Britain, rocks

ALLSEED. See *Polydaron*.

ALLSPICE. See *Calycanthus*.

ALLSPICE-TREE. See *Pimenta*.

ALMOND. See *Amygdalus*.

ALMEIDA, St. Hil. In honour of J. R. P. de Almeida, a friend of M. St. Hilaire. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Stove shrubs, growing in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings under a glass in heat.

rubra . . . Crim. red 9, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil . . . 1849

ALNUS, Tournesfort. Compounded from *al*, near, and *lan*, the edge of a river; in allusion to the situation where the species grow. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Betulaceæ*. Timber trees, thriving best in very moist situations. The wood is employed for under-water purposes, turnery, &c.; the sap is yellow. They are propagated by layers or seeds, and the bark possesses the tanning principle in a considerable degree. *Synonymy*; 1, *Betula orata*.

barbata . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. S. 20 Russia . . . 1838
canadensis . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Canada . . .
cordifolia . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Naples . . . 1813
glauca . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . . 1820
glutinosa . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 Britain, wat. pl.
emarginata . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
foliis-variegatis . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
incisa . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
lacinata . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
quercifolia . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
incana . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Europe . . . 1780
angulata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
pinnata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 25 Europe . . .
jorullensis . . . Aptl. H. De. T. 20 Mexico . . .
macrocarpa . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
macrophylla . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Naples . . .
obcordata . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. S. 10 Russia . . . 1838
oblongata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . . 1730
elliptica . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
oxyacanthifolia . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
pubula . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 10
rubra . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
rugosa . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . .
serrulata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . . 1769
Sibirica . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Siberia . . . 1820
subrotunda . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 23
undulata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . . 1782
viridis . . . Aptl. 5, H. De. S. 6 Hungary . . . 1820

ALOCASIA, Smith. A slight alteration of *Colocasia*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*.

albo-violacea . . . S. Tu. P.
 cucullata . . . Green 5, S. Ev. S. China . . . 1816
Löwii . . . White . . . S. Tu. P. Borneo . . . 1862
macrorhiza . . . S. Tu. P.
 variegata . . . S. Tu. P. Japan . . .
metallica . . . Ro. pur. S. Tu. P. Borneo . . . 1869
Portei . . . S. Tu. P.
Veitchii . . . S. Tu. P. Borneo
sebrina . . . S. Tu. P. Philipp. Is.

ALOE, Linn. Derived from *aloe*, the Arabic name for this genus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Very interesting and curious succulent plants, thriving well in open sandy

loam and peat, mixed with a little reduced manure; the pots must be well drained and the plants cautiously watered, especially in winter. They increase by suckers, or leaves laid on, or very slightly planted in a pot of mould. Socotrine aloes are principally obtained from *A. spicata* and *A. socotrina*. *Synonymy*; 1, *A. humilis*; 2, *A. mitriformis*; 3, *A. humilis*, *incarnata*; 4, *A. picta*; 5, *A. striata*; 6, *A. barbadensis*. See *Apicra*, *Haworthia*, *Pachidendron*, *Phylloma*, and *Rhipidodendron*.

acuminata 1 . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
albicans . . . Gn. w. S. Suc. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
albisplina . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. 1796
albicincta . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 Africa . . . 1812
arboræscens . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1781
aristata . . . Oran. 5, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1801
brevifolia . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1810
coccia . . . Oran. 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1818
elätor . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1821
chinensis . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1821
clidias . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1821
Commellini 2 . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1819
depressa . . . Oran. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1731
dichotoma . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1780
distans . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1792
depressa . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
reflexa . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
echinata . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
flavispina . . . Red. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1798
frutescens . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1818
glauca . . . Red. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1781
rhodacantha . . . Red. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1781
gracilis . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
humilis . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1731
incarnata 3 . . . Oran. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1796
lanceolata . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1796
lineata . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1789
glaucescens . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1789
microacantha . . . Pink. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1819
mitriformis . . . Red. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1782
nobilis . . . Blue. 8, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1800
obscura 4 . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1819
glabrior . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1819
magdicens . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1820
pallidescens . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
paniculata 5 . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1795
pholidens . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1823
prolifera . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1819
major . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1819
purpurascens . . . Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1789
saponaria . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1727
luteo-striata . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1821
særa . . . Oran. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1818
serrulata . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. 1789
socotrina . . . Red. 3, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1731
spicata . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1795
spinulosior . . . Red. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1820
striatula . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1821
suberecta . . . Scarlet 4, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1789
semigruttata . . . Oran. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1819
subtuberculata . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
tenuifolia . . . Oran. 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1821
tentior . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1821
tuberculata . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1796
variegata . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1790
virens . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
vulgaris 6 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1808
xanthacantha . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1817

ALOE-WOOD, or LIGN ALOES. See *Aquilaria*.

ALØMIA, Kunth. The name is gathered from *a*, privative, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental dwarf evergreen; grown in sandy loam, and increased from cuttings.

ageratoides . . . White 7, F. Ev. P. 1‡ N. Spain 1824

ALØNA, Lindley. Primitive name, *Nolana*—letters transposed; from *nola*, a little bell.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Nolanaceæ. Fine shrubby plants allied to *Nolana*, bearing large sky blue flowers. Ordinary greenhouse treatment is only required; and *A. cælestis* is a useful and showy plant for bedding out in the flower garden.

<i>baccata</i> . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Coquimbo
<i>cælestis</i> . . .	Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Chili . . . 1848
<i>carnea</i> . . .	Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 1½	Coquimbo
<i>glandulosa</i> . . .	Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Valparaiso
<i>longifolia</i> . . .	Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Coquimbo
<i>obtusata</i> . . .	Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 1½	Coquimbo
<i>revoluta</i> . . .	Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 1½	Peru
<i>rostrata</i> . . .	Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Coquimbo
<i>tomentosa</i> . . .	White 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Valparaiso

ALONSOA, Ruiz and Pavon. So named after Zanon Alonso, by the authors of the Flora Peruviana. *Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Scrophulariaceæ.* These pretty free-flowering species, which make such an interesting show in the flower-garden, may be successfully grown in rich mould; and multiplied plentifully from cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hemimeris urticifolia*, *Celsia urticifolia*; 2, *Celsia linearis*, *Hemimeris coccinea*.

<i>acutifolia</i> . . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Peru . . . 1790
<i>cautilata</i> . . .	Scarlet 6, F. Her. P. 3	Chile . . . 1823
<i>cautifolia</i> 1 . . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Chile . . . 1795
<i>intermedia</i> . . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid
<i>linearis</i> 2 . . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Peru . . . 1790
<i>Warszewiczii</i> . . .	Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 2	

ALOPECURUS, Willdenow. Called the fox-tail grass; hence the name from *alopez*, a fox, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Graminaceæ.* Useful species of grass. *A. pratensis* possesses the requisites of quantity, quality, and earliness, in a superior degree. Any garden soil, divisions, or seeds.

<i>alpinus</i> . . .	Apetal. 8, Grass ½	Scotland rocks
<i>arundinaceus</i> . . .	Apetal. 7, Grass 2	Europe . . . 1826
<i>brachystachys</i> . . .	Apetal. 7, Grass 1½	Siberia . . . 1820
<i>colobachnoides</i> . . .	Apetal. 7, Grass 1½	Siberia . . . 1826
<i>macrostachys</i> . . .	Apetal. 7, Grass 1½	Barbary . . . 1826
<i>nigricans</i> . . .	Apetal. 4, Grass 4	Europe . . . 1815
<i>pratensis</i> . . .	Apetal. 7, Grass 2	Britain mead.

agrestis, *bulbosus*, *echinatus*, *filius*, *geniculatus*, *ramosus*, *utriculatus*, *ventricosus*.

ALDYSIA, Ortega. Named in compliment to Maria Louisa, Queen of Spain, by Don Antonio Palan, botanist at Madrid. *Linn. 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Verbenaceæ.* Justly esteemed for its citron-scented leaves, with which most people are acquainted. Rich mould suits it, and young cuttings strike freely in sandy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbena triphylla*.

<i>citriodora</i> . . .	Pa. pur. 8, G. De. S. 3	Chile . . . 1794
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ALPINE BROOK PLANT. See *Saxifraga rivularis*.

ALPINA, Linn. In memory of Prosper Alpini, an Italian botanist. *Linn. 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Zingiberaceæ.* These handsome species, to succeed well, require rich sandy soil, and to be grown at large in a hot humid atmosphere. They are increased by divisions at the roots. The root or rhizoma of *A. racemosa* and *Galanga*, are aromatic. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cardamomum medium*; 2, *A. bracteata*.

<i>Albighas</i> . . .	Rod . . . 2, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . . 1796
<i>antillarum</i> . . .	Flesh . . . 5, S. Her. P. 4	W. Ind. . . 1826
<i>auriculata</i> . . .	Rod. yel. . . S. Her. P. 4	E. Ind. . . 1814
<i>bracteata</i> . . .	White . . . 5, S. Her. P. 2½	E. Ind. . . 1824
<i>calcarata</i> . . .	White . . . 9, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . . 1800

<i>Cardamomum</i> . . .	White . . . 8, S. Her. P. 8	E. Ind. . . 1815
<i>cœrua</i> . . .	Pink . . . 4, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind. . . 1804
<i>comosa</i> . . .	White . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1	Caraccas 1752
<i>diffusa</i> . . .	Pur. bl. y. 4, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>exaltata</i> . . .	Rod. yel. . . S. Her. P. 1	Surinam 1820
<i>Galanga</i> . . .	Wh. yel. 10, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>lingueformis</i> . . .	Rod . . . 7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>magnifica</i> . . .	Rod . . . 7, S. Her. P. 10	Maurit. 1830
<i>malaccensis</i> . . .	White . . . 4, S. Her. P. 5	E. Ind. . . 1799
<i>media</i> 1 . . .	Rod . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1815
<i>mutica</i> . . .	White . . . 8, S. Her. P. 5	E. Ind. . . 1811
<i>nitans</i> . . .	Pink . . . 5, S. Her. P. 13	E. Ind. . . 1792
<i>occidentalis</i> . . .	White . . . 7, S. Her. P. 6	Jamaica 1793
<i>penicillata</i> . . .	Pink . . . 5, G. Her. P. 2	China . . .
<i>pumicea</i> . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>racemosa</i> . . .	White . . . 8, S. Her. P. 5	W. Ind. . . 1752
<i>Roseodana</i> 2 . . .	Rod . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1½	E. Ind. . . 1823
<i>spicata</i> . . .	S. Her. P. 2	Sumatra 1822
<i>striata</i> . . .	S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>tubulata</i> . . .	Rod . . . 7, S. Her. P. 2	Demera. 1820

ALSINE, Linn. The name is derived from *aloe*, signifying a shaded place; in allusion to the situation the plant thrives best in. *Linn. 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. Caryophyllaceæ.* Curious plants of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Spergularia segetalis*.

<i>laricifolia</i> . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . . 1834
<i>molliflora</i> . . .	White 7, H. . .	A. 1 Spain . . . 1816
<i>mucronata</i> . . .	White 7, H. . .	A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1777
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	White 7, H. . .	A. 1 . . . 1810
<i>segetalis</i> . . .	White 7, H. . .	A. 1 France . . . 1805

Media.

ALSODEIA, Du Petit Thouars. Derived from *alsodes*, leafy; in reference to the plants being thickly beset with leaves. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Violaceæ.* These ornamental species succeed in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagate freely from cuttings in sand.

<i>arbores</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T. 20	Madagas. . . 1833
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagas. . . 1824
<i>pauciflora</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Madagas. . . 1834
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagas. . . 1825

ALSOPHILA, Bot. Reg. The name refers to the habitat of the plant, and is gathered from *aloe*, grove, and *philoe*, to love. *Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ.* These interesting species may be grown in peat and loam, and increased by divisions.

<i>australis</i> . . .	Brown G. Her. P. N. Holl. . . 1823
<i>excolas</i> . . .	Brown G. Her. P. . .
<i>Guianensis</i> . . .	Brown G. Her. P. . .

ALSTONIA, R. Brown. In memory of Dr. Alston, a professor of medicine at Edinburgh. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Apocynaceæ.* Pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Nerium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. oleandrifolia*, *Nerium tinctorium*. See also *Synplœos*.

<i>plumosa</i> . . .	White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 8	N. Caledonia
<i>scholaris</i> 1 . . .	White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. . . 1821
<i>spectabilis</i> . . .	White . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 20	Java . . . 1825
<i>venusta</i> . . .	White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 25	E. Ind. . . 1825

ALSTROMERIA, Linn. Named in honour of Baron Claudius Alstromer, a Swedish botanist. *Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Amaryllidaceæ.* The species of this beautiful genus, Sweet observes, "thrive best in a mixture of full one-third sand, rather more than a third of turfy loam, and the rest turfy peat; several species succeed well out in the open air, planted about six inches deep, by the side of a south wall, in sandy soil." The stove species also succeed well in the same compost; they are increased

by dividing the roots, or by seeds, which must be sown as soon as ripe. *A. Ligtu* is delightfully fragrant. *A. Salstilla* is diaphoretic and diuretic. From *A. pallida* a kind of arrowroot is prepared in Chile. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bomària acutifolia*; 2, *B. Caldasiàna*; 3, *B. edulis*; 4, *A. Hookèri*; 5, *A. Simsii*; 6, *Bomària edulis*; 7, *B. oculata*; 8, *A. versicolor*.

acutifolia 1.	Red yel.	9, F. De. Tw. 6	Mexico	1829
atrea	Red yel.	7, F. De. Tw. 8		
maculata	Grn. red	7, F. De. Tw. 6	Caraccas	1839
aurantiaca 8	Orange	6, G. Bl. P. 2	Valpar.	1831
Barclayana	Orange	7, F. Tu. P. 3		
Berteroana	Pa. pink	7, F. Tu. P. 3	Chile	
blecol	Or. spct	9, S. Tu. P. 1½	Chile	1826
Caldasi 2	Yel. red	6, G. Tu. P. 1	Quintina	1852
chilensis	Pink	7, F. Tu. P. 1½	Chili	1834
chorillensis	Ro. yel.	7, F. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1848
edulis 3	Red	7, S. De. Tw. 2	Trinidad	1820
Erremba- niti	W. spot.	8, F. Tu. P. 2	Hybrid	1835
Flos-Martini	Wh. pur.	6, S. Tu. P. 1½	Chile	1822
hamantha	Or. red	7, S. Tu. P. 1½	Chile	1830
hirtella	Red yel.	7, H. De. Tw. 4	Mexico	1824
lineatiflora	Pink	7, S. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1842
Ligtu	Scarlet	3, S. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1776
magnifica	Pa. pur.	7, S. Tu. P. 2	Coquim.	1843
Nellii	Pa. rose	6, G. Tu. P. 2	Mendoza	1827
memoria	Red yel.	9, F. Tu. P. 2	Valpar.	1840
oculata 6	Ro. pur.	6, G. De. Cl. 2	Valpar.	1831
ovata	Red yel.	6, H. De. Tw. 4	Chile	1824
pallida	Pink red	6, G. Tu. P. 2	Chile	1827
pauciflora	Or. grn.	9, S. De. Tw. 2	Caraccas	1823
Pelegriana	Striped	7, G. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1763
pelegriana	Or. yel.	8, S. Tu. P. 1	Brazil	1850
peitcheana	Crimson	9, F. Tu. P. 6	Mexico	1829
pulchella 4	Scarlet	6, S. Tu. P. 3	Chile	1822
plúsea	Scarlet	10, S. Tu. P. 1	Chile	
rosea 5	Pink	7, S. Tu. P. 2	Peru	1824
Salstilla 7	Gr. crim.	6, S. De. Tw. 6	S. Amer.	1806

ALTERNANTHERA, *R. Brown*. The name refers to the stamens being alternately fertile and barren. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. The biennial species of this interesting genus should be sown on a gentle heating hot-bed, in peaty soil. The stove and greenhouse species succeed well in any light rich soil, and propagate freely from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. axillaris*.

Achyrantha	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	B. Ayres	1782
canescens	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Cumana	1825
caracasana	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Trinidad	1819
denticulata	White	7, G. Her. P. 1	N.S.W.	1822
scoides	Green	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1821
siliformis	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
frutescens	White	7, G. Ev. S.	Peru	1820
nodiflora	White	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1826
polygamoides	White	7, G. Her. P. 1	America	1781
procumbens	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Brasil.	1818
sericea	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Quito	1820
sessilis	Brown	8, S. B.	E. Ind.	1778
spindosa 1	Yellow	6, S. A.		1823

ALTERNATING, alternate with anything mentioned.

ALTHÆA, *Linn.* Derived from *althæo*, to cure; from the medicinal qualities of some of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Tall free-flowering plants: the biennial and annual kinds should be sown in the open border in spring, and transplanted when sufficiently strong. The herbaceous kinds may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *A. rosea*, the parent of the many beautiful varieties of Hollyhock, yields a blue colouring matter equal to indigo. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. leucantha*; 2, *A. grandiflora*.

acabilis	Purple	7, H. A. 1½	Aleppo	1680
camnabina	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 6	S. Eur.	1587
caribæa	Pink	4, S. B. 3	W. Ind.	1816
scifolia	Orange	7, H. B. 6	Levant	1587
flexuosa	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	1803
Eroliviana	Pink	7, H. B. 6	Siberia	1827
hirtata	White	7, H. A. 6	Britan ch. pl.	
Ludwigii	Pink	6, H. Her. P. 6	S. Eur.	1791
narbonensis	Pink	6, H. Her. P. 6	Siberia	1827
nudiflora 1	White	7, H. Her. P. 6	Brit. S. Mar.	
officinalis	Flesh	7, H. Her. P. 6	Hungary	1805
pallida	Pa. red	7, H. B. 6	China	1573
rosea	Red	8, H. B. 6	S. Eur.	
bulbosa 2	Red	7, H. B. 6	S. Eur.	
Sieberti	Purple	7, H. B. 6	Sicily	1829
sineensis	Red	7, H. A. 6	China	1818
striata	White	7, H. B. 6		
taurinenis	Red	8, H. Her. P. 6	Turin	1817

ALTINGIA, *Noronha*. Named in memory of Alting, a worthy German botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinacææ*. These handsome growing trees attain a great magnitude and height, especially *A. excelsa*, which averages one hundred feet; they prefer deep loamy soil; and young plants may with care be struck from portions of the fully-ripened wood taken off at the joints, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, but not plunged or exposed to the sun. Seeds, when such can be obtained, produce the best plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arcaudria excelsa*.

Cunninghami	Aprl.	5, G. Ev. T. 100	N. Holl.	1824
excelsa 1	Aprl.	6, G. Ev. T. 100	Norfolk Ia.	1796

ALTISSIMA, tallest, highest.

ALUM ROOT. See *Heuchera* [comb.

ALVEOLATE, having the appearance of honey-ALVINE, belonging to the intestines.

ALYSICARPUS, *Necker*. Derived from *alysia*, a chain, and *karpus*, a fruit; in allusion to the chain-like appearance of the legume. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Plants of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum bupleuifolium*, *gramineum*; 2, *H. nummularifolium*; 3, *H. styracifolium*; 4, *H. vaginale*.
bupleuifolium 1 Purple 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1793
monilifer Purple 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1816
nummularifolius 2, *styracifolius* 3, *vaginatus* 4.

ALYSSUM, *Linn.* Derived from *αλυσσιν*, privative, and *lyssa*, rage; from a notion among the ancients of the plant possessing the power of allaying anger. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. These neat and interesting species are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-beds. They increase readily either from seeds, cuttings, or divisions, and grow well in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Königia maritima*; 2, *A. alpestre*.

alpestre	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1825
argenteum	Yellow	4, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	
adactyum	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	Crete	1817
Bertolonii	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1823
calycinum	Lil. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Austria	1740
campestre	Lil. yel.	7, H. A. 1	France	1768
cuneifolium	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1820
dentatum	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Hungary	1820
variegatum	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Hungary	1820
diffusum	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1820
edentulum	Yellow	7, H. B.	Spain	1791
gemondense	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Europe	
hirtum	Yellow	6, H. A.	Tauria	1817
maritimum 1	White	7, H. A. 1	Engl. sea. co.	
variegatum	White	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid	
Marschallianum 2	Yellow	4, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1820

micranthum . . .	Yellow	8, H. Ev. P.	1	Russia	1886
microptetalum . . .	Yellow	6, H. A.	1	Siberia	1823
minimum . . .	Lil. yel.	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1791
montanum . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Germany	1713
murale . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1820
obtusifolium . . .	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	1	Tauria	1828
olypicum . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1		1700
orientale . . .	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	1	Crete	
variegatum . . .	Yellow	4, H. Ev. P.	1	Gardens	
procumbens . . .	Yellow	H. Ev. P.	1		
rostratum . . .	Yellow	6, H. A.	1	Crimea	1823
saxatile . . .	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	1	Candia	1710
compactum . . .	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	1	Candia	
serpyllifolium . . .	Yellow	8, H. Ev. S.	1	S. Eur.	1822
spatulatum . . .	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	1	Siberia	1818
tortuosum . . .	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1804
umbellatum . . .	Yellow	7, H. A.	1	Tauria	1821
vernale . . .	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	1		1819
Wulfenianum . . .	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	1	Carinthia	1819

calycinum, campêtre, halmifolium, microptetalum, minimum, minatum, rostratum, rupestre, spinosum.

ALYXIA, *R. Brown*. Taken from *alycis*, anxiety; in allusion to the heavy aspect of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Curious species of easy culture, growing well in sandy loam mixed with a little peat, cuttings of the ripened wood planted in a pot of sand under a glass, plunged in heat, will root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gynopogon Alyxia*, *Alyxia Forsteri*; 2, *A. Richardsoni*, daphnoides . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Norfolk Is. 1831 Forsteri . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Norfolk Is. 1831 Gynopogon i . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Norfolk Is. 1831 pugioniformis . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Moreton B. 1820 ruscifolia 2 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1820

ALZATEA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. Named in honour of Joseph A. de Alzaty, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. An ornamental tree, for culture, &c. see *Celastrus*. verticillata . . . Gr. wh. 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Peru . . 1824

AMABLE, pleasing, amiable.

AMADA GINGER. See *Curcuma Amada*.

AMADOU. See *Hernandia*.

AMALAGO. See *Piper Amalago*.

AMÁNCAES. See *Ismene Amáncaes*.

AMANTIA. See *Agaricus muscarius*.

AMARACUS, *Manch.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. See *Origanum*.

AMARANTACEÆ. An order containing some very showy plants, but the greater part are only weeds, and not worth cultivating.

AMARANTH. See *Amaranthus*.

AMARANTHUS, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *matraino*, to wither; in reference to the length of time some of the flowers retain their bright colours. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantiaceæ*. Some species of this genus are pretty; the hardy kinds merely require sowing in the open border; the less hardy should be sown in a gentle-heating hot-bed, and when old enough, potted off singly, observing to give plenty of pot-room, good rich soil, and water. *A. obtusifolia* is diuretic. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chenopodium caudatum*.

atropurpureus . . .	Purple	9, H. A.	2	E. Ind.	1820
bicolor . . .	Red gn.	8, H. A.	2	E. Ind.	1802
caracasianus . . .	Red.	7, H. A.	3	Caracas	1818
caudatus . . .	Red.	8, H. A.	4	E. Ind.	1596
caudatus . . .	Red.	8, H. A.	4		1820
celoides . . .	Red.	7, H. A.	4	S. Amer.	1818
cruentus . . .	Drk. red	7, H. A.	3	China	1728
fasciatus . . .	Red	7, H. A.	2	E. Ind.	1816

flavus . . .	Lt. yel.	8, H. A.	4	India	1759
frumentaceus . . .	Red.	8, H. A.	3	E. Ind.	1823
hæcticus . . .	Pink	8, H. A.	3		1796
hypochondriacus . . .	Drk. red	7, H. A.	5	Virginia	1684
lanceifolius . . .	Red.	7, H. A.	3	E. Ind.	1816
melancholicus . . .	Purple	7, H. A.	1	E. Ind.	1731
ruber . . .	Red.	7, G. A.	2	Japan	
oleraceus . . .	Pa. red	7, H. A.	6	E. Ind.	1764
paniculatus . . .	Green	8, H. A.	6	N. Amer.	1798
pendulus . . .	Red	7, H. A.	2		
albus . . .	White	7, H. A.	2		
sanguineus . . .	Red.	8, H. A.	3	Bahama	1775
spectosus . . .	Red.	7, H. A.	6	Nepal	1819
tricolor . . .	Red yel.	8, H. A.	2	E. Ind.	1548

albus, angustifolius, Burcholdii, Blitum, bulbatus, campestris, cauliflorus, chlorostachys, curvifolius, deflexus, gangeticus, gigantius, gracilis, 1; græcæans, hybridus, inamænus, incoctus, interruptus, latus, lineatus, lividus, mangostanus, pallidus, parisiensis, persicarioides, polygamus, polygonoides, polystachys, prostratus, pumilus, retroflexus, rigidus, scandens, speciosus, spicatus, spinosus, strictus, sylvestris, tenuifolius, tristis, viridis, zanzibensis.

AMARYLLIDACEÆ. An order of beautiful bulbous plants which have excited admiration in all ages.

AMARYLLIS, *Linn.* The name of a nymph celebrated by the poet Virgil. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This interesting and beautiful genus of bulbous plants may be successfully grown in the following manner:—The bulbs of the stove species should be turned out of the pots in autumn, and laid on a shelf or other dry place till spring, when they should be potted and introduced into the hothouse, giving them, as they progress, plenty of water. *A. reticulata* and *striatifolia* will not bear turning out, but flower better by remaining in their pots all the year. The greenhouse species must also be turned out of the pots and dried, and in the spring potted, and encouraged to flower. The soil should comprise equal portions of turfy loam and peat, with a fair quantity of sand; the pots should be drained well. They are increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hippeastrum aulicum*; 2, *Allium cæspium*, *Crinum cæspium*; 3, *Sprekella formosissima*; 4, *Sphaerolob cæcinea*, *Phycella ignea*; 5, *Crinum latifolium*; 6, *A. spectabilis*; 7, *A. acuminata*; 8, *Hippeastrum robustum*; 9, *A. Banksiana*; 10, *A. maranensis*; 11, *A. vittata*, *Harrisoni*. See *Brunsvigia*, *Crinum*, *Habranthus*, *Hippeastrum*, *Izirlion*, *Lyodris*, *Nerine*, *Phycella*, *Pyrolithon*, *Sphaerolob*, *Sprekella*, *Vallota*, *Zephyranthes*.

advona . . .	Scarlet	5, S. De. Bl.	3	Chill	1807
corina . . .	P. yel.	5, S. De. Bl.	3	Chill	1831
amabilis . . .	Varieg.	6, G. De. Bl.	1	Hybrid	1822
andena . . .	Red	6, S. De. Bl.	1	Hybrid	1831
atrothens . . .	Drk. red	8, S. De. Bl.	1	Hybrid	1821
augusta . . .	Scarlet	12, S. De. Bl.	2	Hybrid	1822
ahlica 1 . . .	Gn. scar.	7, H. De. Bl.	1	Brasil.	1810
platypetala . . .	Orange	8, S. De. Bl.	1	Brasil.	1824
Banksiana . . .	Pink	10, G. De. Bl.	2	C. G. H.	1840
Belladonna . . .	Red	7, H. De. Bl.	2	C. G. H.	1821
pallida . . .	Flesh	8, H. De. Bl.	2	W. Ind.	1712
blanda . . .	Wh. pk.	8, G. De. Bl.	1	C. G. H.	1754
calyptata . . .	Green	5, S. De. Bl.	1	Brasil.	1816
campanulata . . .	Pur. sc.	8, S. De. Bl.	3	Hybrid	1822
canaliculata . . .	Scarlet	8, S. De. Bl.	1	Hybrid	1822
candida . . .	White	9, H. De. Bl.	3	Peru	1822

caespia 2 .	White .	4, H. De. Bl. 1	Crimea .	1822
coccinea .	Scarlet .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
compacta .	Red .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
comsan-				
gunea .	Orange .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
costata .	Striped .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
crispiflora .	Scarlet .	6, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
crocata .	Vermil. .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil .	1815
reginae .	Scarlet .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1810
decora .	Striped .	7, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
delicta .	Drk. red .	8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
discolor .	Striped .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
equestris .	Scarlet .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind. .	1710
majör .	Scarlet .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind. .	1710
plena .	Scarlet .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind. .	1809
expansa .	Drk. red .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
Forbesii .	Pur. w. .	7, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. .	1823
purpurea .	Purple .	7, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. .	1823
formosa-				
sima 3 .	Drk. red .	7, G. De. Bl. 2	N. Amer. .	1858
fúlgida .	Vermil. .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil .	1810
vittata .	Violet .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1820
glaucescens .	Red .	7, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
grandiflora .	Striped .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
Hoodii .	Scarlet .	8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
ignea 4 .	Scarlet .	11, S. De. Bl. 1	Chill .	1824
ignescens .	Flame .	6, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
imporialis .	Scarlet .	8, G. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid .	1822
insignis 5 .	Pink .	7, S. De. Bl. 3	E. Ind. .	1819
intermedia .	Striped .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil .	1821
japonica .	Yellow .	7, G. Bl. P. 1	Japan .	
Johnsoni 6 .	Striped .	5, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1810
kermesina .	Carmine .	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil .	1823
lateralis .	Red .	8, G. De. Bl. 2	Guiana .	1850
macrantha .	Red .	8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
magnifica .		5, S. De. Bl. 2		
marinensis .	Red .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Maranhao .	1821
moluccana .	Pink .	7, S. De. Bl. 2	Moluccas .	1819
multistriata .	Striped .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
nervifolia .	Pur. red .	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid .	1821
pallidescens .	Pur. red .	7, S. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. .	
pátens .	Purple .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
patentissima .	Crimson .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
phoenicea .	Purple .	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
princeps .	Scarlet .	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid .	1822
principis .	Scarlet .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil .	1830
procta .	Blue .	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil .	1864
psittacina .	Grn. so. .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil .	1816
hybrida .	Red gn. .	4, S. Bl. P. 1	Hybrid .	1820
pudica .	Pink .	6, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. .	1795
púlcra .	Pur. w. .	6, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1823
pulveru-				
lenta 7 .	Red .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil .	1819
pumilio .	Pink .	10, G. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. .	1774
punctata .	Pa. red .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
purpure-				
scens .	Purple .	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
quadricolor .	Striped .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
recurvata .	Striped .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
recurviflora .	Red .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
reginae .	Scarlet .	6, S. De. Bl. 2	America .	1725
pulveru-				
lenta .	Scarlet .	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid .	1820
vittata .	Scarlet .	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid .	1820
reticulata .	Scarlet .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil .	1777
striatifolia .	Purple .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil .	1815
retiflora .	Scarlet .	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
retinervia .	Scarlet .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind. .	1822
revoluta .	Pink .	2, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. .	1774
ringens .	Red w. .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
robusta 8 .	Red .	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil .	1849
roseo-alba .	Red w. .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
rubicundus .	Red .	4, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid .	
rubicunda .	Red .	6, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid .	1823
rubro-rosea .	Red suff. .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
rugosa .	Striped .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
ruilla .	Scarlet .	4, S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil .	1815
sexmaculata .	Copper .	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid .	1822
Slateriana 9 .	Red .	3, S. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1844
solandraefolia .	Pur. yel. .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	S. Amer. .	1820
spathacea .	Red .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
stendens .	Scarlet .	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid .	1820
stendantha .	Red .	4, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid .	1821
striatiflora .	Striped .	7, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid .	1821
striatifolia .	Purple .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil .	1815
stylösa 10 .	Red .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Maranhao .	1821

subbarbata .	Scarlet .	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil .	1823
sulcata .	Striped .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
superba .	Striped .	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid .	1821
tortuiflora .	Scarlet .	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
tortuosa .	Grn. ac. .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1822
unduloseflora .	Pur. w. .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
variabilis .	Red w. .	6, S. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. .	1821
variegata .	Striped .	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
versicolor .	Varieg. .	9, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1821
vittata .	Striped .	4, G. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. .	1769
majör .	Striped .	6, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. .	1774
vittifera .	Striped .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid .	1823

accedens, *Anderssonii*, *Annesleyana*, *attenuata*, *australasica*, *bracteata*, *breviflora*, *brevifolia*, *carnescens*, *Colvillei*, *consobrina*, *coranica*, *cúprea*, *dioica*, *flammea*, *fúlica*, *gigantea*, *imbata*, *latifolia*, *lineata* 11, *longifolia*, *longifolia*-*Govenia*, *minidata*, *mutabilis*, *nervea*, *obscura*, *ornata*, *pallida*, *pallidiflora*, *pulverulenta* *longipedunculata*, *solandraeflora*, *S. purpurascens*, *S. rubro-striata*, *taldrica*, *tricolor*, *unigue* *Ackermanni pulcherrima*, *Valloti*, *venosa*, *Wellisiana*, *zeylanica*.

AMASONIA, *Linn.* In memory of Thomas Amason, an American traveller. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. These are interesting plants, and may be successfully grown in sandy loam, and increased from suckers. *Synonymy*: 1, *Taligalia campestris*.
erecta 1. Yellow . 9, S. Her. P. 1. Maranhao . 1823
pumicea . Yel. scar. 9, S. Her. P. 1. Trinidad . 1825

AMA-TSIA. See *Hydrangea*.

AMBERDIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*—*speclabilis*. See *Centauria*.

AMBER TREE. See *Anthospermum*.

AMBERGLÓTTIS or **AMBYGLÓTTIS**. See *Calanthe*.

AMBIGUOUS, doubtful or uncertain.

AMBLIRION, *Raf.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. See *Fritillaria*.

AMBROSIA, *Linnæus*. A poetical name, expressive of the food of the heathen gods. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting species of the simplest culture. *Synonymy*: 1, *A. absinthifolia*—*artemisiifolia*, *cumanense*, *elatiör*, *heterophylla* 1, *integrifolia*, *maritima*, *paniculata*, *trifida*.

AMBROSINIA. Named in honour of *B. Ambrosini*, Curator of the Botanic Garden, Bologna. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. A hardy herbaceous plant requiring the same treatment as *Arum*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Arum proboceidum*.

Béadi 1. . Grn. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1 & Eur. . 1823

AMELÁNCHIER, *Medicus*. According to Clusius, this is the only Savoy name for the Medlar. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceae*. These ornamental free-flowering bushes, make a gay display when standing in the distant part of pleasure-grounds. For culture &c., see *Cotoneaster*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Mespilus canadensis*, *Pyrus sanguinea*; 2, *Mespilus Amelanchier*.

<i>Botryapium</i> .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1746
<i>florida</i> .	White 5, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. 1826
<i>parvifolia</i> .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer.
<i>ovalls</i> .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1800
<i>semi-integrifolia</i> .	White 5, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer.
<i>subcoronata</i> .	White 5, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer.
<i>racemosa</i> .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 China
<i>sanguinea</i> 1 .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1800
<i>vulgaris</i> 2 .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 Eur. . 1596

AMELLUS, Willdenow. A name employed by Virgil, for a fine flower found on the banks of the river Mella. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting species, succeeding well in a loamy soil, and cuttings planted under a glass root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideranthus spinulosus*; 2, *S. villosus*.

Lychitis . . . Violet 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1768
spinulosus 1 . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Missouri. 1811
villosus 2 . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri. 1811

AMENTACEÆ. Exogenous plants bearing flowers in catkins, and divided by some modern botanists into six orders—called *Casuarinaceæ*, *Betulaceæ*, *Altingiaceæ*, *Salicaceæ*, *Myricaceæ*, and *Elæagnaceæ*.

AMENT, { A catkin mode of inflorescence; as

AMENTUM, { the Hazel and Willow.

AMENTALES. See *Amentaceæ*.

AMERICAN ALMOND. See *Brabejum*.

AMERICAN ALOE. See *Agave americana*.

AMERICAN CHINA ROOT. See *Smilax*.

AMERICAN COWSLIP. See *Dodecatheon*.

AMERICAN CRANBERRY. See *Oxycoccus macrocarpus*.

AMERICAN CRESS. See *Barbarea præcox*.

AMERICAN EBONY. See *Amerinum Ebenus*.

AMERICAN GAMBOGE. See *Hypericum baccatum*.

AMERICAN MARMALADE. See *Achras mammosa*.

AMERIMNUM, Patrick Browne. A Greek name for the house-leek; derived from *a*, privative, and *merimna*, care; in allusion to the little attention the plant requires. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pterocarpus Amerimnum*; 2, *Brja Ebenus*, *Pterocarpus glabra*, *P. buxifolius*, *Aspalathus arborescens*; for culture &c., see *Pterocarpus*.

Browni 1 . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1793
Ebenus 2 . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . 1840
strigulosum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad . 1817

AMETHYSTEA, Willdenow. The name is given in allusion to the colour of the flowers, from *amethystus*, the amethyst. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A pretty blue-flowered annual; it grows in peaty soil, and produces abundance of seed.

caerulea . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1½ Siberia . 1759

AMETHYSTINOUS, violet-coloured.

AMHERSTIA, Wallich. In honour of the Rt. Hon. Countess Amherst and her daughter Lady Sarah Amherst; the zealous friends and promoters of every branch of Natural History, but especially Botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This truly noble object first became known to Dr. Wallich through the medium of a Mr. Crawford, in August, 1836, who originally discovered it near Martaban, in the E. Indies; the former gentleman afterwards found it, as he himself states, "growing near a decayed Kioum (a sort of monastery) together with numerous individuals of *Jonesia Asoca* and *Mesua ferrea*; it was profusely ornamented with pendulous racemes of large vermilion-coloured blossoms, unequalled in the flora of the E. Indies, and perhaps not surpassed in magnificence and elegance in any part of the world."—*Wallich's Plantæ Asia-*

tica Rariores. The ground, he states, was strewn even at a distance with its flowers, which are daily offered to the images in the adjoining caves. He transported it to the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, where it was seen by Mr. J. Gibson, plant collector for the Duke of Devonshire, who very fortunately succeeded in bringing a plant alive to the collection at Chatsworth. It delights in a rich strong loam, and may be propagated by cuttings of the half-ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, by ringing the stems of the old plant, or by seeds.

nobilis . . . Rich var. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1837

AMIANTHUM, Gray. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or.

Melanthaceæ. See *Helónias*.

AMICIA, Humboldt and Bonpland. In memory of J. B. Amici, a noted physician. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This interesting evergreen climber delights in open loamy soil, and increases readily from cuttings.

xygomeris . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1826

AMIROLA, Persoon. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. An ornamental tree, thriving in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lagunea nitida*.

nitida 1 . . . S. Ev. T. 24 Peru . . 1824

AMMIANTIA, Linn. In honour of John Ammann, a physician and botanist at St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. Species of no beauty; for culture, &c., see *Balsamina*.

verticillata . White 8, H. A. 1 Guinea . 1819

ægyptiaca, *auriculata*, *baccifera*, *caspica*, *debilis*, *diffusa*, *humilis*, *latifolia*, *multiflora*, *oblonga*, *pentandra*, *racemosa*, *ramdior*, *rotundifolia*, *rubra*, *sanguinolenta*, *viridis*, *Wormsköldii*.

AMMI, Linn. The plant delights to grow in sandy places, hence the name from *ammos*, sand. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*.

Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Buntum acule*, scabre 1, anethifolium, Boeberi, daucifolium, ferulæfolium, glaucifolium, majus, Visnaga.

AMMOBIUM, R. Brown. Derived from *ammos*, sand, and *bio*, to live; in reference to the situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty species of the easiest culture.

alatum . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1822
plantagineum . White 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1837

AMMOCHARIS, Ha. *Ammos*, sand, and *chaira*, to delight. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. See *Brunsvigia*.

AMMODENDRON, Fischer. *Ammos*, sand, and *dendron*, a tree; situation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Séphora argentea*.

Sievérski 1 . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . 1837

AMMOGETON, De Candolle. *Ammos*, sand, and *geton*, near; situation. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

scorzonifolium . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1834

AMMÓPHILA, *Kg.* *Ammos*, sand, and *phileo*, to love. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. See *Arundo* and *Psamma*.

AMMYRSINE, *Pursh.* Derived from *ammos*, sand, and *myrsine*, a myrtle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericææ*. These interesting species should be grown in peat, and sheltered in winter in a frame or pit. They increase from layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ledum buxifolium*, *Letophyllum thymifolium*.

buxifolia 1 . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. ½ N. Amer. 1736
prostrata . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. ½ N. Amer.

AMOMUM, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *mosmos*, impurity; in allusion to the supposed qualities of some species as counter-poisons. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberææ*. Ornamental stove-plants, requiring similar treatment to *Alpinia*. The Cardamoms of commerce are the seeds of several species. In Bengal, the fruit of *A. aromaticum* is used. The well-known Grains of Paradise are the seeds of *A. Grana-Paradisi*.

aculeatum . . . Orange . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1819
Afrilli . . . Pink . 5, S. Her. P. 3 S. Leone 1795
angustifolium Red . 6, S. Her. P. 8 Madagas. 1822
aromaticum . . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1823
Cardamomum Pa. brn. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1820
Citisi . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Fern. Po 1860
Danielli . . . Y. red w. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Africa 1854
dealbatum . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal 1819
Grana-Paradisi Red . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Madagas. 1824
grandiflorum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Leone 1795
latifolium . . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone 1824
maximum . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1819
sericeum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1819
subulatum . . . Yellow . 4, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal 1823
sylvestre . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1819
vitellinum . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1847

AMÓRA, *R. C. Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Meliææ*. A stove shrub requiring to be potted in rich light loam, and easily propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a glass in heat.

cucullata . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. 1824

AMÓRPHA, *Linn.* The name is derived from *a*, privative, and *morphe*, form; alluding to the deformity of the corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Elegant free-flowering shrubs, thriving well in common soil, and increased by layers, or cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted early in autumn, in a sheltered situation. The more tender species require the protection of a mat in severe weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. nana*; 2, *A. pubescens*; 3, *A. microphylla*.

canescens . . . Blue . 7, F. De. S. 3 Missouri 1812
croceolana . . . Pur. 7, F. De. S. 5 N. Amer. 1820
fragrans . . . Pur. 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1800
fruticosa . . . Pur. 7, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1724
angustifolia . . . Pur. 6, H. De. S. 6 S. Carolina 1812
cerulea . . . Blue . 6, H. De. S. 6 S. Carolina 1812
emarginata . . . Pur. 7, H. De. S. 6 S. Carolina 1724
microphylla . . . Pur. 6, H. De. S. 2 Carolina 1812
glabra . . . Pur. 7, F. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1810
herbacea 2 . . . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Carolina 1803
Lewistii . . . Pur. 7, F. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
microphylla . . . Pur. 8, F. De. S. 1 Missouri 1811
nana 3 . . . Blue . 8, F. De. S. 1 Missouri 1811

AMORPHOALLUS, *Blume.* *Amorphos*, disfigured, and *phallos*, form of spadix. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. Culture the same as for tropical Arums. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum*

bulbiferum, *Pythodium bulbiferum*, *Caladium bulbiferum*; 2, *A. campanulatum*, *Tacca phalifera*, *Caladium Roeburghii*, *Candarrum Roeburghii*; 3, *D. zeylanicum*; 4, *Dracanthium polyphyllum*.

bulbiferum 1 . . . Red . 4, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1813
campanulatum 2 Purple . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1816
dubius 3 . . . Or. pur. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1859
giganteus 4 . . . Purple . 4, S. Her. P. 1 India 1759

AMÓSA. See *Inga*.

AMPELODÉSAMOS, *Kth.* *Ampelos*, a vine, and *desmos*, a bond. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. See *Arundo*.

AMPELOPRASUM. See *Allium Ampeloprasum*.

AMPELOPSIS, *Michaux.* These plants resemble the vine; hence the name from *ampelos*, a vine, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitææ*. This genus of interesting plants comprehends the Virginian creeper, so well known for its adaptation to cover walls, bowers, and trellis-work. They grow in common soil, and increase from layers or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cissus ampelopsis*; 2, *C. quinquefolius*.

bipinnata . . . Pur. grn. 8, H. De. S. 15 N. Amer. 1700
cordata 1 . . . Pur. grn. 5, H. De. Cl. 30 N. Amer. 1803
hederacea 2 . . . Pur. grn. 7, H. De. Cl. 60 N. Amer. 1729
hirsuta . . . Pur. grn. 5, H. De. Cl. 60 N. Amer. 1806

AMPELOSICYOS, *Da.* *Ampelos*, a vine, and *sicyos*, a cucumber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitææ*. See *Jokiffia*.

AMPELYGONUM, *Lindley.* The name is in allusion to the grape-like fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonææ*. This species is very interesting, and will thrive in sandy loam and a little peat, and may be readily increased by seeds. This is one of the species from which indigo of a fine quality is obtained. *Synonyme*: *Polygonum chinense*.

chinense 1 . . . Yelsh. wht. 7, G. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. 1837

AMPHEREPHIS, *Kunth.* Derived from *ampherephs*, well covered; in allusion to the double involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Pretty annuals, of easy culture.

aristata . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Caracac 1824
intermedia . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 Brasil 1821
umbica . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1803

AMPHIBIOUS, growing either in or out of the water.

AMPHICARPÆA, *Elliot.* The name is derived from *amphi*, on both sides, and *karpus*, fruit; in allusion to the fact of the plants bearing pods both on the roots and on the stems. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Ornamental deciduous twiners; for culture &c., see *Clitória*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine comdea*; 2, *G. monoleia*; 3, *G. filosa*, *sarmentosa*.

monoleia 2 . . . Apetal. 9, H. De. Tw. 6 N. Amer. 1781
sarmentosa 3 Apetal. 9, H. De. Tw. 6 N. Amer. 1820

comdea 1.

AMPHICORPUS, round-fruited.

AMPHICORDA, *Fries.* Compounded from *amphi*, signifying on either or each side, and *chorda*, a chord. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucorææ*. A dusty or porous substance, found on rotten trunks under ground in the autumn—*farinææ*.

AMPHICOME, *Roylc.* From *amphi*, around, and

kome, hair; in allusion to the structure of the seeds. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. These are very elegant and rather slender species, quite hardy enough to stand out if planted in dry situations or on rock-work, provided they are protected during winter from wet and most severe frosts. They thrive best in loamy soil mixed with a little sandy peat, and may be increased by seeds or cuttings of the young shoots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Incarvillea Emodi*.

arguta . . . Lilac . . . 8, F. Ev. P. 1 Himalaya . 1837
Emodi 1 . . . Or. rose 8, G. Ev. S. 1 India . . . 1852

AMPHILOPHIUM, *Kunth*. Derived from *amphilophos*, crested on all sides; the limb of the corolla is very curled. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. Pretty greenhouse climbers; for culture, &c., see *Bignonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia paniculata*.

paniculatum 1. Purple. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Ind. 1738
Mutisi . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Gren. 1860

AMPHIPOGON, *R. Brown*. Compounded from *amphi*, round, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious species of grass of the easiest culture.

strictus . . . Apetal . . . 6, Grass . . . 2 New Holl. 1823

AMPHISPORIUM, *Link*. Compounded from *amphi*, on either or each side, and *sporia*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Yellow particles observable on hyacinths grown in glasses—*varicolor*.

AMPHODUS. See *Kennedya*.

AMPLEXICAULIS, stem-clasping.

AMSIŃCKIA, *Lehmann*. Named after M. Amisnck. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. The seeds of these plants only require to be sown in the open ground, about the beginning of May, in a dry, warm, sheltered situation. They are scarcely worthy of cultivation, except in botanical gardens, or where a collection rather than a selection is grown. *A. angustifolia*, *intermedia*, *lycopodioides*, *spectabilis*.

AMSONIA, *Waller*. In memory of Charles Amson, a traveller in America. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Pretty species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased freely from cuttings under a glass, or by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tabernaemontana Amsonia*.

angustifolia . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1774
latifolia 1 . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
salicifolia . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812

AMYGDALUS, *Linn*. Derived from *amysso*, to lacerate; in allusion to the fissured shell. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceæ*. The tall and coarse portion of these ornamental early-flowering plants may be advantageously disposed of in large plantations, and the dwarf kinds in small shrubberies at the front of the large ones. The common way of increasing them is by budding on the plum stock, or on the bitter almond. Rich mould is a proper medium for them. They are most valued for producing their showy pink blossoms early in the season, sooner than almost any other shrubs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prunus prostrata*; 2, *P. sinensis*. See *Perrica*.

cochinchinensis Pa. pink 3, H. De. T. 40 C China 1825
communis . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary 1548
amara . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary 1548
dulcis . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary 1548
fragilis . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary
macrocarpa . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary
persicoides . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary
incana . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 2 Caucasus 1800
nana . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 2 Russia . 1693
campéstris . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 2 Podolia . 1818
georgica . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 2 Georgia . 1818
orientalis . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 10 Levant . 1756
pedunculata . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 6 . . . 1853
prostrata 1 . . . Pink . . . 5, H. De. T. 1 Crete . 1802
pumila 1 . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 4 China . 1683
sibirica . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . 1820

AMYLACEOUS, possessing the properties of starch.

AMYRIDACEÆ. A natural order divided from *Terebinthaceæ*—consisting of plants bearing a fragrant gum, used under the names of Myrrh and Frankincense.

AMYRIS, *Linn*. From *a*, intensive, and *myron*, balm, or *myrrha*, myrrh; in allusion to the strong perfume of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Ornamental trees, succeeding well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and are propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass. *A. tozifera* is poisonous. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. elemifera*; 2, *A. balsamifera*. See *Balsamodendron*, *Duvauia*, *Icica*, *Schinus*.

acuminata . . . White . . . 8, Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1823
brasiliensis . . . White . . . 8, Ev. T. 16 Brasil . 1823
heptaphylla . . . White . . . 8, Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1823
Lunani . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1820
maritima . . . White . . . 8, Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1810
nana . . . White . . . 8, Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1822
Plumieri 1 . . . White . . . 8, Ev. S. 10 W. Indies 1820
polygama . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Chili . 1790
sylvatica . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 16 Carthage 1793
Tecomaica . . . White . . . 8, Ev. T. 50 Mexico . 1827
tozifera 2 . . . White . . . 8, Ev. T. 50 W. Indies 1818

ANABASIS, *Linn*. One of the names given by the Greeks to *Equisetum*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Curious species of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Salicda articulata*.

aphylla 1 . . . Green . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 A. Minor 1817
florida . . . Green . . . 7, H. . . 1 Iberia . 1817
oppositiflora . . . Green yel. 7, H. . . 1 Russia . 1825
tamaricifolia Green . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1752

ANACAMPSEROS, *Tourn.* See *Sedum*.

ANACAMPSEROS, *Ehrhart*. Compounded from *anakampo*, to induce to return, and *eros*, love; the name of a plant to which the ancients attributed the quality of restoring the passion love. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacææ*. A genus of curious succulent plants; for culture, &c. see *Aloe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rulingia polyphylla*; 2, *Talinum anacampseros*, *R. anacampseros*; 3, *R. varians*, *A. telephratrum*. See also *Sedum*.

angustifolia . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1820
arachnoides . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1790
filamentosa . . . Pink . . . 9, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1795
intermedia . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1824
lanceolata . . . Pink . . . 9, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1795
polyphylla 1 . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1818
rotundifolia 2 . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1793
rubens . . . Red . . . 8, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1796
rufescens . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1818
variens 3 . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1818

ANACAMPTIS, *Richard*. Named from *anakampo*, to turn back; in allusion to the reflexed state of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An interesting native species, very similar to the orchis; cultivation simple. *Synonyms*: 1, *Orchis pyramidalis*. *pyramidalis*. Red. 7, H. Ter. 1½ Britain, dr. pa.

ANACANTHOUS, spineless.

ANACARDIACEÆ, a considerable order of ornamental trees and shrubs; some, as the mango, spondias, and others, bear eatable fruit, and others are esteemed for the production of gum resins of much request for varnishes and dyes.

ANACARDIUM, *Roxburgh*. The name refers to the form of the nut; hence the derivation from *ana*, like, and *kardia*, heart. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. These ornamental trees thrive in light loamy soil; and cuttings with their leaves on, taken from the ripe wood, will strike in sand, in heat, under a glass. *A. occidentale* is thus spoken of by Mr. Sander:—"This elegant tree, bearing paniced corymbs of sweet smelling flowers, succeeded by an edible fruit of the pomme kind, of a yellow or red colour. This fruit or apple has a sub-acid flavour, with some degree of astringency." See *Semecarpus*.

occidentale. Grn. red. S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1699
indicum. Grn. red. S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1699

ANACHARIS, *Rich.* *Ana*, without, *charis*, beauty. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. An introduced plant, aquatic, increasing so rapidly that, where it establishes itself, it becomes a very troublesome weed. The plant is not unlike a Potamogeton.

alsinidestrum. Grn 7, H. Tu. P. floa. Britain, ponds

ANAGYLUS, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, *anthos*, a flower, and *kyklos*, a circle; in allusion to the rows of ovaries placed round the disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Hardy annuals requiring only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyms*: 1, *Santolina anthemoides*; 2, *Anthemis valentina*; 3, *A. Pyrethrum*.

atrous. Yellow 8, H. A. ½ Levant. 1570
clavatus. White 8, H. A. 1½ Barbary. 1810
radiatus 2. Yellow 8, H. A. 1½ S. Eur. 1696

anthemoides 1, *creticus*, *disarcidatus*, *orientalis*, *Pyrethrum* 3, *valentinus*.

ANADENIA, *R. Brown*. Named from *a*, privative, and *aden*, a gland; the nectariferous gland is wanting. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteeaceæ*. A handsome genus, cultivated in peat and loam, and multiplied by cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *Grevillea glabrata*, *Mangleria glabrata*.

aquifolia. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. 1836
flexuosa. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. 1836
gracilis. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. 1836
Mangibed 1. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. 1836
pulchella. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. 1824
tenuiflora. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. 1836

ANAGALLIS, *Tournefort*. The power of removing dependency is attributed to this genus, hence the name from *anagelao*, to laugh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Very pretty interesting species, of easy culture. Sow the hardy annuals in the open ground, and the biennials in pots in the greenhouse or a frame, and plant them out when strong enough. They increase from cuttings planted in any common

soil under a glass. Orfila destroyed a dog by making him swallow three drachms of the extract of *A. arvensis*. *Synonyms*: 1, *A. phenticea*; 2, *A. collina*.

alternifolia. Y. pink. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Rio Jan. 1839
Breweri. G. Ev. Tr. 1
grandiflora. G. Ev. Tr. 1
calnea. 2. Flesh. 8, H. A. 1 Switzerl. 1819
fruticosa 2. Vermil. 8, G. B. 8 Morocco 1803
grandiflora. Red. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1
indica. Blue. 7, H. A. 1 Nepal. 1824
latifolia. Purple. 8, G. B. 1 Spain. 1759
linifolia. Blue. 8, G. B. 1 Portugal 1796
Marryatze. Copper. 7, F. Ev. Tr. Hybrid. 1828
Monelli. Blue. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Italy. 1648
Ilacina. Lilac. 5, G. Her. P. 1 1836
phoenicea. Scarlet. 5, G. Her. P. 1 Morocco 1803
Willmoreana Pur. blu. 9, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira. 1834
tensilla. Pink. 7, H. De. Cr. 1 Britain.
Webbiana. Blue. 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Portugal 1828
Welliana. Copper. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Eng. hyb. 1830
arvensis 1, *cærulea*.

Garden varieties.—These are numerous, and some of them very beautiful, principally raised from *A. grandiflora*.

ANAGYRIS, *Tournefort*. Named in allusion to the curved pod; from *ana*, backward, and *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing in peat and loam, or any light rich soil, and multiplied from cuttings or seeds. The seeds of *A. fœtida*, if eaten in any quantity, produce headache. *Synonyme*: *Baptisia nepalensis*. See *Macrotropus*, *Piptanthus*.

fœtida. Yellow 4, F. Ev. S. 9 Spain. 1670
glauca. Yellow 4, F. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. 1800
indica 1. Yellow 7, G. Ev. T. 8 Nepal. 1821
latifolia. Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 10 Teneriffe. 1815

ANANASSA, *Thunberg*. From *nanas*, the Guiana name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. The plants that yield this very superior fruit, so much esteemed for its sweet aromatic flavour, were first cultivated in this country at Sir Matthew Dicken's, at Richmond, where fruit was first produced in 1715. There are now a great many distinct kinds described in our garden lists: of these only a few are worthy of extensive cultivation—such as the common broad-leaved Queen, Ripley Queen, Lemon Queen, Black Jamaica, New and Old Providence, Antigua, Montserrat, Cayenne, Rothschilds, and a few others. The methods of cultivation are various, but pot culture as practised for so many years is now almost everywhere superseded by bedding out, which is much less trouble, and also furnishes larger fruit in a shorter space of time. By this system, young plants are merely planted in a bed composed of open sandy loam well charred by a wood fire, and mixed with a small portion of deer's dung, sheep's dung, or very rotten horse dung. The bed is heated by hot-water pipes passing through a hot-air chamber beneath, and of sufficient power to supply the soil with a heat of 75 or 80 degrees. There must also be sufficient surface-pipes to perfectly heat the air of the house or pit. In fine weather admit air the first thing in the morning (say seven o'clock), and close the house early in the afternoon (say three o'clock); when the paths should be watered and the plants

syringing over the tops, which will cause the atmosphere to be very moist; in this state the plants will thrive surprisingly. Fruiting plants must not be grown in an over-moist atmosphere, but should have, when such can be given, a freer circulation of air, or the fruit will be of an inferior flavour. The temperature in winter should be 70 or 75 degrees, in summer 80 or 85 degrees, and when closed in the afternoon 100 or 110 degrees. The best plants are obtained from suckers, but new or very rare sorts are also obtained from the crown of the fruit. After the fruit is cut, the stools should still continue in a good bottom-heat, and strong suckers equal to year-old plants may be soon taken off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bromelia laciada*; 2, *B. Ananas*.

bracteata . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil. . 1820
variegata . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. . 1820
debilis . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 3
laciada 1 . . . Pink . . . S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. .
sativa 2 . . . Purple . . . S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. . 1690

ANÁNDRIA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Perdicium*.

ANANTHERIX, Nuttall. Derived from *a*, without, and *antherix*, an awn, the appendage being wanting. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. An interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Asclepias*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias viridis*.
viridis 1 . Grn. yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812

ANARRHINUM, Desfont. The name is gathered from *a*, privative, and *rhin*, nose; the plants being allied to *Antirrhinum*, but the flowers quite different. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These pretty biennials succeed well if sown in the open borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. pubescens*, *A. hirsutum*.

bolliidifolium . Blue . 7, H. . B. 1 France. 1629
durimum 1 . Pa. yel. 6, H. . B. 1 Portugal 1818
fruticolum . White . 8, H. . B. 1 S. Eur. 1826
pubescens . . White . 8, H. . B. 1 S. Eur. 1818

ANASTÁTICA, Linn. This plant, however dry, will recover its original form if immersed in water; hence the name from *anastasis*, resurrection. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Rose of Jericho. A curious dwarf species, of easy culture.

hierochuntina White . 7, F. . A. 1 Levant. 1597

ANASTOMOSING, uniting of vessels, veins, or nerves.

ANATHEREUM, Palisot de Beauvois. Named in allusion to the awnless valves of the calyx, from *a*, privative, and *anther*, awn. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon muricatus, squarrosus*; 2, *A. muticus*—*A. muricatum* 1, *muticum* 2, *virginicum*.

ANATOMICUM, dissected, laciniated.

ANAXETON, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*—*arborescens*. See *Graphalium*.

ANCEPS, two-edged.

ANCHIETEA, Hill. In memory of P. Anchieta, a Brazilian writer on plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calyptrion*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calyptrion pyriforme*.

pyriforme 1 . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil. 1822

ANCHOMANES, Schott. Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A very remarkable araceous plant, requiring similar treatment to the stove *Caladiums*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caladium petiolatum*.

Hookeri pallida 1 Gn. pur. S. Tu. P. Fern. Po 1862

ANCHOVY-PEAR. See *Grias cauliflora*.

ANCHUSA, Linn. *A. tinctoria* was anciently used for staining the skin; hence the name, from *agchorea*, paint for the skin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. The hardy annual and biennial species of this ornamental genus succeed well sown in the open borders. *A. capensis* should be raised in a frame, and treated as a greenhouse plant. The roots of *A. tinctoria* and *virginica* furnish a reddish-brown substance used by dyers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myosotis obtusa*; 2, *A. angustifolia*; 3, *Myosotis macrophylla*; 4, *A. zeylanica*. See *Arnebica, Cynoglossum, Lithospermum, Lycopsis, Nivea, Omphalodes*.

Agardhii . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
anemsa . . Blue . 6, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. . 1817
aggregata . Blue . 6, H. . A. 1 Levant . 1827
angustifolia . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1640
asperina . . Blue . 5, H. . B. 2 Egypt . 1817
Barceloni 1 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1820
caespitosa . . Blue . 6, H. Ev. P. 1 Levant . 1828
capensis . . Blue . 6, G. H. B. 1 C. G. H. 1800
crispa . . . Blue . 6, H. Ev. P. 1 Cordia . 1835
Gmelini . . . Blue . 8, H. . B. 1 Podolia . 1817
hispidula . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1817
hybrida . . . W. blue 7, H. . A. 1 Italy . 1820
incarnata . . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1816
latifolia . . Blue . 5, H. . B. 2 . 1826
leptophylla 2 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1640
longifolia . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1819
maculata . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1824
Milleri . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1713
myosotidis . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1825
officinalis . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Britn., sea coa.
ochroleuca . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1810
italica . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1597
paniculata . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Madeira . 1777
parviflora . . Blue . 6, H. An . 1 Levant . 1827
petiolata . . Purple . 9, G. H. P. 1 Nepal . 1840
proba . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Galicia . 1824
rupesstris . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Galicia . 1824
sericea . . . Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1802
stylösa . . . Blue . 6, H. . A. 1 Tauria . 1820
tendilla 4 . . Blue . 6, H. . A. 1 Ceylon . 1820
tinctoria . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Montpel. 1596
undulata . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1752
verrucosa . . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. . 1821

Agardhii, lycopsoides, sempervirens.

ANCISTROCARPUS. See *Micrötea*.

ANCISTRUM, Kth. From *ankistron*, a hook, in allusion to the segments of the calyx terminating in hooks. Herbaceous plants of no floral beauty. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*.—*Sanguisorba, ovalifolium, argenteum, adscendens, lævigatum, laciadum, magdalanicum*.

ANDERSONIA, R. Brown. In memory of Messrs. W. A. W. and G. Anderson, great promoters of Botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. A very pretty species, multiplied from portions of the young shoots, in sand, under a glass, and grown in sandy peat soil carefully watered.

sprengeloides Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland. 1803

ANDRA, Lamarck. Its Brazilian name. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Large orna-

mental trees; for culture, &c., see *Geoffroya*.
Synonymes: 1, *Geoffroya inermis*; 2, *G. racemosa*.

Inermis 1. Purple. S. Ev. T. 8 W. Ind. 1773
racemosa 2. Purple. S. Ev. T. 8 Trinidad 1818

ANDRACHNE, Linn. The name of the Purslain in Greece. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Bastard Orpine. A weed, of simple culture—*telephioides*.

ANDRÆA, Hedwig. Named in honour of J. G. R. Andree, a German professor. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Andræaceæ*. This remarkable genus differs from all other mosses, in having a capsule, which splits into four valves, cohering at their ends by means of the persistent lid; it agrees with *Sphagnum* in having no footstalk, but in its room an elongated receptacle, and appears to be a transition from *Andræaceæ* to *Hypnaceæ*. This is, however, only apparent. All the species are natives of rocks or mountains, and are remarkable for their nearly black, or dark-brown colour.—*Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants*—*alpina, nivalis, Rothii, rupestris*.

ANDRÆACEÆ. A small order of mosses, natives of cold and temperate regions, often found in the bleakest places, near the limits of perpetual snow. They are usually termed *split mosses*, because the spore cases open by valves without elaters.

ANDRŒGYNOUS, producing male and female flowers on the same plant, or on the same spike, or head.

ANDRÆOSKIA, Decandolle. In memory of Ant. Andriejowski, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sisymbrium Sieversianum*; 2, *S. integrifolia*; 3, *S. pectinatum*, *Hesperis pinnata*; 4, *Cheiranthus pinnatifidus*,—*eglandulosa*, 1; *integrifolia*, 2; *pectinata*, 3; *pinnatifida*, 4.

ANDROCYMBIUM, Linn. The name is derived from *aner*, anther, and *kimblon*, a saucer, in allusion to the peculiar form of the stamens and their appendages. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Interesting bulbous-rooted plants; for culture, &c. see *Melanthium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melanthium eucomoides*.

eucomoides 1. Green 4, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1794
melanthioides 1. White 7, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1823
volutare 1. White 4, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1816

ANDROGRAPHIS, N. V. E. Auer, a man, and *grapho*, to write. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia*.

ANDROMACHIA, Kunth. Named after Andromachus, a physician to Nero. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An uninteresting species, of easy culture—*ignifaria*.

ANDRŒMEDA, Linn. Named after the virgin Andromeda. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacaceæ*. Very ornamental and interesting species, delighting in peat soil, and increased plentifully from layers and seeds. The seed should be sown in pots, and very thinly covered, for if deep in the soil they will rot; the young plants should be planted out in the spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. lucida, populifolia,*

reticulata, laurina; 2, *A. Walteri*; 3, *A. spinulosa*; 4, *A. nitida, lucida*; 5, *A. polifolia, latifolia*; 6, *Pernettia angustifolia*; 7, *A. paniculata*; 8, *A. pubescens*. See *Lyonia*.

acuminata 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1765
angustifolia 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1748
arbores 1. White 8, H. Ev. T. 40 N. Amer. 1752
axillaris 1. White 6, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1765
longifolia 2. White 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1765
buxifolia 1. Pink 3, H. Ev. S. 1 Mauritius 1822
calyculata 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1748
latifolia 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Newfoundland 1748
nana 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 1
ventricosa 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Russia 1748
canescens 1. White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1765
Catesbeii 3. White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1793
coriacea 4. Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1765
rubra 1. Red 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1765
crispa 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1824
dealbata 1. Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 2
fasciculata 1. White 8, H. Ev. T. 3 Jamaica 1824
ferruginea 1. White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1784
floribunda 1. White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1812
formosa 1. White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1765
frondosa 1. White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1806
glaucocephala 5. Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1765
hypnoides 1. W. red 6, F. De. Cr. 1 Lapland 1798
jaliscoensis 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica 1793
japonica 1. White 6, G. Ev. T. 3 Japan 1806
maritima 1. White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1786
oblonga 1. White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1786
ovalis 1. White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1736
multiflora 1. White 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1765
ovalifolia 1. White 6, G. Ev. T. 2 Nepal 1825
phyllocephala 6. White 3, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Florida 1841
pilulifera 1. White 6, H. Ev. S. 1
polifolia 1. Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1
grandiflora 1. Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Ingria 1790
latifolia 1. Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1765
media 1. White 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Britain 1806
minima 1. Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1
oleifolia 1. Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1
revoluta 1. Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Eur. 1783
subulata 1. Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1
racemosa 7. White 6, H. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. 1786
latifolia 1. White 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1765
stricta 1. White 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1765
rigida 1. White 6, H. Ev. S. 20 N. Amer. 1774
rosmarinifolia 1. Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1765
rubiginosa 8. White 8, H. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1765
salicifolia 1. Pa. gn. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1825
sinensis 1. Blush 6, G. Ev. S. 8 China 1826
speciosa 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 8 Carolina 1800
glabra 1. Pink 8, H. Ev. S. 8
nitida 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 8 Carolina 1800
pulverulenta 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 8 Carolina 1800
spicata 1. White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1765
tetragona 1. White 4, F. Ev. S. 3 Lapland 1810

ANDRŒPOGON, Willdenow. The little tufts of hairs on the flowers resemble a man's beard; hence the name from *aner*, a man, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species of grass, of the simplest culture. See *Anatherium, Anthistiria, Aphiua, Chrysopogon, Cymbopogon, Heteropogon, Polinia, and Rhipidium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andropogon laevis*—*angustifolius, annulatus, argenteus, comosus, furcatus, hirtus, Ischæmum, laguroides, saccharoides, serratus* 1.

ANDRŒSACE, Linn. Named in reference to the resemblance of the round hollow leaf to an ancient buckler; from *aner*, a man, and *sakos*, a buckler. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Pretty species, succeeding well in small pots, in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, cautiously watered. They increase from seeds, or by divisions. See *Arctia* and *Draba*.

<i>acabilis</i> . . .	White . 7, H.	B. 4	Siberia . 1825
<i>allismoides</i> . . .	White . 8, H.	B. 4	Siberia . 1820
<i>brevifolia</i> . . .	White . 5, F.	B. 4	8. France 1825
<i>carnea</i> . . .	Flesh . 7, F. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1768
<i>carinata</i> . . .	Yellow . 4, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826
<i>Chamaejasme</i> . . .	Pink . 7, F. Her. P.	Austria .	1768
<i>elongata</i> . . .	White . 4, H.	Austria .	1776
<i>filiformis</i> . . .	White . 5, H.	A. Siberia .	1820
<i>lactea</i> . . .	White . 7, F. Her. P.	Austria .	1752
<i>lactiflora</i> . . .	White . 8, H.	B. Siberia .	1806
<i>lanuginosa</i> . . .	Ro. yel. 8, H. Her. P.	Himalaya	1842
<i>linearis</i> . . .	White . 4, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1806
<i>macrocarpa</i> . . .	White . 7, H.	A. Siberia .	1827
<i>maxima</i> . . .	White . 4, H.	A. Austria .	1797
<i>nana</i> . . .	White . 4, H.	A. Denmark	1803
<i>obtusifolia</i> . . .	Pink . 4, H.	A. Italy .	1817
<i>septentrionalis</i> . . .	White . 5, H.	A. Russia .	1755
<i>villosa</i> . . .	Pink . 6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1790

ANDROSÆMUM, Allioni. The name is given in allusion to the colour of the juice; from *aner*, a man, and *haima*, blood. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. Tutsan. An interesting native species, simply cultivated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypericum Androsæmum*.

officinale 1. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Britain, woods

ANDRYALA, Linn. Not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are rather pretty, and will grow well in common soil; they increase by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. lyrata*; 2, *Crêpis incana*. See *Hieracium*.

<i>argentea</i> 1. .	Yellow . 8, H.	B. 4	Pyrenees 1817
<i>cheiranthifolia</i> . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Her. P.	B. 4	Madeira 1777
<i>crithmifolia</i> . . .	Yellow . 8, G.	B. 4	Madeira 1778
<i>incana</i> 2. . .	Yellow . 6, H.	B. 4	Pyrenees 1818
<i>integrifolia</i> . . .	Yellow . 8, H.	B. 4	S. Eur. 1711
<i>lanata</i> . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P.	B. 4	S. Eur. 1732
<i>nigriflora</i> . . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. Barbary	1804
<i>pinnatifida</i> . . .	Yellow . 7, G.	B. 4	Madeira 1778
<i>ragusina</i> . . .	Yellow . 8, G. Her. P.	B. 4	Archipel. 1753
<i>runcinata</i> . . .	Yellow . 7, H.	B. 4	S. Eur. 1711

ANEILEMA, R. Brown. The involucrem is wanting; hence the name from *a*, without, and *eilema*, involucrem. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. Interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Commelyna*.

<i>acuminata</i> . . .	Blue . 8, S. Ev. Cr. 1	N. Holl. 1823
<i>aequinoctialis</i> . . .	Blue . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1	Guinea 1820
<i>affinis</i> . . .	Blue . 8, G. Ev. Cr. 1	N. Holl. 1820
<i>ambigua</i> . . .	Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 3	S. Leone 1822
<i>bisflora</i> . . .	Blue . 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1	N. Holl. 1820
<i>crispata</i> . . .	Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 2	N. Holl. 1822
<i>longifolia</i> . . .	Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 2	Mozambi. 1825
<i>nudicaulis</i> . . .	Blue . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1	E. Ind. 1818
<i>nudiflora</i> . . .	Blue . 7, G. Bl. Tr. 1	E. Ind. 1824
<i>serrulata</i> . . .	Blue . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1	Trinidad 1824
<i>sinica</i> . . .	Pur. blu. 6, G. Her. P. 1	China . 1820
<i>spirata</i> . . .	Blue . 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1	E. Ind. 1783

ANEMIA, Swartz. Named in allusion to the naked inflorescence, from *anemon*, naked. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ornamental species of ferns, succeeding well in open loamy soil, and increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Raddiana*; 2, *Osmunda humilis*; 3, *O. Phillydis*.

<i>adiantifolia</i> . . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind. 1793
<i>coccinea</i> . . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil . 1830
<i>collina</i> . . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . 1829
<i>flexuosa</i> 1 . . .	Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. 1831
<i>fraxinifolia</i> . . .	Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . 1828
<i>hirta</i> . . .	Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica 1794
<i>hirta</i> . . .	Bro. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. 1824
<i>humilis</i> 2 . . .	Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1823
<i>lacinata</i> . . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. 1794
<i>lanceolata</i> . . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind. 1820
<i>longifolia</i> . . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil . 1831

<i>Phyllitidis</i> 3 . . .	Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 3	Trinidad 1830
<i>radicans</i> . . .	Bro. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . 1831
<i>repens</i> . . .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1831
<i>tenella</i> . . .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. 1843

ANEMIA. See *Anemopsis*.

ANEMIDICTYON, Smith. *Anemion*, naked, and *diktyon*, a net. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Anemia*.

ANEMIOPSIS, Hooker. Named in allusion to the appearance of the inflorescence, from *anemion*, naked, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Saururaceæ*. A genus of plants growing in marshes and pools of water in North America, China, and North of India. They require similar treatment to *Calla æthiopica*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anemia californica*.

californica 1 W. red. gr. 6, H. Tu. P. 2 California 1861

ANEMONE, Linn. Many of the species inhabit elevated windy places; hence the name, from *anemos*, the wind. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Very showy free-flowering species, succeeding best in light loamy soil. They increase variously, from divisions, offsets, or seeds, and the greenhouse species may be propagated from cuttings in light loam under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. ochotensis*; 2, *A. fragifera*; 3, *Clematis capensis*; 4, *A. tenella*; 5, *A. stellata, verticolar*; 6, *A. alpina*; 7, *A. cuneifolia*; 8, *A. hortensis, parvonia*; 9, *A. apiifolia*; 10, *A. multifida Hudsoniana*; 11, *A. ranunculoides*; 12, *Clematis japonica, Atragene japonica*; 13, *A. Ludoviciana, Clematis hirsutissima*; 14, *A. pulsatilla rubra, A. pratensis intermedia*. See *Hepatica* and *Thalictrum*.

<i>acutipetala</i> . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. 1819
<i>alba</i> 1 . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P.	Siberia . 1820
<i>albana</i> . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P.	Caucasus 1821
<i>alpina</i> . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P.	Austria . 1658
<i>apennina</i> . . .	Blue . 4, H. Tu. P.	England, hills
<i>baldensis</i> 2 . . .	White . 5, H. Tu. P.	Switzerl. 1792
<i>cartacea</i> . . .	Blue . 5, H. Tu. P.	Siberia . 1826
<i>capensis</i> 3 . . .	Purple . 4, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1795
<i>caroliniana</i> 4 . . .	White . 5, H. Tu. P.	Carolina 1824
<i>cernua</i> . . .	Red w. 5, H. Her. P.	Japan . 1806
<i>coronaria</i> . . .	Striped 6, H. Tu. P.	Levant . 1596
<i>plena</i> . . .	Striped 4, H. Tu. P.	Gardens .
<i>dahurica</i> . . .	Flesh . 5, H. Her. P.	Dahuria 1819
<i>deltoides</i> . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P.	Columbia 1827
<i>dichotoma</i> . . .	Red w. 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1768
<i>Fischeriana</i> . . .	White . 4, H. Tu. P.	Siberia . 1827
<i>Goveniana</i> . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P.	Nopal . 1844
<i>Halleri</i> . . .	Purple . 4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1816
<i>hortensis</i> 5 . . .	Striped 4, H. Tu. P.	Italy . 1597
<i>miniata</i> . . .	Red . 5, H. Tu. P.	Gardens .
<i>Hudsoniana</i> 10 . . .	White . 4, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1827
<i>japonica</i> 12 . . .	Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Japan . 1844
<i>hybrida</i> . . .	Rose . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Hybrid
<i>lanceifolia</i> . . .	White . 4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. 1822
<i>longicaupa</i> . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. India 1839
<i>micrantha</i> 6 W. pur. .	7, H. Her. P.	Austria 1800
<i>montana</i> 14 . . .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1830
<i>multifida</i> . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P.	Magellan 1824
<i>narcissiflora</i> . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1773
<i>nemorosa</i> . . .	W. red . 4, H. Tu. P.	Britain, woods
<i>œrleia</i> . . .	Lk. blue 5, H. Tu. P.	Garden var.
<i>flöre-pleno</i> . . .	W. red . 4, H. Tu. P.	Britain, woods
<i>Nuttalliana</i> 13 . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1827
<i>obsoleta</i> . . .	Purple . 5, H. Her. P.	Germany
<i>obtusifolia</i> . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P.	Himalaya 1844
<i>obtusifolia</i> . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P.	Himalaya 1842
<i>peimata</i> . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Tu. P.	Portugal 1597
<i>flöre-albido</i> . . .	White . 5, H. Tu. P.	Portugal
<i>flöre-flavo</i> . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Tu. P.	Portugal 1597
<i>flöre-flavo</i> . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Tu. P.	S. Europe

parviflora	7	White	5, H. Tu.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
pátens	5	Lt. yel.	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1752
ochroleuca		Cream	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1752
pavonina		Red	4, H. Tu.	P. 1	France	
flore-pleno		Red	5, H. Tu.	P. 1	Europe	
fulgens	8	Red	5, H. Tu.	P. 1	S. Europe	1818
poenyanthica		White	5, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1766
pratensis		Dk pur.	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Germany	1731
Pulsatilla		Violet	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Engl. ch. pa.	
albida		White	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Germany	1834
rubra		Red pu.	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Germany	1834
quinquefolia		White	4, H. Tu.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1817
ranunculoides		Yellow	4, H. Tu.	P. 1	Engl. woods	
reflexa		Yellow	4, H. Tu.	P. 1	Siberia	1818
Richardsonia		Yellow	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1827
sonia 11		White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. India	1840
rivularis		White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1804
sibirica		White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Italy	1597
stellata		Purple	5, H. Tu.	P. 1	Italy	1597
purpurea		Sulphur	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe	1816
sulphurea	9	White	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Germany	1596
trifolia		White	4, H. Her.	P. 1	France	1597
umbellata		Blue	5, H. Tu.	P. 1	Levant	1824
uralensis		Blue	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1824
vernalis		White	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1753
flore-luteo		Yellow	4, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Europe	
virginiana		White	5, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1772
grandiflora		White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Gardens	
vitifolia		White	7, F. Her.	P. 2	Nepal	1829

ANETHUM, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the quick growth; from *ano*, upwards, and *theo*, to run. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Useful species, succeeding in any common soil, and increased plentifully from seeds. The seed is used in the manufacture of gin, and in medicine as a carminative. *Synonymes*: 1, *Méum Feniculum*.

Feniculum	1	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 6	England, ch. pa.	
dúce		Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 4	Italy	
graveolens		Yellow	7, H.	B. 3	Spain	1570
pipératum		Yellow	7, H.	B. 1	Italy	1824
Sowa		Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1810

segetum.

ANFRACUOSUS, full of turning and winding passages.

ANGÉLICA, *Linn.* Named after its supposed angelic virtues. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Plants of the simplest culture, growing in any common soil, and increased by division and seeds. See *Archangelica*, *Cnidium*, *Ostéricum*, and *Selinum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Imperatoria palustris*; 2, *I. verticillaris*—flavescens, lucida, pratensis 1, Razoulli, sylvestris, triquinata, verticillaris 2.

ANGÉLICA-TREE See *Ardisia spinosa*.

ANGELONIA, *Kunth*. From *angelon*, its name in the Caraccas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Elegant flowering plants, thriving in light rich soil or turfy loam and peat, carefully watered. Cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root freely if a little air is occasionally admitted to them. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. ciliata*.

angustifolia		Dk. vio.	6, S. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1840
cornigera	1	Purple	8, S.	A. 1	Brasil.	1839
floribunda		Purple	8, S. Her.	P. 1		
Gardneri		W. pur.	5, S. Her.	P. 3	Pernamb.	1838
grandiflora			8, S. Her.	P. 1		
miniata		Red	8, S. Her.	P. 1		
procumbens		Purple	6, S. Her.	P. 1	Brasil.	
salicariaefolia		Lt. blue	8, S. Her.	P. 3	S. Amer.	1818
speciosa		Blu. pur.	8, S. Her.	P. 1	Brasil.	1839

ANGIANTHUS, *Wendland*. Compounded from *aggos*, vessel, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19,

Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Cassinia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cassinia aurea*.

aurea 1 . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1803

ANGIOPTERIS, *Hoffm.* *Aggion*, a vessel, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danæaceæ*.

evecta . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 10 L. Luxon.

ANGIORHIZUM, *Greville*. Derived from *aggeion*, a vessel, and *rhizos*, like. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. A minute production, found upon dead sticks and other decomposing vegetables in autumn. *Synonymes*: 1, *Reticularia sinuosa*—sinuosum.

ANGOPHORA, *Cavanilles*. In allusion to the make of the fruit; from *aggos*, a vessel, and *phero*, to bear. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Metrosideros*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Metrosideros hispidus*; 2, *M. costatus*.

cordifolia	1	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl.	1789
lancofolata	2	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	1816

ANGOSTURA BARK. See *Cusparia febrifuga*. *Synonyme*: *Galipea Cusparia*, and *Bonplandia trifoliata*.

ANGKÆCUM, *Thouars*. Altered from *angurek*, the Malayan name of such plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of fine Orchids, requiring similar treatment to *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum fundale*, *Limodorum fundale*, *Cecociades fundalis*; 2, *Orchis mauritiana*, *Acrobium gladiifolium*. See *Grammatophyllum*, *Cecociades*, and *Phalanopsis*.

apiculatum		White	9, S. Epi.	1	S. Leone	1844
arcuratum		White	7, S. Epi.	1	C. G. H.	1850
armeniaceum		Apricot	8, S. Epi.	1	S. Leone	1838
aschantense		Cinn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Ashantee	1845
bilobum		White	9, S. Epi.	1	Cape Coast	1841
brevifolium		White	9, S. Epi.	1	Brasil	1840
caudatum		W. gn.	8, S. Epi.	1	S. Leone	1834
caulescens		Gn. w.	9, S. Epi.	1	India	
clandestinum		White	9, S. Epi.	1	S. Leone	1834
distichum		White	9, S. Epi.	1	S. Leone	1834
oblongum		White	1, S. Epi.	1	Madagasc.	1826
virens		Gn. w.	8, S. Epi.	1	Serampore	
falcatum		White	10, S. Epi.	1	China	1815
funale		Gn. w.	10, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	1844
glaberrimum		White	8, S. Epi.	1	I. Bourbon	
gladiifolium	2	White	2, S. Epi.	1	Mauritius	1838
herbaceum		White	5, S. Epi.	1	Mauritius	1834
liridium		Brown	9, S. Epi.	1	S. Leone	1822
maculatum		Pink	8, S. Epi.	1	Africa	1819
micranthum		White	10, S. Epi.	1	S. Leone	
monodon		Pink	6, S. Epi.	1	Africa	
odoratissimum		Pa. pk.	10, S. Epi.	1		
ornithorhynchum		White	10, S. Epi.	1	Brasil	1840
pellucidum		White	11, S. Epi.	1	S. Leone	1842
perthum		White	10, S. Epi.	1	S. Leone	1836
pscatorum		White	6, S. Epi.	1	Bourbon	1850
polystachyum			8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1840
sequepedale		Gn. w.	2, S. Epi.	2	Madagasc.	1847
tenuis			8, S. Epi.	1	Para	1840
teretifolium		White	6, S. Epi.	1	S. Leone	
vesicatum		White	9, S. Epi.	1	Ashantee	1844
virens		White	6, S. Epi.	1	Serampore	1849
viridescens			8, S. Epi.	1		

ANGUILLARIA, *R. Brown*. Named in allusion to the twisted seed; from *anguilla*, an eel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Interesting dwarf species, growing well in sandy peat, and are multiplied from offsets.

biglandulosa . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1826
 dioica . . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1826
 indica . . . Dk. pur. 6, F. Her. P. 1 Trauqueb. 1818

ANGUIFEEA, signifying a snake.

ANGULI. See *Solanum Angulvi*, or Madagascar potato.

ANGULAR, forming angles.

ANGULARLY-TOOTHED, toothed so as to form angles.

ANGULATE, cornered, having sharp angles.

ANGULDA, Ruiz. and Pavon. Dedicated to Don Francisco de Angulo, Director-General of the Mines of Peru, and greatly attached to botanical pursuits. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Fine plants, with large showy flowers; they thrive with similar treatment to *Maxillaria*, *Lycaete*, &c.

Clowbell . . . Yellow . 3, H. Epl. 1 Columbia 1842
 flava . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epl. 1 Columbia 1845
 Rückert . . . Yel. crim. 4, H. Epl. 1 Columbia 1845
 sanguinea . . . Crim. br. 4, S. Epl. 1 Columbia 1848
 squallida . . . Fleash col. 4, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . 1846
 uniflora . . . White . 4, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . 1844
 rosea . . . Rose . 4, S. Epl. 1 Columbia 1843

ANGURIA, *Linn.* A Grecian name for the cucumber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. Interesting species of the easiest culture. See also *Cucumis Anguria*.

Makoyana . . . Grnsh. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. . 1847
 flava . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 S. Amer. . 1820
 trifoliata . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 St. Domin. .
 trilobata . . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Carthago . 1708
 umbrosa . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 18 S. Amer. . 1827
 Warceowiczii . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12

ANGUS OAT. See *Avena sativa*.

ANIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Singular plants, from Ceylon, with green flowers, having a bright yellow lip. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calanthe viridifusca*.

bicloria . . . Gn. yel. 3, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon . 1842
 latifolia 1 . . . Gn. br. 5, S. Ter. 12 Assam . 1850

ANICTANGIUM, *Heavig*. Compounded from *anictos*, open, and *aggeton*, a vase; referring to the open nature of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryodeae*. Small mosses, found in small depressed tufts in summer on rocks, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnostomum ciliatum*; 2, *G. imberbe*.—*ciliatum* 1, *imberbe* 2, *striatum*, s. *subincanum*, s. *unicolor*.

ANIGOSANTHUS, *Labill*. Named in allusion to the long conspicuous scapes upon which the flowers are raised. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamodoraceae*. Interesting species, succeeding in sandy peat, well watered, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schizagrachenia flavida*.

occineus . . . Crimson 7, G. Her. P. 5 Swan R. . 1837
 flavida 1 . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1808
 bicolor . . . Sear. gn. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1837
 fuliginosus . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 3 Australia 1844
 humilis . . . Brown . F. Her. P. 3 Swan R. .
 Manglieti . . . Green . 6, G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1833
 angustifolius Gn. red. 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1836
 pulcherrimus Yel. w. . G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1840
 rufus . . . Rufous . 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
 tyrianthus . . . Lemon . 6, G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1849

ANIL. See *Indigofera Anil*.

ANIMAL OAT. See *Avena sterilis*.

ANIMAL RESIN. See *Hymenaea Courbaril*.

ANISACANTHA, *R. Brown*. Derived from *anisos*,

unequal, and *akantha*, a spine. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. A very curious species, of easy culture.

divaricata . . . G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824

ANISANTHUS, *Willdenow*. Named from *anisos*, unequal, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Ornamental bulbous-rooted plants; for culture, &c., see *Antholyza*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Antholyza Cundnia*, *Gladiolus Cundnia*; 2, *G. quadrangularis*, *G. abbreviatus*. *Cundnia* 1 . . . Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1756
 quadrangularis 2 Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1700
 splendens . . . Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823

ANISE. See *Tragium Anisum*.

ANISEED-TREE, see *Illicium*.

ANISEIA, *Des.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. See *Ipomoea*.

ANISE-TREE. See *Illicium religiosum*.

ANISOCHILUS, *Wallich*. Derived from *anisos*, unequal, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Lavandula*. The juice, mixed with powdered sugar-candy, is prescribed in India in cynanche. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lavandula carnosa*.

carnosus . . . Lilac . 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1778

ANISODUS, *Link*. Named in allusion to the unequal divisions of the calyx; from *anisos*, unequal, and *odus*, a tooth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nicandra anomala*; 2, *Whilldya stramonifolia*.

luridus 1 . . . Lurid . 9, H. Her. P. 3 Nepal . 1824
 stramonifolius 2 Yel. gn. 9, H. Her. P. 4 Nepal . 1824

ANISOMELIS, *R. Brown*. Named from *anisos*, unequal, and *melos*, a member. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Nepeta*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ajuga furcata*; 2, *Nepeta malabarica*.

furcata 1 . . . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1824
 malabarica 2 . . . Violet . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1823
 moschata . . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
 ovata . . . Pink . 8, E. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1823

ANISOPETALUM, *Hooker*. Derived from *a* without, *isos* equal, and *petalon*, a petal, on account of the inequality of the petals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Small plants, growing only a few inches high, and requiring similar treatment to *Dendrobium*.

Careyanum . . . Brn. pur. 8, S. Epl. 1 Nepal . . 1823

ANNESLEA, *Wall*. Named in honour of George Annesley, Lord Mountmorris, a traveller in N. Africa. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. The only species known is a tree bearing very fragrant flowers, and easily cultivated in loam and heath mould. Ripened cuttings strike root in sand if plunged in heat.

fragrans . . . Pale yel. 1, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. .

ANNESORHIZA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*.—*capensis*.

ANNULAR, circular, producing a ring or circle.

ANNULATIONS, rings or circles.

ANODA, *Cavanilles*. Named in reference to the impervious capsule cells; from *anodos*, signifying impervious. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. Uninteresting species; for culture, &c., see *Sida*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida hastata*;

2, *S. cristata*; 3, *S. crenatiflora*; 4, *S. deltoidea*; 5, *S. cristata*.—*acerifolia* 1, Dilleniana 2, hastata, incarnata, parviflora 3, triangularis 4, triloba 5.

ANODONTEA, *De Candolle*. From *a*, destitute, and *odontos*, of a tooth, alluding to the stamens. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Alfssum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alfssum dasyarpum*; 2, *Al. edentulum*; 3, *Al. halimifolium*; 4, *Al. macrocarpum*; 5, *Al. rupestre*; 6, *Al. spinosum*.
dasyarpa 1 . Yellow 7, H. A 1 Siberia . 1819
macrocarpa 4 . White 6, F. Ev. S. 1 France . 1823
obovata . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. † . 1830
spinea 6 . . White 6, F. Ev. S. † S. Eur. . 1833
edentula 2, *halimifolia* 3, *rupestris* 5.

ANEOCHILUS. See *Aneclochilus*.

ANECROCHILUS, *Blume*. Supposed to be from *anektos*, open, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the spreading apex of that organ. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are very interesting little plants, with rather inconspicuous flowers, and very handsome leaves, which are admirably and singularly painted with transverse yellowish lines upon a rich brown-purple ground. They require the same treatment as other East Indian terrestrial orchids. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phymrus argenteus*, *A. Rozburghii*; 2, *A. latimaculatus*; 3, *Chrysobaphus Rozburghii*.

<i>albo-marginatus</i>	White . 6, S.	Ter. † E. Ind.
<i>argenteus</i> 1 .	White . 6, S.	Epl. † E. Ind. 1846
<i>intermedius</i> .	White . 6, S.	Ter. † Java .
<i>Lobbianus</i> 2 .	White . 6, S.	Ter. † Java .
<i>setaceus</i> . .	Wh. gn. 6, S.	Ter. † Java . 1836
<i>incarnatus</i> 3 .	White . 6, S.	Ter. † E. Ind. 1839
<i>striatus</i> . .	White . 6, S.	Ter. † Java .

ANOMATHECA, *Ker*. Named from *anomos*, singular, and *theca*, a capsule. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Very interesting free-flowering species, succeeding in common soil, and multiplied plentifully from seeds. *A. cruenta* makes a pretty show when planted in a bed by itself in the flower-garden, where its neat blossoms are produced in abundance.

<i>cruenta</i> . .	Blood . 7, F. Bl. P. † C. G. H.	. 1830
<i>lancea</i> . .	Lilac . 6, G. Bl. P. † C. G. H.	. 1791

ANOMOCHLOA, *Hooker*. Named from *anomos*, irregular, and *chloos*, green. An ornamental grass, its habit of growth not unlike the *Maranta*, of very easy culture, and increased by division. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*.

<i>marantoides</i> .	G. yel. . 6, S. Grass 1½ Brazil	. 1861
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ANOMODON, *Hooker*. Compounded from *anomos*, irregular, and *odon*, a tooth; in allusion to the singular nature of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. The plants have dark, blackish green, long cylindrical, straggling stems, and are found on the wilds of Dartmoor. *Synonymes*: 1, *Neckera curtispindula*; 2, *Hypnum viticulosum*.—*curtispindulum* 1, *viticulosum* 2.

ANONA, *Adanson*. From *Menona*, its Banda name. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceae*. An interesting genus, comprising for the most part fruit-bearing plants, preferring a moist heat and rich loamy soil, well watered. Ri-

pened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, root readily; and fresh seed obtained from the tropics, sown in pots, and plunged in a strong hotbed, will speedily furnish good plants. The fruit is a pretty berry of a sub-acid taste, often as large as an orange, but in general more like a plum. *A. Cherimolia* produces a succulent fruit of a dark purple colour, containing a soft sweet mucilage, and is much esteemed by the Peruvians. *A. reticulata* yields a yellowish, sometimes reddish, fruit, of the consistence of custard, and is much esteemed by some people. *A. palustris* bears a large, smooth, heart-shaped, sweet-scented fruit, of an agreeable taste, but is a strong narcotic; the wood of this plant is so remarkable for its soft spongy nature, as to be employed in Brazil as a substitute for corks. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. triptetala*. See *Asimina* and *Monodora*.

<i>amplexicaulis</i>	Y. gn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Maurit.	. 1824
<i>asiatica</i> . .	Y. gn. . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Asia	. 1816
<i>Cherimolia</i> 1 .	Brown . 8, S. Ev. T. 18 S. Amer.	. 1739
<i>cinerea</i> . .	Y. gn. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind.	. 1818
<i>glabra</i> . .	Brown . 8, S. Ev. T. 16 Carolina	. 1774
<i>laurifolia</i> . .	Brown . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind.	. 1778
<i>longifolia</i> . .	Y. gn. . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana	. 1820
<i>mexicana</i> . .	Y. gn. . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico	. 1823
<i>mucosa</i> . .	Y. gn. . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind.	. 1820
<i>muricata</i> . .	G. yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind.	. 1656
<i>obtusifolia</i> .	Y. gn. . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind.	. 1810
<i>paludosa</i> . .	Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana	. 1803
<i>palustris</i> . .	Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind.	. 1731
<i>punctata</i> . .	Y. gn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 Trinidad	. 1818
<i>reticulata</i> . .	W. gn. . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer.	. 1690
<i>seneegalensis</i>	Y. gn. . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea	. 1824
<i>squamosa</i> . .	W. gn. . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer.	. 1731

ANONACEAE, an order of ornamental trees and shrubs. The produce of some, as the Custard Apple, Cherimoyer, &c., are esteemed excellent dessert fruit.

ANONYMOS. See *Zornia*.

ANOPTERIS, *Bp*. Derived from *ano*, upwards, and *pteron*, a wing; winged seeds. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Escalloniaceae*. Only one species has been introduced—a very fine greenhouse shrub, with large handsome leaves. It is easily grown in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

<i>glandulosa</i> .	White . 2, G. Ev. S. 20 V. D. L.	. 1823
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ANOTIS, *De Candolle*. From *a*, privative, and *ous*, an ear; teeth to calyx. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A pretty little plant, which will flower from June to September in the open border or on rockwork, for which it is remarkably well adapted. It requires the protection of a frame or greenhouse during winter, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedyotis ciliolata*, *Houstonia ciliolata*.

<i>ciliolata</i> 1 .	Pa. lilac . 7, F. Her. P. † N. Amer.	. 1832
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ANREDERA, *Juss*. Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Basellaceae*. A plant of easy culture in any common soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Basella vesicaria*, *Polygonum scandens*.

<i>spicata</i> 1 . .	Bluish . 7, S. Her. Cl. 13 Cuba	. 1741
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ANSILLIA, *Lindley*. Named in honour of Mr. Ansell, a young collector, who, when ill at Fernando Po, from the effects of the Niger

Expedition, found the plant on which the genus is founded growing on the stems of the Oil Palm (*Elais guineensis*). *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. "A noble Orchid, with flowers somewhat the colour and appearance of a large Cymbid, but far more showy. It roots freely in turfy heath-mould, and requires an ample supply of water during the growing season. In winter a season of rest is necessary, when little or no water should be given, a damp atmosphere being sufficient for all the requirements of the plant."—*Bot. Reg.* 30. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. gigantea*.

africana 1. Br. gn. yel. 2, S. Epl. 2 Ferno. Po. 1844
natalensis 1 Br. gn. yel. 2, S. Epl. 2 Ferno. Po.

ANSERINA. See *Potentilla Anserina*.

ANSERINOUS, relating to geese.

ANTARCTIC Evergreen beech. See *Fagus antarctica*.

ANTENNARIA, *R. Brown*. In reference to the down of the pappus, which is like the antennæ of some insects. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mostly interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Gnaphalium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium alpinum*; 2, *A. didica hyperborea*.

alpina . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Eur. 1775
carpatia 1. Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carp. Mo. 1775
contorta . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 2 Nepal. 1821
dioica . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain hills
hyperborea 2 White 6, H. Ev. Cr. 1 I. Skye mts.
margaritacea White 7, H. Her. P. 1 England mea
plantaginacea White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1759
tripinervis . White 8, F. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1823

undulata, obtusifolia.

ANTERIOR, growing in front of anything.

ANTEUPHORBium. See *Cacalia Ant euphorbium*.

ANTHÉLMIA. See *Spigelia Anthelmia*.

ANTHELMINTIC, capable of killing worms.

ANTHEMIS, *Linn.* In allusion to the great production of flowers; from *antheion*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These species are more useful than ornamental, and may be grown in common soil, and increased from seed. *A. nobilis* is a very useful herb, and is employed medicinally as a tonic carminative anodyne, and when taken in large doses it proves a powerful emetic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. maritima*; 2, *A. saxatilis*; 3, *A. peregrina*; 4, *A. incrasata*; 5, *Pyrethrum orientale*; 6, *A. porrigens*. See *Anacyclus* and *Cladanthus*.

alpina . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1824
alissima . . . White. 7, H. A. 6 S. Eur. 1781
apifolia . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 2 China. 1819
austriaca . . . White. 8, H. A. 1 Austria 1759
Bartolieri . . . White. 8, H. De Tr. 1 Italy. 1825
carpatia . . . White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carpat. 1820
Chamaemilla . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1807
Chia . . . White. 6, H. A. 1 Chio. 1781
coronopifolia . . . White. 2, H. Her. P. 1 Spain. 1818
Cota . . . White. 4, H. A. 1 Italy. 1714
discoldea . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Italy. 1800
filix . . . White. 7, H. A. 1 1825
fruticulosa . . . White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1820
fusca . . . White. 7, H. A. 1 Portugal. 1805
globosa . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1570
grandiflora . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1825
iberica . . . White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia. 1820
incrasata . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 France. 1818
Kitaiballii 2. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1823
maritima . . . White. 7, H. A. 1 Meditar. 1800
Marshalliana . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1816

melampodia. White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt. 1819
mixta . . . White. 8, H. A. 1 France. 1781
montana . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy. 1759
mucronulata 6 } White. 7, H. An. 1 Italy. 1836
nobilis . . . White. 8, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Britain, past.
stere-pleno . . . White. 8, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Britain, gdn.
petraea . . . White. 7, H. De Tr. 1 Italy. 1836
pubescens . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur.
punctata . . . White. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Barbary. 1818
Pyrethrum . . . White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1570
rigescens . . . White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1805
Rudolphiana 6 } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1824
ruthénica . . . White. 6, H. A. 1 Tauria. 1823
saxatilis . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1807
tinctoria . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain rocks
tomentosa . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. 1795
Triumfetti . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. B. 1 Switz. 1819

anglica 1, *arvensis*, *arabica*, *Cotula*, *nicoensis* 3,
pedunculata 4, *peregrina*, *racemosa*, *retusa*,
secundiramea.

ANTHÉPHORA, *Schreber*. Compounded from *anthos*, a flower, and *phoros*, to bear. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. An interesting species of grass, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tripsacum hermaphroditum*, *Cenchrus laevigatus*.

elegans 1 . . . Apetal. 8, Grass. 2 Jamaica. 1776

ANTHÉRICUM, *Linn.* Applied by the Greeks to the stem of the asphodel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This interesting genus comprises some very beautiful species, and all may be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, with the addition of a little sand. The shrubby species propagate readily from cuttings; and from the bulbous kinds, offsets may be obtained. Most of them perfect seed. None of the species will thrive if over-watered, and the bulbous kinds should not have any water in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scilla pomeridiana*. See *Albica*, *Arthropodium*, *Biduvilla*, *Bulbine*, *Chlorophytum*, *Czackia*, *Echeandia*, *Gagea*, *Phalangium*, *Simethis* and *Trichopetalum*.

albucoides . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1789
bipedunculatum } White. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
ceruleum . . . Blue. 5, G. Her. P. 1
canaliculatum } Wh. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
rhizum . . . Copper. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
crœcum . . . White. 6, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
falcatum . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
filifolium . . . White. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
filiforme . . . White. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1775
flexifolium . . . White. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
floribundum . . . White. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
fragrans . . . White. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
graminifolium } White. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
hirsutum . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
latifolium . . . White. 4, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1812
longifolium . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
nitens . . . White. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1812
pilosum . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
plumbeum . . . White. 3, F. Her. P. 1 Chile. 1829
pomeridianum 1 } White. 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1819
revolutum . . . White. 10, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1731
sacrotinum . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, hills
spirale . . . White. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
squameum . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
sulphureum . . . Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1823
triflorum . . . White. 9, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1782
undulatum . . . White. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
vespertinum . . . White. 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1803
villosum . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826

ANTHERIFEROUS, bearing anthers.

ANTHEROPOGON, *Linn.* *Anthera*, an anther, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Grasses growing in any common soil. See *Atheropogon*.

ANTHERS, the male parts of a flower, containing the fecundating matter.

ANTHERURUS, *Blume.* *Anthera*, an anther, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A genus closely related to *Arum*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum ternatum*, *A. bulbosum*.
ternatus . purple . 6, G. Her. P. ‡ Japan . . 1774

ANTHINA, *Fries.* Derived from *anthinus*, florid; referring to the colour. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Bolrytaceæ*. Minute productions, found on the decayed and decaying leaves—*miniata*.

ANTHISTIRIA, *Willdenow.* Named in allusion to the very stiff stubble, from *anthisteri*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andropogon quadrivalvis*—australis, ciliata 1.

ANTHOCERCIS, *Labillardière.* Named in reference to the radiated corolla, from *anthos*, a flower, and *kirkia*, a ray. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These pretty species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, with the pots well drained, and the plants carefully watered; cuttings root in sand under a glass.

albicans . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
filicollia . . . Yellow . . 6, G. Her. P. 3 Sw. R. 1843
littorea . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1803
viscosa . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1822

ANTHOCEROS, *E. Botany.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *keroeis*, horned; alluding to the horn-like form of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Jungermanniaceæ*. Small frondose plants, with long, slender, two-valved theca, in habit resembling *Jungermannia*.—major, multifidus, punctatus.

ANTHOCLEISTA, *Azelius.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *cleistos*, shut up. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. Ornamental trees, thriving well in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings.

macrophylla . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone 1820
nobilis . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone

ANTHODON, *Ruiz and Pavon.* Derived from *anthos*, a flower, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateæ*. Interesting evergreen species, growing in rich loam and peat, and propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass.

ellipticum . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Rio Jan. 1818
paniculatum . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Rio Jan. 1818

ANTHOLOMA, *La Billardière.* Named from *anthos*, a flower, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviaceæ*. A beautiful tree, preferring rich loam, mixed with a little peat; ripened cuttings root in sand under a glass.

montana . White . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 New Holl. 810

ANTHOLYZA, *Linn.* A figurative name, from *anthos*, a flower, and *lyssa*, rage; the flowers look like the mouth of an animal ready to bite. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. An interesting genus of bulbous plants, thriving well in sandy soil under a south wall; the roots should be planted deep enough so as to be out of the reach of severe frost; they increase easily from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. æthiopica viligera*. See *Anisanthus*.

æthiopica . . . Scr. grn. . 6, H. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1750
montana . . . Brown . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
pudita 1 . . . Orange . . 2, H. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H.

ANTHOPHORUM, the receptacle on which the petals, stamen, and ovary are seated.

ANTHOSPERMUM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *sperma*, seed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Amber Tree. An interesting species, delighting in loam and peat, and cuttings strike freely in soil.

æthiopicum . Grn. wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1692

ANTHOSANTHUM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *zanthus*, yellow. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Spring Grass. Interesting species of grass, of the simplest culture. It is the dried herbage of *A. odoratum* that gives the sweet peculiar fragrance in meadow hay, said to depend on the presence of benzoic acid.

amarum . . . Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 1 Morocco 1810
gracile . . . Apetal. . 3, H. Grass 1 Sicily . 1820
odoratum . . . Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
laxum . . . Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
pubescens . . . Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
ramosum . . . Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
ovatum . . . Apetal. . 7, H. Grass 1 Spain, 1821

ANTHRISCUS, *Persoon.* The name of a plant described by Pliny resembling *Scandix*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. See *Therid.* *Synonyme*: 1, *Scandix Anthriscus*—fumaroides, hispida, nemorosa, nodosa, tabrica, trichosperma, tuberculata, vulgaris 1.

ANTHURIUM, *Smith.* *Anthos*, a flower, and *oura*, a tail, floriferous spadix. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oronitiaceæ*. For cultivation, &c., see *Pothos*.

ambnsum . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. ‡ Caracas 1828
cystioides . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. ‡
glaucescens . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. ‡ Mexico . 1829
gracile . . . Green . 5, S. Her. P. ‡ Trinidad 1825
Harrisi . . . Gr. Bro. 6, S. Her. P. ‡ Brazil . 1824
leuconetrum . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. ‡ S. Amer.
longifolium . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. ‡ Mexico . 1829
microphyllum Purple . 9, S. Her. P. ‡ Brazil . 1829

ANTHYLLIS, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *tylos*, down; in reference to the flowers being usually downy. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Beautiful free-flowering species, proper for ornamenting rock-work. The hardy perennial and annual kinds thrive well in a warm situation and light soil. The greenhouse and frame kinds succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and increase plentifully from seeds, and sometimes from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vulneraria rubriflora*; 2, *A. cornicina*; 3, *Vulneraria polyphylla*; 4, *A. rætica*; 5, *A. italica*. See *Ebenus* and *Lespedeza*.

alpina . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. ‡ Britain, mta.
Aspalathi . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

Barba Jövis	. Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1640
cornicina	. White 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1759
cystoides	. White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1731
Dillnii 1	. Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
echinata	. Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
erinacea	. Purple 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1759
Gordii	. White 8, H. Her. P. 1 Provence 1806
hamdea 2	. Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1821
Hermanniae	. Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 14 Levant . 1739
heterophylla	. Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1768
lotoides	. Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1739
montana	. Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1759
alba	. White 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
onobrychioides	. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1817
polycephala	. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1829
polyphylla 3	. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
tenifolia	. Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1818
tetraphylla	. Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
Vulneraria	. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. cha. pa.
albiflora 4	. White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. cha. pa.
hirsutissima 5	. Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1816
rhura	. Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. cha. pa.
Webbiana	. Pa. rose 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tenerife 1829

ANTIARIS, *Lesch.* *Antiar* or *Antschar*, its Javanese name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceae*. This is the far-famed Upas poison-tree of Java—the Boom or Bon Upas of the Javanese. The poison obtained from it is of a most deadly nature, and is called Upas, Oupas, or Ipo. The tree grows in Java and the neighbouring isles, attaining a large size, and its exhalations produce very unpleasant effects upon persons who stay long near it. The cultivation is easy, requiring merely to be potted in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and in the growing season to have plenty of heat and moisture.

toxicaria. . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 110 Java . . 1844

ANTI-APHRODISIACAL, any thing which checks the desire of sexual intercourse.

ANTIDÉSMAS, *Linn.* So called from the use of the bark in making ropes; from *anti*, like, and *desmos*, bond. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Stilaginaceae*. Plants requiring a rich loamy soil; ripened cuttings with their leaves on, root in sand, in a moist heat.

guineensis	. Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea . 1825
púbescens	. Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1818
zeylanica	. Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Ceylon . 1821

alexibéria, paniculata.

ANTIDESMADS. See *Stilaginaceae*.

ANTIGRAMMA, *Presl.* *Anti*, like, and *gramma*, writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. A genus of tender ferns requiring only ordinary treatment. See *Asplenium*.

rhizophylla. Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1680

ANTI-PESTILENTIAL, efficacious against pestilence.

ANTI-PHRASIS, the use of words in a sense opposite to that of some neighbouring parallel sentence.

ANTIRRHINUM, *Linn.* Derived from *anti*, similar, and *rhin*, nose; the flowers of most of the species bear a perfect resemblance to the snout of some animal. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Very pretty flowering species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased plentifully from cuttings or seeds. See *Lindaria* and *Nemesia*.

angustifolium	Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eur. . 1817
amarina	. . White . . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Italy . 1699

calycinum	. Red . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain 1810
glandulosum	. Ro. yel. . 9, H. A. 2 Calif. 1834
majus	. . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls
bicolor	. . Scar. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls
caryophyllodes	. . Scar. stpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hyb., gard.
coccineus	. . Scarlet. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., gard.
floro-pleno	. . Flesh . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., gard.
quadricolor	. Red p. wh. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hyb., gard.
variegatum	. . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., gard.
Youngianum	. Ro. p. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hyb., gard.
medium	. . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eur. . 1821
meonanthum	. . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1817
mille	. . White . . 8, F. Ev. F. 1 Spain 1753
montevidenae	. Red . . 7, H. A. 1 M. Vid. 1829
ochroleucum	. Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng. Hyb.
Orontium	. . Flesh . . 8, H. A. 1 Brit. Sa. pa.
sempervirens	. Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Pyren. 1821
scutellum	. . White . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily 1904
tortuosum	. Purple . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy .

ANTI-SCORPHULOUS, efficacious against scurvy, anti-scorbutic.

ANTI-SEPTIC, efficacious against putrefaction.

ANTJAR POISON. See *Antiaris*.

ANTROPHYUM, *Kaulfuss*. Named in reference to its native places of habitation, from *antron*, a cavern, and *phion*, to grow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. An interesting species of fern, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hemionitis lanceolata*.

lanceolatum 1 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1793

ANTWERP HOLLYHOCK. See *Althæa ficiifolia*.

ANVILLEA, *De Candolle*. Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*.

Garcini . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Levant 1827

ANYCHIA, *Michx.* Named from its affinity to *Parongchia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceae*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Parongchia*. *Synonyme*: *Queria canadensis*.

dichstoma . . Green . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1806

AÏTUS, *Smith.* The ear-like appendages are wanting; hence the name from *a*, privative, and *ous*, ear. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Pretty greenhouse species; for culture, &c., see *Pullenia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gastrolobium Hugellii*.

cordifolius 1	Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848
Drummondii	Yel. red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1850
gracilis	. . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1830
gracillimus	. Yel. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1844
lanigerus	. Crim. y. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Moreton B. 1833
incana	. . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
villosa	. . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1790
ercolodes	. Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1810
ferruginea	. Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
virgata	. . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824

APALOCHELYMYS. See *Cassinia*.

APARGIA, *Scopoli*. A name applied by the Greeks to a plant now unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Herbaceous plants, of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. cichoracea*.

aurantiaca. Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1816
alpina, *aspera*, *caudata*, *coronopifolia*, *crispa*, *cræca*, *dubia*, *fasciculata* 1, *Gouani*, *hastilis*, *hispida*, *hyoseroides*, *incana*, *macrorrhiza*, *strigosa*, *Tardiaci*, *Villarsii*.

APEIBA, *Margraav*. A name given by the natives of Brazil, to *Apeiba Tdybourou*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. Beautiful trees,

with large leaves and fine yellow flowers, thriving well in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, in heat, under a glass, carefully watered. The best way to make them flower in this country, is by ringing the large branches, and by this means checking the flow of sap. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. hispida*; 2, *A. hirsuta*; 3, *Aubletia laevis*.

Aspera . . . Yellow . 8. S. Ev. T. 30 Cayenne . 1792
glabra 3 . . . Gr. yol. 6. S. Ev. T. 15 Cayenne . 1817
laevis . . . Green . 8. S. Ev. T. 12 Cayenne . 1817
Petotumo 1 . . . Yellow . 8. S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. . 1817
Tiboubou, 2 Yellow . 8. S. Ev. T. 19 S. Amer. . 1756

ÁPERA, *Beauv.* Derived from *a*, without, and *pera*, sack. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agrætis interrupta*; 2, *Agrætis spica-venta*—interrupta 1, spica-venta 2 See *Agrætis*.

APERIENT, possessing a slight purgative quality.

APÉRTUS, open, expanded.

APÉTALOUS, without petals.

APEX, the summit of anything.

APHACA. See *Lathyrus Aphaca*.

APHANÁNTHE, *Link.* Derived from *aphanos*, obscure, and *anthos*, flower; in allusion to the flowers being destitute of beauty. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccaceae*. A curious species, grown in peat and loam; cuttings. *celosioides* . . . Wht. gr. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . . 1818

APHANES. See *Alchemilla Aphanes*.

APHANES. See *Erica Aphanes*.

APHANOCHILUS, *Benth.* From *aphanos*, obscure, and *cheilos*, a lip, in reference to the obscurity of the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Mentha*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mentha blanda*,
inclaus . . . White. 9, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . 1824

APHELÁNDRA, *R. Brown.* From *apheles*, simple, and *aner*, a male; the anthers being one-celled. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. These splendid stove plants, to succeed well, should have a good turfy loam and peat, and be grown in proportioned sized pots, judiciously drained; when the plants are in a growing state, they should have a good supply of water at the roots, and frequently a powerful syringing on the leaves, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia cristata*, *Justicia pulcherrima*. See *Thyrsacanthus*.

aurantiaca . . . Or. scar. 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1844
cristata 1 . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1735
lateritia . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Guatmla . 1854
Porteana . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1855
squarrosa . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1854
Leopoldi . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1855
variegata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2½ Brazil . 1854
variegata . . . Or. yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1852
elegans, *Ghiesbreghtii*, *longiracemosa*.

APHÉLÉXIS, *D. Don.* From *apheles*, simple, and *exis*, habit; in reference to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Elichrysium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elichrysium ericoides*; *E. fasciculatum*; 3, *E. spectabile*, *pinifolium*; 4, *E. sesamoides*, *Xeranthemum sesa-*

moides; 5, *Elichrysium macranthum*; 6, *E. nitcum*. See also *Helypterum*.

ericoides 1 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. . 1796
fasciculata 2 . . . Pur. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
alba . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
rubra . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
versicolor . . . Varieg. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
grandiflora . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1731
macrantha, 5 Wht. red 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1838
rosea . . . Rose . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1838
hbmilla 3 . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
rosea . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
sesamoides 4 . . . Pur. w. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1739
spectabilis 6 . . . Wht. pk. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1838
rupetris . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .

APHTHOUS, resembling something covered with little ulcers.

APHYLLE. See *Thallogens*—leafless plants of the simplest structure.

APHYLLÁNTHES, *Linn.* Its stems are like a rush, and bear on their summit a little tuft of flowers; hence the name from *aphyllos*, leafless, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This pretty species delights in peat that is somewhat sandy, and increases by dividing the roots or by seeds.

monspeliensis . . . Red . 6, F. Her. P. 1 France . 1791

APIACEÆ, umbelliferous plants. A very large order, chiefly natives of northern climates.

APIERA, *Willdenow.* Derived from *apikros*, not bitter; probably in allusion to the taste not being like bitter aloes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Very interesting species of succulents; for culture, &c., see *Aloe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aloe spiralis*; 2, *Apicra pseudo-rigida*.

aspera . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
asperula . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1824
bicarinata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
bullulata . . . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. .
foliolosa . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
imbricata 1 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1731
nlgra . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
pentagona . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1731
torta . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
rigida 2 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
spiralis . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
spiralis . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1808

APICULÁTUM, the flowers resembling a bee.

APICULATE, } terminating in a little point.

APICULATED, }

APÍFERA, like a bee.

APIOS, *Boerhaave.* From *apion*, a pear; in reference to the form of the roots. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Clitorea*. The roots may be eaten with safety. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine*

Apios. See *Wistaria*.

tuberosa . . . Brown pnk. 3, H. Tu. P. 6 N. Amer. . 1640

APIUM, *Linn.* Derived from the Celtic word *apon*, water; in allusion to the place where the plants grow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. The mode of cultivating these plants is so well known, that we need not mention it here. See *Petroseilnum*.

graveolens . . . White . . 7, H. B. 4 Britain, ditches

fractophyllum, *prostratum*, *románum*, *ternatum*.

APLÉCTRUM, *Nuttall.* From *a*, without, and *plektron*, a spur; the flower is spurless. *Linn.*

20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious little plant growing freely in sandy peat, and increased by offsets—*Corallorhiza hiemalis*.

hiemalis. . Brown . 4, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1827

APLOPAPPUS, *De Candolle*. From *aploos*, simple, and *pappus*, down. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of the easiest culture.

ciliatus . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1821

APLOPHYLLUM, *Jussieu*. From *aploos*, simple, *phyllon*, a leaf. The leaves are simple. *Linn.*

10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruta dahurica*; 2, *R. linifolia*; 3, *R. patavinna*; 4, *R. pubescens*; 5, *R. suaveolens*; 6, *R. villosa*—*Buxbaumii*, *dahuricum* 1, *linifolium* 2, *patavinum* 3, *pubescens* 4, *suaveolens* 5, *tuberculatum*, *villosum* 6.

APLOTAXIS. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Herbaceous plants of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in the open borders, and increased by division of the roots.

Synonymes: 1, *Carduus heteromallus*; 2, *Saussurea Frolovii*.

albescens . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 India . . 1837
candicans . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepaul . 1820
Frolovii . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1827

APLUDA, *Linn.* Derived from *apluda*, chaff; the resemblance of the involucre to chaff.

Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the easiest cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andropogon involucreatus*—*aristata* 1.

APOCYNACEÆ. An order of plants, most of them containing acrid milky juices very poisonous. Many bear handsome flowers.

APOCYNUM, *Linn.* Derived from *apo*, away, and *kyon*, a dog; supposed to be mortal if eaten by dogs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Apocynaceæ. Plants of little beauty, but easy culture; *A. androsamifolium* is acrid, and blisters the skin. The stalks of *A. cannabinum* afford the North American Indians a substitute for hemp, of which they make twine, bags, fishing-nets, and lines, also linen for their own wear. See *Eustegia* and *Ichnocarpus*.

androsamifolium Strip. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1688
cannabinum . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
hypericifolium . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1758
venetum . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Adriat. I. 1690

APONOGETON, *Thun.* The name is derived from the Celtic *apon*, water, and the Greek word *geton*, near, the species growing in water. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceæ*. Interesting aquatics, succeeding well if planted in loam and peat, and placed in a tub of water. Offsets or seeds.

angustifolium . White . 7, G. Aq. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1788
crispum . . White . 8, S. Aq. P. 3 Ceylon . 1820
distachyon . . White . 6, G. Aq. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1788
juncosum . . White . 8, G. Aq. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1845
monostachyon . Pink . 9, S. Aq. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1803

APOPHYTIS, a swelling beneath the theca of mosses.

APORUM, *Blume*. From *aporuz*, a running-shoot; from the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This genus possesses little to recommend it to the

lovers of this beautiful tribe. Its insignificant flowers are produced from the axils of its bright green leaves. It thrives well with the same treatment as *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dendrobium anceps*; 2, *Apodum indivisum*; 3, *Dendrobium sarcoctomum*.

anceps 1 . . Yelish. all . 8. Epl. } E. Indies 1826
aloefolium . . S. Epl. }
cuspidatum . Yellow st. 5, S. Epl. } E. Indies 1836
incrassatum . . S. Epl. }
Loenia . . Red brown 5, S. Epl. } Singapore 1837
lobatum . . S. Epl. }
macrostomum . . S. Epl. }
micranthum . . S. Epl. }
sarcoctomum 3 . . S. Epl. }
setra . . S. Epl. }
sinuatum . . Yellow . 4, S. Epl. } Singapore 1839
subteres . . S. Epl. }

APOSTASIACEÆ, a small order of Endogens, nearly related to terrestrial *Orchidaceæ*, and natives of the hot woods of India.

APOUCOÛITA. See *Cassia Apoucouita*.

APPENDAGE, that which is attached.

APPENDANT, } hanging, approaching, pendulous.

APPENDENT, }

APPENDICULATE, } furnished with appendages.

APPENDICULATED, }

APPENDIX, anything attached.

APPLE BERRY. See *Billardiæra*.

APPLE TREE. See *Pyrus Malus*.

APRESSED, pressed close to anything.

APPROXIMATE, } near together.

APPROXIMATING, }

APRICOT TREE. See *Armeniaca*.

APTERANTHES, *Hooker*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of succulent plants resembling *Stapelia* in habit, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia Gussoniæna*, *S. europæa*, *Boucherdsia Mumbayæna*.

Gussoniæna, 1 Purp. y. 8, G. Suc. S. 1 Lampedusa 1832

APTEROUS, without the membranous margins, by botanists called wings.

APTOSIMUM, *Brown*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

depressum . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2 C. G. H. . 1836

AQUARTIA, *Jacq.* In honour of B. Aquart, Jacquin's companion in America. *Linn.* 4,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. A species of little beauty, and easy culture.

tomentosa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1819

AQUATIC, growing in water.

AQUIFOLIACEÆ. Hollyworts. Evergreen trees and shrubs. Natives of various parts of the world. The Holly is found in Europe.

AQUILARIACEÆ. Lign Aloes or Agallochum belongs to this order. The species are all natives of the tropical parts of Asia.

AQUILARIA, *Linn.* The wood is called *bois d'aigle*, or eagle wood, in Malacca; hence the name from *aquila*, an eagle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aquilariaceæ*. An ornamental evergreen shrub, succeeding in loam and peat, and propagated from cuttings, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. ovoida*.

malaccensis 1 Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. S. 15 Malacca 1823

AQUILEGIA, *Linn.* From *aquila*, an eagle; alluding to the form of the petal. *Linn.* 18,

Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The species of this ornamental genus may be grown in common soil, and increased plentifully from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *A. glandulosa*. 2. *A. atropurpurea*. 3. *A. alpina grandiflora*. 4. *A. bicolor*. 5. *A. glandulosa*. 6. *A. vulgaris, dahurica*.

alpina	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1731
anemoneoides 1.	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Altaia	1827
arctica	Red yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	
atropurpurea	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	
Fischeriana 2	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1827
brachyoceras	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Europe	1838
californica	Red.	6, H. Her. P. 1	California	
canadensis	Red or.	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1640
lutea	Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1835
caryophylloides	W. red.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
flore pleno	W. red.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
dahurica	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria	1827
eximia	Crim.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
foetida	Red or.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Kamtech.	1822
fragrans	Yel. str.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Himalayas	1839
Garnieriana	Pur. str.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. hyb.	1829
glandulosa	W. blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1822
concolor	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Altaia	1822
discolor	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1789
glabra	Wht. y.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Himalayas	1839
grandiflora 3.	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1818
hybrida 4.	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	
juetanda 5	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		1844
Kanaricensis	Blue wt.	5, H. Her. P. 1	India	1851
leptoceras	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Russia	1838
purpiflora	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1819
pyrenaica	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1818
pubiflora	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. India	1839
Skinneri	Red grn.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Guatemala	1841
sibirica 6.	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1806
viridiflora	Gr. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1780
viscidosa	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Montpel.	1752
vulgaris	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Britain, fields	
corniculata	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
degener.	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
elegans	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe, gard.	
inversa	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
stellata	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	

AQUILINUS, like an eagle.

ARABIS, *Linn.* Originally from Arabia, but this name is not very precise, as the species are found in many parts of the world. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Mostly interesting species, adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they are propagated from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. caudata*. 2, *Tarritis stricta*. 3, *A. aspera*. 4, *Tarritis patula*. 5, *Tarritis alpina*. 6, *A. bellidifolia, ciliaris*. 7, *Hesperis verna*. See *Aubrieta, Neuroloma*, and *Tarritis*.

albida 1.	White	7, H. Ev. Tr.	Caucas.	1798
variegata	White	2, H. Her. P.	Eng., gardens	
alpestris	White	7, H. B.	Switzerl.	1819
alpina	W. yel.	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Switzerl.	1596
Clusiana	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Pyrenees	1596
nana	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Switzerl.	1819
variegata	Yl. wht.	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Switzerl.	1819
ambigua	White	7, H. B.	Siberia	1824
arenosa	Pink	7, H. A.	Germany	1798
bellidifolia	W. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1773
cerulea	Pa. blue	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1793
ciliata 5.	White	6, H. B.	Ireland, sa. pa.	
crispata	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Carniola	1818
curtisifolia	White	6, H. B.	N. Eur.	1825
dasycarpa	White	6, H. Her. P.	Podolia	1827
flexuosa	White	6, H. B.	Naples	1832
ilicinea	Lilac	8, H. A.	Europe	1836
lasioloba	White	6, H. B.	1 Mexico	1820
longifolia	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Persia	1820

ibida	White	6, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1790
variegata	White	6, H. Her. P.	Eng., gardens	
mollis	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Caucasus	1817
nitans	White	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1658
ovirialis	Pa. red	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Carinthia	1824
petraea	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Austria	1800
hastulata	Pur.	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Britain, rocks	
hispidia	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Scotl., rocks	
præcox	White	6, H. Ev. Cr.	Eng., gardens	
variegata	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Hungary	1818
procurrens	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Austria	1816
pumila 6.	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	N. Amer.	1827
retrofracta	Blush	6, H. Her. P.	Calabria	1832
rosea	Rose	2, H. Her. P.		
Schivereo-	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Austria	1826
klana	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Italy	1817
stellulata	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.		1818
stenopetala	White	6, H. B.	Carniola	1818
stolonifera	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Eng., rocks	
stricta	Cream	5, H. Her. P.	1 Voiga	1823
toxophylla	White	7, H. B.		1810
undulata	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	1 S. Eur.	1810
verna 7.	Pur.	5, H. A.	1 France	1710

Allionii 2, *auriculata* 3, *au. dasycarpa*, *au. patula* 4, *au. recta*, *canadensis*, *cebnensis*, *collina*, *Halleri*, *hirsuta*, *incana*, *lævigata*, *lyrata*, *murialis*, *Patriniana*, *pendula*, *præcox*, *pubescens*, *sagittata*, *sa. longisiliqua*, *sa. oblongata*, *sa. ovata*, *subglabrata*, *saxatilis*, *serpyllifolia*, *spatulata*, *Thaliana*, *T. parviflora*, *Turrita*, *T. pendula*, *T. umbrosa*.

ARAJA. See *Psidium*.

ARACEÆ. A considerable order of endogenous, tuberous rooted, herbaceous, and semi-succulent plants, of which the Common Arum is a familiar example.

ARACHIS, *Linn.* From *ar*, privative, and *rachis*, a branch; the plant bears no branches. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ Cassalpiniceæ*. This very singular plant has the property of forcing the fruit or pods as they increase in size into the earth, where they ripen their seeds, hence the trivial name earth-nut. It grows in sandy loam singly in pots, and is multiplied from offsets. In South Carolina the seed is roasted, and used as chocolate; it further affords a thin limpid oil, proper for lamps, a purpose to which it is applied in Cochinchina.

hypogæa. Yellow. 6, S. A. 2 S. Amer. 1812

ARACHNE. See *Piptaltherum paradoxum*.

ARACHNOIDEUS, covered with capillary filaments.

ARADS. See *Aracæ*.

ARAJA. See *Gomulus saccharifer*.

ARALIA, *Linn.* A name of unknown meaning, under which one species was sent to Fagon from Quebec in 1764, by a French physician. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. These fine species succeed well in common soil, and cuttings, cut off at a joint where the wood is ripe, and planted in a sheltered situation, soon strike root. *A. nudicaulis* is used in North America as a substitute for sarsaparilla. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedera aculeata*. 2, *H. arborea*. 3, *H. capitata*. 4, *Panax fragrans*. 5, *Aralia hispida*. 6, *A. heterophylla*.

aculeata 1.	Wht.	6, S. Ev. T.	6 Nepal	1820
arborea 2.	Grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	10 Jamaica	1820
capitata 3.	Grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	8 W. Ind.	
cochleata	Wht.	5, S. Ev. T.	4 E. Ind.	1820
crassifolia 6.	Wht.	7, G. Ev. T.	10 N. Zeal.	1846
digitata	Wht.	5, S. Ev. T.	4 E. Ind.	1817

forruginea	Whit.	6, S. Ev.	T.	2	Trinidad.	1826
fragrans 4.	Whit.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	Nepal.	1818
Ghiesbreghtii	Whit.	7, S. Ev.	S.	4		
hispidia	Whit.	7, H. Do.	S.	8	N. Amer.	1799
japonica	Grn.	7, H. Do.	S.	4	Japan.	1838
micans	Whit.	6, S. Ev.	T.	8	Trinidad.	1826
macrophylla	Whit.	7, G. Ev.	S.	2	Norfolk I.	1831
Muhlenbergiana 5	Whit.	7, H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	
nudiculis	Whit.	7, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1731
papyrifera	Whit.	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	China.	1850
pentaphylla	Whit.	5, G. Ev.	T.	10	Japan.	1810
pubescens	Whit.	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind.	1818
racemosa	Whit.	7, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1858
sambucifolia	Whit.	8, G. Ev.	S.		N. Holl.	1823
Slebdtii	Whit.	7, S. Ev.	S.	8		
spinosa	Whit.	7, H. Do.	S.	8	Virginia.	1688
trifoliata	Whit.	6, G. Ev.	S.	4	N. Zeal.	1842
Thibatti	Whit.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4		
umbrellifera	Whit.	7, S. Ev.	P.	2	E. Ind.	1818

ARALIACEÆ. An order consisting of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, with the habit of *Apiaceæ*. The Ivy is a familiar example.

ARANIFEROUS, resembling a spider.

ARAR TREE. See *Callitris quadrivalvis*.

ARAUCAÏA, Ruiz and Pavon. Derived from *araucaños*, its name in Chile. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. This, may be termed the handsomest genus of pinaceous plants with which we are acquainted. *A. imbricata* in particular is certainly one of the grandest trees known. It will thrive well in the open air, with the protection of a mat or two in very severe weather, and when got pretty large will no doubt be perfectly hardy. Rich open loam suits them well; and propagation may be effected in the same manner as recommended for *Altingia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. columnaris*, *Dombeya columnaris*, *Cupressus columnaris*, *A. excelsa*. See *Altingia*.

Bidwillii	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	60	Moreton B.	1840
brasiliæna	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	100	Brazil.	1819
Cookii 1	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	100	N. Caledon	1850
Cunninghami	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	60	Australia.	
glauca	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	60	Australia.	
imbricata	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	60	Chile.	1796
Rblei	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	60	Australia.	

ARAÛJA, Don. In honour of Antonio de Araujo. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. See *Physanthus*.

ARBOREUS, being a tree, as distinguished from frutescent.

ARBORESCENT, having a tendency to become a tree.

ARBOR-TOXICARIA. See *Antidiaris toxicaria*.

ARBOR-VITÆ. See *Thuja*.

ARBUTUS, Linn. From the Celtic *arboise*, austere-bush; rough fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Elegant shrubs, especially *A. Unedo*, which is covered with blossoms, and sometimes with fruit throughout the months of October and November. They succeed well in open loamy soil, mixed with a little sandy peat, and increased by seeds, or by budding and inarching on each other: the dwarfier kinds root readily by layers. From the flowers of *A. Unedo* an agreeable wine is prepared in the island of Corsica. The fruit when taken in any quantity is narcotic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. hybrida*, 2, *A. mollis*, *A. zalapensis*, 3, *Arctostaphylos tomentosa*. See *Arctostaphylos*, *Oxyococcus*, & *Pernettya*.

Andrachne	White.	4, H. Ev. S.	10	Levant.	1724
andrachnoides 1.	W. gr.	4, H. Ev. S.	8		
canariensis	W. gr.	6, G. Ev. S.	8	Canaries	1796
densiflora	White.	6, G. Ev. T.	20	Mexico.	1826
laurifolia	White.	6, G. Ev. T.	20	Mexico.	1825
Lindeniana	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	6	Caraccas	1820
Mensisii	White.	6, H. Ev. S.	10	N. Amer.	1827
Milleri		6, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid.	1825
micronata	White.	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	Magellan	1828
pilosa	White.	6, H. Ev. S.	3	Mexico.	1829
phillyroefolia	White.	6, G. Ev. S.		Pera.	1812
procera	White.	6, H. Ev. S.	10	N. Amer.	1825
ptmilla	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Magellan	1825
serotifolia	W. gr.	5, G. Ev. S.	6		
Unedo	White.	10, H. Ev. S.	10	Ireland, rocks	
crispa	White.	10, H. Ev. S.	8	Ireland, gard.	
integrifolia	Pink.	10, H. Ev. S.	6	Ireland, gard.	
plena	W. gr.	10, H. Ev. S.	6	Ireland, gard.	
salicifolia	White.	10, H. Ev. S.	8	Ireland, gard.	
schizopetala	White.	10, H. Ev. S.	6	Ireland, gard.	
rubra	Pink.	10, H. Ev. S.	10	Ireland, gard.	
variana 2.	Red w.	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Mexico.	1846
tomentosa 3.	White.	3, G. Ev. S.	6	Californ.	1826

ARCHANGEL. See *Lamium*.

ARCHANGEL. See *Archangelica officinalis*.

ARCHANGÉLICA, Hoffman. From *arche*, chief, and *angelica*. So named, from its supposed archangelic virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c. see *Angelica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Angelica atropurpurea*, 2, *A. archangelica*, officinalis 2. Green 7, H. B. 4 England, wat. pl. *atropurpurea* 1.

ARCHILL. See *Rocella tinctoria*.

ARCTIUM, Linn. From *arktos*, a bear; in allusion to the rough bristly fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. The seeds of *A. Bardana* are diuretic, diaphoretic, and gently purgative. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. tomentosa*, 2, *A. major*. See *Bardana*—*Bardana* 1, *Lappa* 2, minus.

ARCTOCALYX, Fenzl. *Arktos*, a bear, and *calyx*—shaggeness of calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. The treatment of shrubby *Gesnerads* suits this genus well. A cool humid stove heat, and cuttings of the stem root readily in heat.

Endlicheriana Yel. crim. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Vera Cruz. 1849

ARCTOGÆRON, De Candolle. From *arktos*, a bear, and *geron*, an old man. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Erigeron*.

ARCTOPUS, Linn. From *arktos*, a bear, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the spines which beset the plant, and which have been compared to the claws of a bear. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An interesting species, which should be grown in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; it may be increased by dividing the plant or by seeds.

echinatus. Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS, Adanson. Derived from *arktos*, a bear, and *staphyle*, a grape; in allusion to the roughness of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Arbutus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arbutus alpina*, 2, *A. discolor*, *A. nitida*, 3, *Arctostaphylos tomentosa*, 4, *Arbutus Uva-ursi*. See *Vaccinium*.

alpina 1. Flesh 4, H. Do. Tr. 3 Scotland. mts. californica White 3, H. Ev. S. 1 California.

- nifida 2 . . . White 3, F. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1836
 pingens 3 . . . White 3, F. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1839
 ūva-ursi 4 . . . White 4, H. Ev. Tr. 3 Britain, heaths.

ARCTOTHECA, *Wendland*. From *arktos*, a bear, and *theke*, capsule; so named from the roughness of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental species, grown in turfy loam, or loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arctidlis scapigera*.

- hirta . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
 repens 1 . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793

ARCTOTIS, *Linn.* Derived from *arktos*, a bear, and *ous*, an ear; shaggy fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Showy interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Arctotheca* and *Sphenogyne*.

- acathis . . . Yel. red . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1759
 angustifolia Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1739
 arborescens Wht. pink. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
 argentea . . . Orange 8, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 aspera . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1710
 aureola . . . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1710
 auriculata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 blood . . . Wht. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 brevicaulis . . . Oran. br. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
 cineraria . . . Yel. oran. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
 cyprea . . . Yel. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 decumbens . . . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
 decurrens . . . Wht. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 elatior . . . Yel. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 fastuosa . . . Oran. red 6, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1795
 flaccida . . . Wht. red 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 glabrata . . . Yel. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 glaucophylla } Yel. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 grandiflora Pa. yel. 5, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 maculata . . . Wht. oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 melanocicla Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 paniculata . . . Wht. red 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
 plantaginea Orange 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
 reptans . . . Wht. red 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 revoluta . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 rosea . . . Pink 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1793
 speciosa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 spinulosa . . . Orange 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 squarrosa . . . Oran. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 tricolor . . . Wht. red 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 undulata . . . Orange 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 virgata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1816

ARCUATE, } bent like a bow, forming an arch.
ARCUATED, }

ARCYRIA, *Persoon*. So called from *arkys*, a net; alluding to the net-like appearance of the fibres. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. Extremely small productions, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichia denudata*. —flava, incarnata, leucocéphala, punicea 1.

ARDENS, bright, glowing, burnished.

ARDISIA, *Suartz*. A name derived from *ardis*, a spear-point; alluding to the acute segments of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceae*. Mostly handsome free-flowering species, of easy culture, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings root freely in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass; or they may be increased from portions of the root, planted in a pot of mould leaving the points out, and plunged in a brisk bottom-heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Iceadrea guianensis*. 2, *Ardisia crenata*. 3, *Myrsine Heberdenia*. 4, *Ardisia crenulata*. 5, *A. umbellata*. 6, *A. pyramidalis*.

- acuminata 1. Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Guiana . 1803
 canaliculata . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1821

- canariensis . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Canaries . 1830
 colorata . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1816
 complanata . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Penang . 1824
 coriacea . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Antilles . 1824
 crenulata . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1809
 elegans 2 . . . Red . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1809
 exoclea 3 . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. T. 30 Madeira . 1784
 hymenandra . Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Silhet . 1828
 humilis . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon . 1820
 lanceolata . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1820
 lateriflora . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1793
 lentiginosa 4 . Wht. all. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1814
 littoralis 5 . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1809
 macrocarpa . Floash . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Nepal . 1824
 mexicana . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico .
 odontophylla . Salm. red 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Bengal . 1834
 paniculata 6 . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1818
 pubescens . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 . 1820
 punctata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 China . 1823
 pyramidalis . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 San Cruz . 1818
 serrulata . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1821
 Sleboldii . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .
 solanacea . . . Red . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1798
 thyrsoidea . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . 1824
 tinifolia . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1820

ARQUINA, *Linn.* In honour of Pietro Arduini, curator of the economical garden of Padua. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. These pretty species may be treated as recommended for *Carissa*.

- biapinosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1760
 grandiflora . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .

ARECA, *Linn.* When an old tree, it is called in Malabar *arece*, when quite young, *Pernyng*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. This most beautiful genus of palms succeeds best in light sandy loam, and can be increased only from seeds. The well-known Betel Nut is the fruit of *A. Catechu*, and remarkable for its narcotic or intoxicating power; from the fruit is prepared a kind of spurious *Catechu*. It seems, however, doubtful whether the intoxicating effect of the Betel Nut, which is cut in slices, folded in the aromatic leaves of the Betel pepper Nut (Piper Betel), and chewed in the mouth like tobacco, is not owing to the Piper leaf, in which it is wrapped when eaten, rather than to any special property of its own.

Synonymes: 1, *A. dorbénica*. 2, *Euterpe pifera*, *E. oleracea* var. 3, *A. Banksii*.

- Alba 1 . . . Wht. stri. . 6, S. Palm 30 I. Bourb. 1820
 Catechu . . . White . 5, S. Palm 80 E. Ind. . 1690
 crinita . . . White . 5, S. Palm 20 S. France 1834
 exilis . . . White . 6, S. Palm 30 W. Ind. . 1823
 humilis . . . White . 6, S. Palm 6 E. Ind. . 1814
 lutescens . . . White . 6, S. Palm 20 I. France 1824
 Mameot . . . White . 6, S. Palm 30 S. Amer. 1822
 monoetichya . White . 6, S. Palm 20 Java . 1864
 montana . . . White . 5, S. Palm 30 S. Amer. 1820
 oleracea . . . White . 4, S. Palm 40 W. Ind. . 1656
 rubra 2 . . . Pk. wht. . 5, S. Palm 30 Maurik. 1823
 scipida 3 . . . W. stri. pk. 6, S. Palm 20 Norfk. I. 1826
 triandra . . . White . 6, S. Palm 20 E. Ind. . 1825

AREMONIA, *De Candolle*. Said to be altered from *Agrimonia*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Merely ornamental; for culture, &c. see *Agrimonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Agrimonia agrimonoides*.

- agrimonoides 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1739

ARENARIA, growing among sand.

ARENARIA, *Linn.* From *arena*, sand; referring to the sandy situation in which most of the species are found. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceae*. Diminutive plants, of the easiest

culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. Villarsii*; 2, *A. macrocarpa*; 3, *A. sibirica*; 4, *A. fastigiata*; 5, *A. liniflora*; 6, *A. filifolia*; 7, *A. glaberrima*; 8, *A. marginata*; 9, *A. marina*; 10, *A. androsacea*; 11, *A. cherlerifolia*; 12, *A. heteromalla*; 13, *A. pungenis*; 14, *A. viscosa*.

austriaca 1.	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Austria .	1793
balearica .	Wht. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Majorca .	1787
bifida .	Wht. 8, H. Hor. P.	Switzerl. .	1818
brevicaulis .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Alp. Eur. .	1823
caespitosa .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Switzerl. .	1826
calycina .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Barbary .	1816
calyculata .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Hungary .	1817
canadensis .	Red. 7, H. A.	N. Amer. .	1812
canescens 2.	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Switzerl. .	1817
capillacea .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Piedmont .	1819
capillaris 3.	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Siberia .	1830
cherleroides .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	France .	
ciliata .	Wht. 6, H. Hor. P.	Ireland .	mnts.
combricensis .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Portugal .	1817
dahurica .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Dahuria .	1824
densa .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Hungary .	1824
fasciculata .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Scotland .	mnts.
filifolia .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Arabia .	
formosa .	Wht. 6, H. Hor. P.	Dahuria .	1824
Gerardi 5.	Wht. 6, H. Hor. P.	France .	1822
glanulosa .	Pur. 6, H. A.	Europe .	1820
glomerata .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Tauria .	1818
graminifolia 6.	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Siberia .	1817
glaberrima 7.	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Caucasus .	1816
grandiflora .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Switzerl. .	1783
Hedini .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Siberia .	1836
hirta .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Caucasus .	1820
imbricata .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Caucasus .	1820
juniperina .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Siberia .	1800
laucoculata .	Wht. 6, H. Hor. P.	Switzerl. .	1823
laricifolia .	Wht. 8, H. Hor. P.	Britain .	sa. pl.
longifolia .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Siberia .	1823
macrocarpa .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	N. Amer. .	1810
marina 8.	Pur. 7, H. Hor. P.	Germany .	1793
marginata .	Wht. 7, H. De. Tr.	Caucasus .	1818
mediterranea .	Wht. 6, H. A.	Mediterr. .	1823
montana .	Wht. 6, H. Hor. P.	France .	1800
multicaulis .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Europe .	1814
nardifolia .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Siberia .	1827
memorosa .	Wht. 6, H. Hor. P.	S. Amer. .	1832
norvegica .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Scotland .	mnts.
otitoides 10.	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Siberia .	1820
pendula .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Hungary .	1816
pepioides .	Wht. 6, H. Ev. Cr.	Britain .	sea sh.
pinifolia .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Caucasus .	1823
polygonoides .	Red. 7, H. Hor. P.	Switzerl. .	1822
procera .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Siberia .	1820
procumbens .	Pur. 7, F. De. Tr.	Egypt .	1801
pubescens .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Archipl. .	1820
purpurea .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Spain .	1823
ramosissima .	Wht. 7, H. B.	Hungary .	1816
rectirva .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Alps .	1822
rigida .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Siberia .	1823
rostrata .	Wht. 8, H. Hor. P.	Hungary .	1816
rubra .	Pur. 7, H. A.	Britain .	san. fl.
rubella 11.	Red. 7, H. Hor. P.	Scotland .	mnts.
salina .	Pur. 7, H. A.	Bohemia .	1820
saxatilis .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Germany .	1732
scabra .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Alp. Eur. .	1823
setacea 12.	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	France .	
striata .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Switzerl. .	1783
stricta .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	N. Amer. .	1812
subulata 13.	Wht. 6, H. Hor. P.	Caucasus .	1822
tenuifolia .	Wht. 7, H. A.	England, san. fl.	
Barrelleri .	Wht. 7, H. A.	S. France .	1820
hybrida .	Wht. 7, H. A.	S. France .	1827
viscidula 14.	Wht. 7, H. A.	France .	1818
tetraquetra .	Wht. 8, H. Hor. P.	Pyrenees .	1731
triflora .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	S. Eur. .	1816
triandra .	Wht. 7, H. A.	Britain .	1817
trinervis .	Wht. 6, H. A.	Britain .	woods
urna .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Britain .	mnts.
verticillata .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Armenia .	1823
uliginosa .	Wht. 7, H. Hor. P.	Switzerl. .	1819

media 9, serpyllifolia.

ARENÇA, Lab. Name not explained by the author. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*.

A very useful and interesting Palm. In its native country the fibres attached to the petioles are twisted into ropes, the medulla of the trunk is used as sago, and the saccharine juice forms excellent sugar. For culture, &c., see *Gomatus*. *saccharifera*. Yellow S. Palm. . Asiatic Is. . 1830

AREOLÆ, little spaces on areas on the surface of anything; the spaces between the cracks in the lichens are the areolæ.

ARETHUSA, Swarts. A nymph of Diana's, who was changed into a fountain; applied to this genus on account of the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are handsome, especially *A. bulbosa*, which has a large fine lilac flower terminating each stem; it requires to be kept in the greenhouse, and to be grown in a peaty soil, very moist, with the pots well drained. *A. plicata* does not require to be kept quite so moist. See *Bartholina* and *Pogonia*.

bulbosa . . . Wht. ro. 6, G. Ter. 1 Carolina .
plicata . . . Yel. pnk. 7, S. Ter. 1 E. Ind. . . 1806

ARÉTIA, Willdenow. Called after Benoit Aretius, a Swiss, professor in the university of Berne. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Minute interesting species, growing best on rock-work or in pots. Sandy loam and peat suit them, and they are multiplied by dividing the roots.

Synonymæ: 1, *Androsacea Arétia*.

alpina . . . Pink . 6, H. Hor. P. 1 Switzerl. 1775
argentea . . . White . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1826
helvetica 1 . . . White . 6, H. Hor. P. 1 Switzerl. 1775
pubescens . . . White . 6, H. Hor. P. 1 Switzerl. 1824
Vitaliana . . . Yellow 6, H. Hor. P. 1 Pyrenees 1787

ARÉTUM, Spligerber. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Acræticum*.

citrifolium . Br. yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .

ARGÂNIA, Schousb. From *argam*, its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. A very fine tree, succeeding in common soil, and increased freely by layers or cuttings. The wood is so close and hard, as to sink in water. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideroxylon spinosum*, *Elaeodendron Argânia*.

Sideroxylon 1 Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Morocco . 1711

ARGEMONE, Tournesfort. Named from its supposed medicinal qualities; from *argema*, cataract of the eye. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Very interesting dwarf species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *intermedia*.

albiflora . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1821
Barclaiana 1 Cream . 6, F. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1827
grandiflora . White . 7, H. Hor. P. 8 Mexico . 1837
mexicana . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1592
ochroleuca . Sulphur 7, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1827
speciosa . . . Cream . 6, H. Hor. P. 1 Mexico .

ARGOLÆSIA, Jusseu. Named from *argos*, white, and *lasios*, woolly; in reference to the calyx being white and velvety on the outside. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamnodoraceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Lophiola*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Landaria plumosa*.

plumosa . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1787

ARGOL. See *Rocella tinctoria*.

ARGYREIA, Loureiro. Named in reference to the white silvery texture of the leaves; from

argyreus, silvery. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A very fine genus of extensive growing climbers, requiring a good deal of time and pot-room before they bloom. *A. cuneata* is dwarf, and produces an abundance of elegant flowers: light rich soil, or sandy loam and peat mixed, suits them well; cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lettömia bona-nöx*; 2, *Ipomæa capitata*; 3, *L. cuneata*; 4, *L. cymosa*; 5, *Ipomæa Malabérica*; 6, *L. ornata*; 7, *L. pomacea*; 8, *Ipomæa speciosa*, *Lettömia nervosa*; 9, *L. splendens*; 10, *L. uniflora*; 11, *Rivea hirsuta*, *A. Choisyana*.

bona-nöx . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tu. 20 E. Ind. . 1799
capitata 2 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Twi. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
cuneata 3 . . . Purple 8, S. Ev. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1822
cymosa 4 . . . Pink . . . S. Lv. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
festiva . . . White 7, S. Ev. Twi. 10 India . . 1838
hirsuta 11 . . . Purple 8, S. Ev. Twi. 11 E. Ind. . 1850
Malabérica 5 . . . Cream 7, S. Ev. Twi. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
ornata 6 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1824
pomacea 7 . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
setosa . . . Pink 8, S. Ev. Twi. 10 Nepal . . 1818
speciosa 8 . . . Red 7, S. Ev. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
splendens 9 . . . Pink 7, S. Ev. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1820
uniflora 10 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tu. 25 E. Ind. . 1817

ARIA. See *Pyrus Aria*.

ARIDITY, dryness.

ARIETINUM, resembling a ram's head.

ARFL, { a process of the placenta adhering to
ARILLUS, { the hilum of seeds; a peculiar substance covering the seeds.

ARILLATE, having that peculiar appendage called arillus. A term only applied to seeds.

ARIOPEIS, *Graham.* From *aron*, *Arum*, and *opsis*, sight; from the likeness to *Arum* in habit, &c. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A very curious plant, discovered by J. S. Law, Esq., in Bombay. It grows freely in light sandy soil, and may be readily propagated by suckers and division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Remusatia vivipara*, *Caladium viviparum*, *Arum viviparum*.

petiata 1 . . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Bombay . 1845

ARISARUM, *Tournefort.* A Greek word. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A curious plant, of little interest, and easily grown in sandy loam, with a little peat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arum Arisarum*.

vulgare 1 . . . Lgt. yel. 5, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1590

ARISÆMA, *Bentham.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A small stemless genus, with tuberous roots, like those of the common *Arum*, purple-stalked pedate leaves, and a pink or purple spathe from five to six inches long. It was discovered in shady woods near Morelia by Mr. Hartweg, who sent it to the Horticultural Society. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arum Murrayi*.

macrospatha Pink 7, G. Tu. P. 1 Morelia . 1839
Murrayi 1 . . . Purple 6, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1847
præcox . . . Pur. gr. 7, G. Tu. P. 1 Japan . . 1860

ARISTATE, { having a beard or awn, as the
ARISTATED, { glume of barley.

ARISTEA, *Ker.* Named in reference to the bearded leaves, from *arista*, a point or beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A pretty genus, thriving well in loam and peat, and in-

creased by seeds or divisions. *A. capitata* should be planted in peat.

capitata . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1700
cyanea . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1759
melalectra . . . Pa. blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1796
pusilla . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1806
spiralis . . . Pa. blue . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

ARISTIDA, *Linn.* Derived from *arista*, an ear of corn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. These plants are not worth cultivating. See *Chætaria*.

stipoides . . . Apetal . 6, Grass. 1½ N. Holland 1826
vagans . . . Apetal . 6, Grass. 2 N. Holland 1816

ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ. A small order of climbing herbaceous, and half-shrubby plants, bearing mottled and singularly-shaped flowers. The common Birthwort (*Aristolochia Clematidis*) is a British example.

ARISTOLÖCHIA, *Linn.* So named from *aristos*, best, and *lochia*, parturition; its supposed medical qualities. *Linn.* 20, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiaceæ*. This is a remarkable genus, the flowers having more or less the appearance of a horn. The most suitable compost is a mixture of sandy loam and peat, with a very little well-decomposed dung. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. ringens*; 2, *A. grandiflora*; 3, *A. trilobata*.

acuminata . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mauritius 1822
angulata . . . Or. red. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 N. Grenada 1845
arbores . . . Br. pur. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 N. Grenada . 1822
arborescens . . . Y. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 20 America . 1787
Arkansas . . . Purple 7, H. De. Cl. 20 Arkansas . 1824
barbata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Caraccas . 1798
bilobata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. America 1824
lobata . . . Purple 7, H. De. Cl. 5 Spain . 1506
bracteata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tr. 3 E. Indies . 1793
brasiliensis 1 . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil . 1820
caudata . . . Lurid . 6, S. De. Tu. 5 Brazil . . 1828
chilensis . . . Pur. gr. 9, F. De. Cl. 10 W. Indies 1832
fistens . . . Pur. yl. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 W. Indies 1832
ciliata . . . Pur. yl. 8, G. Ev. Tu. 6 B. Ayres . 1836
clibæa . . . Pur. gr. 9, S. Ev. Tu. 6 N. Patagon 1836
Clematidis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Britain woods
cymbifera . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 St. Paul . 1820
fibrida . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1822
glabæa . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Barbary . 1785
grandiflora . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Jamaica . 1824
gigantea . . . Yel. bn. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Brazil . . 1844
Gigas 2 . . . Wht. br. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Guatemala 1842
hyperborea . . . Purple 6, S. De. Tw. 20 India . . 1836
hastata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Cuba . . 1822
hirsuta . . . Purple 6, G. Her. P. 3 Chlo . . 1759
indica . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies . 1780
labiata . . . Pr. gr. y. 7, S. Ev. Tu. 20 Brazil . . 1821
leuconeura . . . Pur. br. 9, S. De. Cl. 12 N. Grenada 1863
longa . . . Purple 7, H. De. Tr. 3 Europe 1548
macradenia . . . Gr. br. y. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1848
mæxima . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 N. Spain . 1759
odoratissima . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Jamaica . 1787
ornithocéphala . . . Pur. br. 10, S. Ev. Tu. 20 Brazil . . 1838
pallida . . . W. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . 1640
panduriformis . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Caraccas . 1823
picta . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 P. Cabul . 1840
Pistolochia . . . Purple 7, H. De. Tr. 2 S. Europe 1597
ringens . . . Pr. gr. y. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil . . 1820
rotunda . . . Dk. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1506
sacchata . . . Pph. rd. 9, S. Ev. Tu. 20 Silhet . . 1829
sagittata . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1819
sempervirens . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. Tr. 4 Candia . 1727
Serpentaria . . . Dk. pur. 7, H. De. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1682
Silpho . . . Yel. br. 7, H. De. Cl. 30 N. Amer. 1768
surinamensis 3 . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Surinam . 1823
Thwaitesii . . . Grn. yel. S. Ev. Cl. 3 Ceylon . 1856
toментosa . . . Purple 7, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1799
trifida . . . Green . S. De. Tu. 15 Caraccas .
trilobata . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 S. Amer. . 1775

ARISTOTELIA, Willdenow. In memory of Aristotilo. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. This as a shrub is showy, but its flowers have little beauty. In a warm situation it grows freely, in common soil, and ripened cuttings soon take, as do also layers. It produces eatable berries.

Mascoul . . . Wht. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . . 1735
variegata Wht. gr. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Gardens . . .

ARISTOTELIACEÆ. See *Tiliaceæ*.

ARKANSA. See *Aristoldchia Arkansa*.

ARMENIACA, Tournesfort. Named from the apricot being originally from *Armenia*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceæ*. A genus of valuable fruit trees, as is at once apparent from its containing the well-known apricot. The species all thrive well in a rich loamy soil, and are best increased by budding on kind free-growing plum stocks. *A. vulgaris*, or common apricot, produces a round, yellow, firmish-fleshed fruit, little less esteemed than the peach or nectarine; it is used fresh from the tree at the dessert, and is also made into jellies, preserves, &c.; from the clarified juice the Chinese make lozenges, which, dissolved by water, yield a grateful beverage; the nut yields a kind of oil, and the young shoots a fine golden colour to wool. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prunus brigantia*; 2, *P. dasycarpa*; 3, *P. sibirica*; 4, *P. armenica*; 5, *A. pedunculata*.

brigantia 1. Pink . . . 3, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. . . 1619
dasycarpa 2. White . . . 4, H. De. T. 12 Levant . . 1800
persicifolia . Pink . . . 4, H. De. T. 15 Levant . . 1800
sibirica 3. . . Pink . . . 4, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . . 1788
vulgaris 4. . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 15 Levant . . 1548
cordifolia . . White . . . 3, H. De. T. 15 Levant . . 1548
ovalifolia . . White . . . 3, H. De. T. 15 Levant . . 1548
fol. pleno 5. White . . . 4, H. De. T. 5 Gardens
fol. variegata White . . 4, H. De. T. 5 Gardens

ARMERIA, Willdenow. *Armeria* is the Latin name of Sweetwilliam. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceæ*. These plants though dwarf are handsome, and well adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they may also be grown in pots, in sandy, open, rich soil. *A. vulgaris*, or common thrift, is considered next to box the most valuable for edging walks, borders, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. scabra*. 2, *Statice armeria*.

alliacea . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1798
alpina Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carinthia
arenaria Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 France
cephalotes Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . 1800
denticulata Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . . 1816
dianthoides Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . 1810
fasciculata Purp. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Portugal
hirta Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa . 1820
humilis Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1817
hybrida Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid
juniperifolia Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
latifolia Lt. red 7, H. Her. P. 2 Algiers . . 1740
littoralis Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . .
maderensis 1 Pink 8, H. Her. P. 1 Madeira
maritima 2 Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Bt. sea-co.
montana Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Scot. mts.
pinifolia Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal
plantaginea Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1818
pingens Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
popoana Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid
scorzoneraefolia Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1816
vulgaris Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
alba White 9, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens
coccinea Red 9, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens

ARMORACIA, Pliny. The horse-radish. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. See *Cochlearia*.

ARMILLARIS, like a bracelet.

ARNEBIA, De Candolle. Name of Arabic origin.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring the same soil and treatment as *Anchusa*, to which they are nearly allied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycopsis echioides*, *Anchusa echioides*, *Lithospermum erectum*.
echioides 1. . . Yell. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1840
Griffithii . . . Yell. pur. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Cabul . . 1960

ARNICA, Linn. Derived from *arnakis*, a lamb's skin, because of the likeness of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are dwarf and interesting. *A. montana* is a powerful sternutatory, and has besides many important medicinal properties. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. montana*. See *Bellidistrum*.

Clusii Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . . 1819
cordata Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . . 1819
corsica Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica . . 1834
Doronicum Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . . 1816
glaciælis Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . . 1833
helvetica 1 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . . 1819
lanigera Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1827
montana Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . 1781
scorpioides Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . . 1710

ARNOPOGON, Willdenow. Taken from *arnos*, lamb, and *pogon*, beard; in allusion to the bearded seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are pretty flowering plants, and easily cultivated; the seed merely requires sowing in the border, and treating as other annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Urospermum capense*; 2, *U. Dalechampi*.

asper Yellow 7, H. . . A. 1 Montpl. 1774
capensis 1. Yellow 7, H. . . B. 1 C. G. H. 1818
Dalechampi 2. Lt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . . 1789
picroides Yellow 7, H. . . A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1633

ARNOSERIS, De Candolle. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Hybseris*.

ARNOTTA, or **ARNOTTO**. See *Bixa Orellana*.

AROMA, the spicy quality of a thing.

AROIDÆÆ. See *Aracea*.

ARONGANIA. See *Harbanga*.

ARONIA. See *Crataegus Aronia*.

ARONICUM, De Candolle. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Arnica*.

alticum Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1783

AROPHYLLUM, La Llave. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. "Some of the most graceful and beautiful of the Mexican *Orchidaceæ* recently introduced. The stems of *A. spicata* are slender, and a foot or a foot and a half high, with the sheaths as rough as shagreen leather; it is terminated by one long curved leaf, from the axil of which there curves in an opposite direction a dense spike of pink or pale purple flowers. It is a species of great rarity even in Mexico, where it has hitherto only been seen at Sultepec and near Arembaro, growing upon trees."—*Bot. Reg.* It may be referred to *Epidendrum* for cultivation, &c.

coccineum Scarlet . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 1845
gigantum Bro. pink . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . . 1839
spicatum Pink . . . 2, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 1838

ARRACÁCHA, *Baneroft*. The name given to the plant by the Spaniards in South America. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Perennial South American herbs of a salubrious quality, extensively cultivated for culinary purposes, and propagated by planting pieces of the root, in each of which is an eye or shoot. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cönium Arracacha*.

esculenta 1. Brnsh. 7, S. Tu. P. 3 Santa Fe. 1823

ARRACK, the distilled juice of the *Cocos nucifera*.

ARRHENATHERUM, *Palisot de Beauvois*. Derived from *arrhen*, male, *ather*, a point; the male spikes being furnished with awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Species of grass, of great use, though but little beauty; cultivation easy. *Synonymes*: 1, *Holcus avenaceus*, *Avena elatior*; 2, *Holcus bulbosus*, *Avena bulbosa*.

avenaceum 1. Apetal. 6, Grass. 5 Brit. mea.
muticum . . . Apetal. 7, Grass. 4 Scot. mta.
bulbosum 2 . . . Apetal. 7, Grass. 3 Germany.

ARRHYNCHUM, *Lindl.* A, privative, and *rhyrachos*, a snout. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Stove *Epiphytes* of small size, thriving on blocks of wood, or in fibrous peat, and increased by division.

labreum . . . Pur. yel. . 8, S. Epl. ½ Asia . . 1849

ARRÖSUS, gnawed, bitten.

ARROW-GRASS. See *Triglochin*.

ARROW-HEAD. See *Sagittaria*.

ARROW-ROOT. See *Marrubia*.

ARSCYRIA, *Pers.* Name derived from *arkus*, a net. The spores are fastened together by a net-work of fibres; beautiful coloured minute fungi found upon rotten wood. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichia denudata*—A. punicea 1, nitans.

ARTABOTRYX, *R. Brown*. This name was suggested by the curious tendril belonging to the peduncle, by which the growing fruit is suspended on the nearest support; from *aratao*, to suspend, *botryx*, grapes. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ*. This species is very ornamental, growing about six feet high, and is easily cultivated in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat, and propagated from ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. hexapetala*.

odoratissima . Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1758

ARTANEMA, *D. Don*. A tooth is borne on one side of each of the longer filaments; whence the name, from *aratao*, to support, *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is an interesting plant, with the aspect of a mimulus, producing large showy blossoms. It has been treated in the greenhouse, but will succeed in the open border in summer, in loam and peat; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Torènia scabra*.

ambriatum. Pa. blue. 8, G. Ev. S. 8 Moreton B. 1830

ARTEDIA, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Artedi, a Swedish naturalist, one of the first who attempted to divide umbelliferous plants into genera. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture—*squamata*.

ARTEMISIA, *Linn.* Artemis, one of the names of Diana; the plant is said to have been named after Diana, on account of its being used in bringing on precocious puberty. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Some species of this genus are pretty, others merely ornamental, while some are wholly uninteresting; their silvery leaves have a showy effect in rock-work, for which places they are well suited; they grow in almost any soil, and are increased readily from divisions, cuttings, and seeds. *A. chinensis*, and some other species, yield the moxa of China, a substance used as a cautery, by burning it upon parts affected with gout and rheumatism. In India *A. indica* is considered a powerful deobstruent and antispasmodic; and the leaves of other species are esteemed a valuable stomachic medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. caudicaria*; 2, *A. leucanthemifolia*; 3, *A. nutans*, *cernua*; 4, *A. rupestris*; 5, *A. Redowskii*; 6, *A. inodora*; 7, *A. gladiolus*, *rupestris*; 8, *A. rupestris*; 9, *A. splendens*.

Abrotanum . Yel. gr. 8, H. De. S. 4 Europe . 1648
humile . . . Yel. gr. 9, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur.
tobolskii . . . Yel. gr. 9, H. De. S. 4 Russia.
ana . . .

Afra . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 24 C. G. H.
alpina . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1804
aprica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Ev. T.

arborescens . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Levant . 1640

argentea . . . Yel. gr. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Madeira . 1777

austriaca . . . Brown . 9, H. Her. P. 14 Austria . 1697

caeruleascens . . . Yellow . 9, H. Ev. S. 14 Engl. sea .

chinensis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 4 China . 1818

Dracuncululus . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1648

frigida . . . Yel. gr. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1826

furcata . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820

gallica . . . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. wet pl.

glacialis . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1739

glabra . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia . 1806

greenlandica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greenland . 1810

helvetica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819

indica . . . Yel. gr. 9, H. Her. P. 8 E. Indies 1768

Judaea . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1828

lactiflora . . . Pa. w. 11 G. Ev. S. 1 Carpat. . 1826

lednensis . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 2 Carpat. . 1826

maritima . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. sea .

Marschalliana . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1816

Méxica . . . Yellow 10, G. Ev. S. 8 China .

Mutellina 7 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Eur. 1815

nivea . . . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1815

norvegica 8 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Norway . 1818

orientalis . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia 1810

Pallasii . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820

palmaria . . . Green . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1739

pectinata . . . Brown . 6, H. A. 1 Dauria . 1806

pedunculata . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818

ris 9 . . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 3 Austria . 1870

pontica . . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 3 Austria . 1870

potentillifolia . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818

ramosa . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1816

repens . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1 Tartary . 1805

rupestris . . . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1748

salina . . . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1823

Santonica . . . W. grn. 9, H. Ev. S. 1 Siberia . 1806

saxatilis . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Hungary .

scoparia . . . W. grn. 8, H. A. 8 Hungary 1796

sericea . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1796

spicata . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1790

taurica . . . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1818

tenuifolia . . . Yel. gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 8 China . 1732

valentina . . . Yel. gr. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1739

valleolaca . . . Lt. vel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1739

vulgare . . .

variegatum . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. Gardens .

Wulfenii . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819

A. bethnium, *albida*, *ambigua*, *anethifolia*, *annua*, *armeniaca*, *aragonensis*, *Balsamita*, *binna*, *camphorata*, *campestris*, *c. alpina*, *cana*, *canadensis*, *candescens*, *caucasicca*, *caudata*, *chamaemifolia*, *coarctata*, *crithmifolia*, *desertorum* 2, *dracunculoides* 3, *fasciculata*, *fragrans*, *gnaphalioides*, *herbacea*, *hirsuta*, *hispanica*, *humilis* 4, *incisa*, *inculta*, *inodora* 5, *insipida*, *integrifolia*, *japonica*, *lacinidata*, *longifolia*, *mexicana*, *mollissima*, *monogyna*, *montevidensis*, *neglecta*, *nitens*, *odoratissima*, *palustris*, *parviflora*, *pauciflora*, *procera*, *procumbens*, *serrata*, *Sieverziana*, *subcanescens*, *tenacitfolia*, *viridifolia*, *vulgaris*.

ARTHONIA. The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceae*. Curious species, growing from a quarter of an inch to three inches high, and found chiefly on the bark of old trees.—*astroidea*, *slicina*, *impolita*, *lurida*, *lyncea*, *obscura*, *Swartziana*.

ARTHRITICUS, gouty, swollen.

ARTHROPHYLLUM, *Boj.* See *Phyllarthron*. The *Arthrophyllum* of Blume is a genus of *Araliaceae* plants of no great beauty, all natives of Java; but no species has yet, that we are aware of, been introduced. The name is derived from *arthron*, a joint, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the jointed leaf-stalks. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*—but the genus so named by Bojer belongs to *Crescentiaceae*, and is referred to *Phyllarthron*.

ARTHROPODIUM, *R. Brown*. Derived from *arthron*, a joint, and *pous*, a foot; the foot-stalks of the flowers being jointed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Some species of this genus are very pretty, as *A. minus* and *fimbriatum*; others are ornamental; and the whole succeed in sandy loam and peat, and increase freely by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. minus*; 2, *Anthericum pendulum*. See *Slypandra*.

cirratum . . . Wht. 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. Zealand 1821
fimbriatum . . . Wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Holland 1822
minus . . . Wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Holland 1823
paniculatum 1 Wht. 8, G. Bl. P. 3 N. S. Wales 1800
pendulum 2 . . . Wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ Teneriffe . 1816

ARTHROSTEMMA, *Pavon*. From *arthron*, a joint, and *stemon*, a stamen; their stamens or connectives being jointed. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Beautiful plants, growing about two feet high, with rose or lilac-coloured flowers; they grow in loam, mixed with a little peat, and increase from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhæzia verticolar*.

fragile . . . Rose pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1846
verticolar . . . Pink . . . S. S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1825
nitidum . . . Pa. Ilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres . 1830

ARTICHOKE. See *Cynara*.

ARTICULATE, { jointed, having joints.

ARTICULATED, {

ARTICULATIONS, the places where one thing is jointed with another.

ARTOCARPACEÆ. An order separated from *Urticaceae*, including the Bread-fruit (*Artocarpus*), the Bread-nut (*Brœsimum*); all the species abundant in milky juice, and in some cases is rich and wholesome, as in the *Galactodendron*;

in others, however, it is extremely poisonous, as in the *Upas* poison (*Antiaris toxicaria*).

ARTOCARPUS, *Linn.* From *artos*, bread, and *carpos*, fruit; in allusion to the well-known name and uses of the bread-fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceae*. To this genus belongs the bread-fruit tree of the South Sea Islands. They are difficult to cultivate in this country; a light rich loamy soil is best adapted to them. Sweet says, "they have been generally treated too tenderly, and not allowed sufficient air. They appear to be of the same nature as the fig, to which they are nearly allied. Large cuttings root freely in a pot of sand, plunged under a hand-glass, in a moist heat, with all their leaves entire; if the leaves are shortened, it is a great chance if they succeed." For further particulars respecting this very valuable genus, see *Louden's Encyclopædia of Plants*.

incisa . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 S. Sea Is. 1793
nucifera . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Ind. 1793
integrifolia . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. 1778
heterophylla Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. 1778

ARUM, *Linn.* Formerly *aron*, supposed to be an ancient Egyptian word. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. This genus contains some very handsome species, while others are only useful on account of their medicinal qualities; the flowers have generally a very disagreeable smell, hence they are not favourites; they all succeed in common soil, and increase with little trouble from offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bidrum gramineum*; 2, *B. tenuifolium*. See also *Acontias*, *Aglaonema*, *Ambrosinia*, *Amorphophallus*, *Antherurus*, *Arisæma*, *Arisærum*, *Bidrum*, *Caladium*, *Colocasia*, *Cryptocoryne*, *Diefenbachia*, *Dracunculus*, *Monsiera*, *Peltandra*, *Philodendron*, *Remusatia*, *Sauromatium*, *Syngonium*, *Typhonium* and *Xanthosoma*.

atro-rubens . . . Brn. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1758
divaricatum . . . Grn. . 7, S. Tu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1759
flagelliforme . . . Brn. . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Beng. 1819
gramineum 1 . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Maurit. 1828
hederaceum . . . Pur. . 6, Epiphy. 6 W. Ind. 1783
indicum . . . Brn. . S. Ev. S. 4 China 1824
italicum . . . Lt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . 1863
integrifolium . . . Grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1825
marginatum . . . S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1820
macrorhizon . . . Grn. . S. Tu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1803
minutum . . . Pur. . 7, S. Tu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1803
obtusilobum . . . S. Her. P. 2 . 1824
orientale . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1820
palmatum . . . H. Her. P. 1½ . 1825
pentaphyllum . . . S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1818
pictum . . . H. Her. P. 2 Corsica 1800
polyphyllum . . . S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1818
ramosum . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1810
ringens . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Japan 1800
sarmentaceum . . . Pur. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1835
tenuifolium 2 . . . Wht. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1570
triphyllum . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1664
zebrinum . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1664
venosum . . . Pur. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ . 1794

maculatum.

ARUNCUS. See *Spiræa Aruncus*.

ARUNDINA, *Blume*. From *arundo*, a reed; resemblance of the stems. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These slender-stemmed plants produce flowers almost equal in size and beauty to *Calliça*. They require the orchidaceous stove; and on account of the smallness

of their pseudo-bulbs, their season of rest must not be a very dry one, their native habitat being well-shaded places; during growth, they should be watered liberally, and are readily increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cymbidium bambusifolium*.

bambusifolia 1. Purple . 1, S. Epl. Nepal. . 1839
chinensis . . . 5, S. Epl. China. . 1844
densa . . . Ro.vio. . 8, S. Epl. Singapore 1840

ARUNDINACEA, reed-like.

ARUNDINARIA, Michaux. An alteration of the word *arundo*, a reed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. These plants are only fit for general collections; their culture is simple, and young plants are obtained from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ludolphia glaucescens*, *Panicum glaucescens*.

glaucescens 1 . . . Apetal . 6, Grass. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
macropérma . . . Apetal . 6, Grass. 10 N. Amer. 1809

ARUNDO, Beauvois. An ancient name of doubtful origin, supposed by some to be from the Latin *arundo*, a reed; and by a recent author to be from the Celtic *aru*, water. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. These are mere weeds. *A. Dönax*, var. *versicolor*, is regarded by some on account of its striped leaves. *A. Dönax* is grown in France and Italy for fishing-rods, fence-wood, training vines to, &c. See *Calamagrostis*, *Danthônia*, *Dégraphis*, *Phragmites*, *Poa*, and *Pedmma*.

Dönax . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. 10 S. Eur. . 1648
versicolor. Apetal . . 7, Grass. 3 S. Eur. . 1648
festuacea, ténax.

ASAFETIDA. See *Ferula*.

ASAGRÆA, Lindley. In compliment to Dr. Asa Gray, the author of a Treatise upon North American *Melanthaceae*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. A plant of but little beauty. The culture and propagation is similar to that of *Tigridia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedonias officinalis*; 2, *Veratrum officinale*.

officinalis . . . White . 9, F. Bl. P. 1 Vera Cruz 1837

ASARABACCA. See *Asarum*.

ASARINA. See *Antirrhinum Asarina*.

ASARUM, Linn. From *a*, privative, and *saron*, feminine; the application of the term unexplained. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aristolochidaceae*. This is a remarkable genus of dwarf plants, on account of their curious flowers, which are frequently overlooked among the leaves; it is best to plant them near the front of borders, on account of their dwarf character; any common soil suits them, and portions of the root make young plants. The leaves and roots of *A. europæum* are emetic, cathartic, and diuretic.

arifolium . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. . N. Amer. 1823
canadense . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. . Canada . 1718
eupéum . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. . Eng. . . wda.
grandifolium . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. . N. Amer. 1820
virginicum . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. . Virginia 1769

ASCARICIDA, Cassini. Derived from *ascaris*, an intestinal worm, and *cado*, to kill, because of its medical properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting, dwarfish annuals, easily cultivated, with the treatment in com-

mon practice for stove annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vernonia anthelmintica*; 2, *V. triplinervia*.
anthelmintica 1 Purple 8, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1770
triplinervia 2 . Purple 11, S. A. 1 Brazil . 1825

ASCENDING, { at first trailing on the ground,
 { then rising erect, forming a curve.

ASCI, small tubes, which contain the sporules of cryptogamous plants.

ASCIGEROUS, having asci.

ASCLEPIAS, Linn. The Greek name of the *Esculapius* of the Latins. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This is a genus of tall-growing herbaceous and shrubby plants, which thrive best in peat, or any very light soil. They require a good deal of room to show their characters, and are readily propagated by seeds, or dividing the roots. *A. syriaca* is very odorous, and in Canada, when in flower, charms the traveller, especially when passing through woods in the evening. The French there eat the tender shoots in spring, as we do asparagus. The natives make a sugar of the flowers, gathering them in the morning, when they are covered with dew, and collect the cotton from the pods to fill their beds. On account of the sickness of this cotton, Parkinson calls it Virginian silk. The roots of *A. decumbens* are diaphoretic and sudorific, and have the singular property of exciting general perspiration, without increasing the heat of the body; it is used in Virginia against pleurisy. *A. tuberosa* is used in the United States as a mild cathartic, and as a remedy for a variety of disorders. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. laurifolia*; 2, *Cynanchum Ipecacuanha*; 3, *A. canadensis*; 4, *A. purpurascens*; 5, *A. hybrida*. See *Anantheria*, *Calotropis*, *Cynanchum*, *Demia*, *Gomphocarpus*, *Gymnema*, *Sarcostemma*, *Stylandra*, and *Xymallobium*.

acuminata Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1826
alexacea . . . Green . . H. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1816
andrea . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1732
amplexicaulis . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
angustifolia } White . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Mexico . 1817
asthmatica 2 } White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1810
cinerea . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1825
citrifolia . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
cornuti . . .
curassavica Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 8 S. Amer. 1692
alba . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 8 S. Amer.
debilis . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1818
decumbens Orange . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 N. Amer. 1781
Douglasii . . . Red gr. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1846
exaltata 3 Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1800
Greeniana White . . S. Ev. S. 2 . 1828
incarnata . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1710
linaria . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1802
limifolia . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Mexico . 1818
longifolia . . . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
mexicana . . . White . 7, G. Her. S. 8 Mexico . 1821
nivea . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1730
obtusifolia Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1820
parviflora . . . White . 9, G. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1774
paupercula Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1817
phytolacoides } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1812
polystachya } White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1825
pulchella . . . Straw . S. Ev. Tw. Silhet . 1850
pulchra . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
purpurascens 5 . } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1782

quadrifolia	W. red	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1820
rosea	Red	7, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico. 1824
rubra	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia. 1825
salicifolia	White	7, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico. 1817
syriaca	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1826
tuberosa	Orange	8, H. Tu. P. 2	N. Amer. 1880
virgata	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1597
verticillata	Whit. gr.	7, H. Her. P. 8	N. Amer. 1759
virgata	White	7, H. Her. P. 8	N. Amer. 1820
vestita	Yelsh. gr.	10, G. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1844

ASCLEPIUM. See *Thapsia Asclepium*.

ASCÓBOLUS, Persoon. From *askos*, a bladder, and *ballo*, to eject; in allusion to the principal peculiarity of the genus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. A curious production, found chiefly on old cow soil—*ciliatus*, *furfuraceus*, *glaber*, *trifolii*, *vindus*.

ASCÓPHORA, Tode. From *askos*, a term used to denote a peculiar kind of receptacle of spores, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. This is mere mould, as seen upon old paste, &c.—*micado*.

ASCYRON. See *Hypericum Ascyron*.

ASCYRUM, Linn. From *a*, privative, and *skyros*, hard; plants soft to the touch. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceae*. The species are dwarf and curious, and succeed well with the treatment given to *Hypericum*. See *Nordtea*.

amplexicaule	Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer. 1873
crux-Andree	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. 1759
hypericoides	Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer. 1759
pumilum	Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1	Georgia. 1806
stans	Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer. 1816

ASERANTHES. See *Rechinanthus grandiflorus*.

ASH-TREE. See *Fraxinus*.

ASIATIC POISON-BULB. See *Crinum asiaticum*.

ASMINA, Adanson. A name of Canadian origin, meaning unknown. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceae*. Ornamental shrubs, from one to three feet high; they succeed best in peat and loam, and are of easy propagation by layering the branches. *Synonymy:* 1, *Anona triloba*.

grandiflora	White	6, H. De. S. 3	Georgia. 1830
parviflora	Brown	6, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1806
pyramida	White	6, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer. 1812
triloba	Pa. pur.	8, H. De. S. 3	China. 1822

ASKALON (the Shallot). See *Allium ascalonicum*.

ASÓCA. See *Jonesia Asoca*.

ASPALATHUS, Linn. Said to be derived from *a*, privative, and *spao*, to extract; in reference to the thorns. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. "All the species are rather ornamental when in flower. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is the soil best adapted for them; and young cuttings of all will strike in sand, under bell-glasses, but the glasses must be wiped occasionally, or the cuttings are very liable to damp off."—*Don's System of Gard. and Botany*. See *Cyclopædia*.

afinis	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	O. G. H. 1822
albans	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4	O. G. H. 1774
arabæa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	O. G. H. 1795
arborescens	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 7	O. G. H.
argentea	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	O. G. H. 1759
asparagoides	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	O. G. H. 1812
astrofolia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	O. G. H. 1818
callosa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	O. G. H. 1813
candicans	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	O. G. H. 1774
canadensis	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	O. G. H. 1795
capitata	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	O. G. H. 1823
Chenopodia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	O. G. H. 1759
ciliaris	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	O. G. H. 1799
crassifolia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	O. G. H. 1800

ericifolia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1789
galloides	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Tr. 2	C. G. H. 1817
genistoides	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1816
globosa	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1802
hispida	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1818
hystrix	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1824
indica	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Ind. 1759
laricina	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1828
mucronata	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1796
multiflora	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1818
pedunculata	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1775
quinquefolia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1816
sericea	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1816
spinosa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1824
squarrosa	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1823
subulata	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1789
thymifolia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1825
uniflora	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1812

ASPARAGIN. A peculiar principle abundant in *Asparagus*.

ASPARAGUS, Linn. Derived from *a*, intensive, and *sparasso*, to tear, some of the species being armed with strong prickles. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. The character and mode of treating this favourite genus is known by all; suffice it to say, that they are most successful in good rich light soil, and may be multiplied by seeds or divisions.

acutifolius	Whit. gn. 5, F. Ev. S.	2 Spain. 1640
æthiopicus	White. 6, G. Ev. S.	8 C. G. H. 1816
albus	White. 8, F. Ev. S.	2 Spain. 1540
amarus	Green. 7, H. Her. P.	4 France. 1824
aphyllus	White. 6, F. Ev. S.	3 S. Eur. 1640
asiaticus	White. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 Asia. 1759
Broussonetii	Gn. wht. 5, H. Her. P.	2 Canaries. 1822
capensis	Green. 4, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H. 1691
caespitius	Gn. wht. 6, H. Her. P.	8 Caucasus. 1821
dahuricus	Green. 4, H. Her. P.	8 Dauria. 1823
declinatus	Whit. gn. 5, F. Her. P.	5 C. G. H. 1759
decumbens	Whit. gn. 4, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H. 1792
deprensus	White. 6, G. Ev. Tw.	4 C. G. H. 1819
falcatus	Whit. gn. 4, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind. 1792
flexuosus	Whit. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H. 1800
grandiflorus	White. 7, G. Her. Cl.	4 Teneriffe. 1828
horridus	White. 6, F. Ev. Tw.	4 S. Eur. 1800
lanceus	White. 5, G. Her. Cl.	8 C. G. H. 1811
lariensis	White. 5, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H. 1816
longifolius	White. 7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia. 1827
Reichii	Green. 6, G. Her. Cl.	4 Caucasus. 1823
maritimus	Green. 6, H. Her. P.	2 Caspian. 1823
niveus	Wh. pur. 6, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H. 1811
officinalis	Green. 7, H. Her. P.	4 Egl. sea-co.
plocamoides	Gr. wht. 6, H. Her. P.	3 Teneriffe. 1829
racemosus	Whit. gn. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind. 1808
retrofractus	White. 7, G. Ev. Tw.	4 Africa. 1759
sarmentosus	Whit. gn. 8, F. Ev. Tw.	6 Ceylon. 1810
scandens	Green. 6, G. Ev. Tw.	6 C. G. H. 1795
Smithianus	Gn. wht. 5, G. Her. P.	3 Teneriffe. 1829
stipulaceus	White. 5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 C. G. H. 1821
subulatus	Wh. grn. 6, F. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H. 1811
syriacus	Green. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Hungary. 1819
tenuifolius	Yellow. 6, H. Her. P.	3 Hungary. 1819
tetragonus	White. 5, G. Her. P.	3 C. G. H. 1822
tricarlinatus	Gn. wht. 6, G. Her. Cl.	4
umbellatus	Gn. wht. 6, G. Her. P.	2 Caucasus. 1816
verticillaris	White. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Caucasus. 1753

ASPASIA, Lindley. From *aspaizomai*, I embrace, in allusion to the manner in which the column is embraced by the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Elegant plants, with the aspect of *Epidendrum*. The flowers of *A. variegatum* are deliciously sweet in the morning. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.

epidendroides	Whit. yel. 3, S. Epl. 1	Panama. 1833
lunata	Gr. or.	S. Epl. 1 Brazil. 1844
lutæa	Yellow. 3, S. Epl. 1	Gulana. 1838
variegata	Gn. str. 2, S. Epl. 1	Panama. 1836

ASPEN. See *Populus tremula*.

ASPERSA, harsh, rugged.

ASPERELLA. See *Elymus hystrix*.

ASPERGILLUS, *Micheli*. From *aspergillum*, because of its resemblance to the brush with which the holy water is scattered in catholic ceremonies. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Mere mouldiness, found in patches upon rotten substances, and damp species in herbariums—*aureus*, *candidus*, *glauca*, *lanceus*, *molliis*, *penicillatus*, *virens*, *roseus*.

ASPEROCOCUS, *Lamour*. From *asper*, rough, and *kokkos*, seed; the seeds have a rough surface. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. This species is found on rocks—*compressus*.

ASPERUGO, *Linnaeus*. Derived, on account of its asperity, from *asper*, rough. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Altogether uninteresting, except in a botanical point of view. *procumbens*. Blue. 4, H. Tr. A. 1 Britain, rubbish.

ASPERULA, *Linnaeus*. A diminutive of *asper*, rough; leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceæ*. *A. arvensis* is a mere weed; all the rest of the species are pretty, and excepting *cynanchica*, remarkable for thriving under the shade of trees, in moist soil. The scent of *A. odorata* is quite pleasant, and the plant has been used for flavouring wine, perfuming clothes, &c. An infusion of *A. cynanchica* is astringent, and is used as a gargle. *A. odorata* is diuretic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. rivialis*. 2, *Gallium glaucum*. 3, *A. repens*. 4, *Gallium humifusum*. 5, *A. incana*. See *Ernodea*.

alpina	White	7, H. Her. P.	4	Caucasus	1820
Aparine 1	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1818
arcadiensis	Red	4, H. Her. P.	4	Arcadia	1819
aristata	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1823
brevifolia	Purple	7, F. Ev. Tr.		Europe	1825
crassifolia	White	6, H. Her. P.		Levant	1775
cynanchica	Fleah	7, H. Her. P.		Eng., ch. hills.	
gallioides 2	White	7, H. Her. P.		S. Eur.	1710
hirta 3	White	6, H. Her. P.		Portugal	1819
hirta	Purple	7, H. Her. P.		Pyrenees	1817
humifusa 4	White	7, H. Her. Tr.		Caucasus	1818
incana	Purple	6, H. Her. P.		Crete	1823
laevigata	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1775
longiflora	Yel. pur.	7, H. Her. P.		Hungary	1821
longifolia	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1820
montana	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1801
nitida	Pink	8, H. Her. P.		Greece	1829
odorata	White	6, H. Her. P.		Brit., woods.	
pyrenæica	Fleah	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1821
rigida	Red	7, H. Her. P.		Greece	1819
scabra	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1824
scutellaria	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Russia	1838
supina	Pink	6, H. Her. P.		Caucasus	1821
taurina	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1739
tinctoria	Pink	7, H. Her. P.		Europe	1764
tomentosa 5	Red	7, H. Her. P.		S. Eur.	1817
trichodes	White	6, H. Her. P.		Persia	1838
tyralica	White	6, H. Her. P.		Levant	1829

arvensis.

ASPHALATHUS. See *Aspalathus*.

ASPHELANDRA. See *Aphelandra*.

ASPHODEL. See *Asphodelus*.

ASPHODELACEÆ. An order of herbaceous plants merged in *Liliaceæ*, from which they were found to differ in no essential characters.

ASPHODELUS, *Linnaeus*. From *a*, privative, and *sphallo*, to supplant; a flower not to be surpassed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*.

These plants are of a bold aspect, and when in flower very ornamental; common soil suits them well, and young plants are obtained without difficulty from the roots. See *Bre-marus*.

æstivus	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1820
albus	White	4, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	
asiaticus	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Levant	1824
capillaris	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	4	S. Europe	1812
ceraiferus	White	6, H. Her. P.	2		
clavatus	White	7, S.	A. 1	E. Indies	1808
creticus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2	Candia	1821
fastuosus	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1596
intermedius	White	7, G.	P. 14	Canaries	1822
luteus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	3	Sicily	1596
microcarpus	Yellow	6, H. Bl.	P. 2	Dalmatia	1831
proliferus	White	8, H.	A. 4	Armenia	1824
ramosus	White	4, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1551
sibiricus	Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1829
tauricus	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	Tauria	1812
teublor.	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1824

ASPICARPA, *Richard*. The form of the fruit resembles a shield; hence the name from *aspis*, a shield, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. A twining plant of little interest, and easy cultivation.

trens. Apetal. 7, S. De. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1821

ASPIDISTRA, *Ker*. From *aspidion*, a little round shield; the form of the flower. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Curious plants, remarkable for producing their flowers under the surface of the earth. They grow in any common soil; and are increased by suckers.

elätor	Brown	10, S. Her. P.	2	Japan	1835
variegata	Brown	10, S. Her. P.	2	Japan	1835
lhrida	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	China	1823
variegata	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	China	
punctata	Purple	3, S. Her. P.	1	China	1824
albo maculata	Gr. pur.	4, G. Her. P.	1	China	1863

ASPIDIUM, *Swartz*. From *aspidion*, a little buckler; because of the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. One of the pretty and very interesting genera of Ferns. A mixture of loam and peat, and a sheltered situation, are very suitable for them; they are multiplied by seeds, or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nephrodium acrostichoides*. 2, *N. decompositum*. 3, *Cydäda dentata*. 4, *Aspidium trapezoides*. 5, *Polypodium fragrans*. 6, *Nephrodium unitum*.

acrostichoides 1	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	14	N. Amer.	
aculeatum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., sha. pl.	
stimulum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	2	Madaira	1779
alatum	Br. yel.	8, S. Her. P.	14	E. Indies.	
alpinum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		S. Eur.	1825
angulare	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		Hungary	1819
atomarium	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1820
auriculatum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1793
bulbiferum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1838
clutatum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica	1820
cordifolium	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1824
coriaceum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	V. D. L.	1821
crisatum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	14	Eng., dp. pl.	
decompositum 2	Brown	7, G. Her. P.		N. Holl.	1820
decurrens	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	14	I. of Luzon.	
dentatum 3	Brown	6, H. Her. P.		Wales, rocks.	
dilatatum	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., dp. pl.	
dumetorum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		Brit., rocks.	
elongatum	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	2	Madaira	1779
exaltatum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	4	Jamaica	1793
filix-mas	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., sha. pl.	
fragile	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		Brit., walls.	
fragrans	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		Siberia	1820
grande	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	

Halleri	Br. yel.	4, H. Her. P.	1 ½	Switzerl.	1824	
heracleifolium	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.				
Hookeri	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.		W. Ind.	1812	
indivisum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	3	Jamaica	1824	
intermedium	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1823	
irriguum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., dp. pl.		
latifolium	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.		I. of Luzon.		
lobatum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., sha. pl.		
Lonchitis	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.		
aspidium	Br. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1824	
macrophyllum	Brown	8, S. Her. P.		W. Ind.	1816	
marginale	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1773	
molle	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	Caracas	1824	
montanum	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819	
mucronatum	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica	1820	
noeboracense	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 ½	N. Amer.	1812	
Oreopteris	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., heaths.		
parvifolium	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1824	
patens	Brown	8, Ev. S.	2	Jamaica	1784	
pectinatum	4	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1820
pennigerum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	6	W. Indies		
propinquum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	E. Indies	1793	
pubescens	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1817	
pungens	Brown	6, G. Her. P.		W. Indies.		
regium	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.		
repandum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.		
rheticum	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.		
rhizophyllum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1820	
rigidum	6	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	3	E. Eur.	1816
Serra	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica	1819	
Singaporianum	Br. yel.	4, H. Her. P.		Malacca.		
spinulosum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., dp. pl.		
Thelypteris	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., dp. pl.		
trapezoides	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1824	
trifoliatum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 ½	W. Indies	1769	
tuberosum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 ½	W. Indies.		
unitum	6	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	2	N. Holl.	1793
villosum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	3	W. Indies	1793	

ASPLENIUM, Linnaeus. From *a*, privative, and *splen*, spleen; its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Aspidium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. germanicum*. 2, *Nephrodium asplenoides*. 3, *Polypodium Filix-femina*. 4, *Aspidium fontanum*, *Polypodium fontanum*. 5, *Aspidium fontanum*, Halleri, *Athyrium Halleri*. 6, *Nephrodium Filix-femina*, *Aspidium angustum*. 7, *A. obtusum*. 8, *A. glandulosum*, *Vallis-clausa*. 9, *A. rhizophorum*. 10, *A. acrostichoides*. 11, *A. Hemionitis*. See *Atlantodia*, *Cœnopteris*, *Ceterach*, *Diplazium*, *Menisium*, *Scolopendrium*.

acutum	Brown	4, G. Her. P.	2	Teneriffe	1818	
Adiantum						
nigrum	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1	Britain Sh. Pl.		
A. n. flabel- latum	Brown	8 H. Her. P.	1	Britain Sh. Pl.		
altum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1864	
alternifolium	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Scotland.		
ambiguum	Brown	8, G. Her. P.	6	W. Indies.		
angustifolium	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1812	
aurum	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1820	
Athyrium	2	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1823
attenuatum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 ½	N. Holl.	1824	
Belangeri	Brown	7, G. Her. P.				
bisaurum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.		
bipartitum	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1 ½	Jamaica	1820	
bisectum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 ½	Jamaica	1821	
brasiliense	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1823	
bulbosum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1820	
calophyllum	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1 ½	I. of Luzon.		
canariense	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	Canaries	1824	
caudatum	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	1			
clavatulum	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1820	
crenatum	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1826	
cultrifolium	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1820	
cuneatum	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1823	

dentatum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1820	
déntex	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790	
depressum	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1			
difforme	Brown	8, G. Her. P.		N. Holl.	1823	
dimidiatum	Brown	9, S. Her. P.		W. Indies	1827	
diversifolium	Brown	6, G. Her. P.		Norw. Is.	1831	
ebénum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1779	
elongatum	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Malac.	1840	
eroseum	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.		
falcatum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1825	
Filix-femina	8	Brown	4, H. Her. P.	2	Britain, Sh. pl.	
fissum	Brown	4, S. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1825	
flabellifolium	Brown	7, S. Her. P.		N. Holl.	1820	
flabellulatum	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1			
flaccidum	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1843	
fonticulaceum	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1			
fontanum	4	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., water	
formosum	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1822	
fragrans	Brown	8, S. Her. P.		Jamaica	1793	
Halleri	5	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
lacteum	Yellow	4, S. Her. P.		W. Indies.		
lætum	Brown	5, S. Her. P.		W. Indies.		
lanceolatum	Brown	8, H. Her. P.		England, rocks		
longistatum	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	Malac.	1840	
lucidum	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.		W. Indies.		
maderense	Brown	6, H. Her. P.		Madeira	1823	
marinum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		Britain, rocks		
melanocaulon	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1812	
Michauxii	6	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1823
monanthum		Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
montanum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1819	
myriophyllum		Brown	6, G. Her. P.	1		
Nidus	2	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1820
obtusatum	7	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 ½	N. Holl.	1824
obtusifolium	Brown	7, S. Her. P.			1838	
oligophyllum	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1841	
otites	Brown	7, S. Her. P.			1841	
palmatum	11	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1816
persicifolium	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.		
Petrarchæ	8	Brown	8, H. Her. P.		France	1819
planicæle	Brown	7, S. Her. P.		E. Indies	1841	
polyodon	Brown	6, S. Her. P.		N. Zeal.	1843	
præmorsum	Brown	8, S. Her. P.		Jamaica	1793	
pulehrum	Brown	6, S. Her. P.		Jamaica		
pumilum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		W. Indies	1823	
rachirhizon	Brown	6, S. Her. P.				
radicans	9	Brown	6, S. Her. P.		W. Indies	1820
resedum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.		Maurit.	1820	
rhizophorum	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1793	
rhizophyllum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		N. Amer.	1680	
Rhizomuraria	Brown	7, H. Her. P.		Britain, walls		
salsicifolium	Brown	6, S. Her. P.		W. Indies.		
scopolen- droides	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Leyte	1840	
septentrionale	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, rocks.		
serratum	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1 ½	W. Ind.	1793	
serrulatum	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	India.		
Shepherdii	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1820	
striatum	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1793	
sulcatum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1827	
thelyptero- ides	10	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1823
Trichomanes	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, rocks.		
T. Harvii	Brown	7, H. Her. P.				
viride	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, rocks.		
vittæforme	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.		
viviparum	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Maurit.	1820	
zamiaefolium	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 ½	Caracas	1820	

ASSARACUS. See *Narcissus*.

ASSES EYES. See *Stizobolium irens*.

ASSONIA, Cavanilles. In honour of Ignatius d'Asso, a distinguished Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. These plants are ornamental and of easy cultivation in sandy soil; cuttings are propagated without difficulty in sand or sandy loam, in heat.

populnea . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Bourbon 1820
viburnoides . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Bourbon 1823

ASSURGENT, rising upwards.

ASTARTEA, Decandolle. A mythological name;

Astarte, in Syria *Venus*. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental species, three feet high; for culture. &c., see *Melaleuca*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melaleuca fasciculâris*.

fasciculâris 1. . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1830

ASTELLA, R. Brown. From *a*, without, and *stelechos*, a stem. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. Curious plants. They thrive in the greenhouse in a light loamy soil, and produce abundance of off-sets; these, if detached and planted either in sawdust or very porous earth, with a slight bottom heat, will soon produce roots.

Banksii . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1837
Cunninghamii . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1859

ASTÉLMA, R. Brown. From *a*, privative, and *stelma*, crown, in allusion to the construction of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Beautiful flowering plants, especially *A. extimium*; they grow about three feet high, and thrive well in sandy peat soil; the pots must be well drained, and the soil carefully watered, or they do not progress freely, but on the contrary, the whole plant appears to languish; they delight in a situation near the glass, with a free admission of air; they increase by seeds, sown in light open soil, or cuttings planted in sand, or sandy soil, strike without difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elichrysium canescens*. 2, *E. fragrans*. 3, *E. imbricatum*. 4, *Gnaphalium millefolium*. 5, *Elichrysium retortum*. 6, *E. speciosissimum*. 7, *E. spirale*. 8, *E. Stæbelina*. 9, *E. variegatum*. See *Elichrysium*.

canescens 1. . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
extimium . . . Crim. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1793
fragrans 2. . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1803
imbricatum 3. . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
millefolium 4. . . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1803
retortum 5. . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1732
speciosissimum 6 White 8, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1691
spirale 7. . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801
Stæbelinum . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1801
variegatum 9. . . Br. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801

ASTÉPHANUS, R. Brown. From *a*, privative, and *stephanos*, crown; in reference to the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aclepiadacææ*. These are twining plants of considerable beauty, growing about four feet high, in peat and loam, and are increased by division.

linearis . . . White. . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1816
triflorus . . . White. . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1816

ASTERACANTHA. From *aster*, a star, and *akantha*, a spine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*. "This is a handsome herbaceous greenhouse plant, seeds of which were sent to the Horticultural Society by Mr. M'Culloch, one of the gardeners to His Highness the Pacha of Egypt. If care is taken to reduce the vigour of the leaves, by not giving the plant too much shade and moisture, it becomes very handsome; but if it is permitted to run to leaf too much, its beauty is considerably impaired."—*Bot. Reg.* *Synonyme*: *Barlæria longifolia*.

longifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 2 Egypt. 1781

ASTERACÆÆ. A large order of plants bearing

compound flowers, and generally known as *Compositæ*.

ASTER, Linnæus. From *aster*, a star; the flowers resemble little stars from the rays of their circumference. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Many species of this extensive genus are stately and handsome plants, such as *A. punctatus*, *pulchellus*, &c.: the expanded flowers, which appear in autumn when others are over, have been compared to a star, from the numerous rays of the circumference; they succeed in any soil or situation, and the herbaceous kinds increase abundantly from division. *A. Argophyllus* is a very rapid-growing species, and forms an ornamental tree when planted in the border of a conservatory: its leaves have also a fine fragrance resembling musk. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. pàmilus*. 2, *A. pennsylvanicus*. 3, *A. umbellatus*. 4, *A. dracunculoides*. 5, *Solidago bicolor*. 6, *A. biennis*. 7, *A. Marylandica*. 8, *A. scoparius*. 9, *A. pubescens*. 10, *A. carneus*. 11, *Grindelia sibirica*. 12, *A. glaucus*. 13, *A. lucidus*. 14, *A. leucanthemus*. 15, *A. expânsus*. 16, *A. parviflorus*. 17, *A. ledifolius*. 18, *A. villosus*. 19, *A. fruticulosus*. 20, *A. pinifolius*. 21, *A. amœnus*. 22, *A. alpinus ramosus*. 23, *A. glaucus cydnæus*. 24, *A. virgatus*. 25, *A. hungaricus*. 26, *A. virginicus*. 27, *A. dentatus*, ferrugineus. 28, *A. patulus stricatus*. 29, *A. tanacetifolius*, *macranthera*. See *Callistema*, *Erigeron*, *Burgobia*, *Gatalatella*, *Hæzônia*, and *Machaeranthera*.

abbreviatus . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
âcris . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1731
aculeatus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1818
acuminatus . . . Pa. rd. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1806
adulterinus . . . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
æstivus . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1776
âlbis . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
âlpinus . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe 1658
âbre-d'âbo . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe 1827
ramosus . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe.
altissimus 1. . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1804
alwartianus . . . Red 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucas. 1807
amelloides . . . Violet 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Podolia 1824
Amellus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Italy. 1596
angustifolius . . . Pa. bl. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1696
amplexicaulis 2 Blue 10, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer.
amysgdalinus 3 White 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
angustifolius . . . Pa. bl. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1804
argenteus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1801
argophyllus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. 1804
artemisiiflorus 4 White 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
bellidiflorus . . . Pa. rd. 9, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer.
bessarsibicus . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 2 Russia 1834
bicolor . . . W. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1759
biflorus . . . Violet 8, H. Her. P. 4 Caucas. 1820
blândus . . . Pa. bl. 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
cabblicus . . . White . . . H. Her. P. 2 India. 1848
canescens 6. . . Violet 9, H. . . B. 2 N. Amer. 1812
cânus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1816
carolinianus . . . Purple 9, G. Ev. S. 8 Carolina.
caasiarâbicus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Russia 1834
caucasicus . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1804
chrysanthem-
oides 29 . . . Violet 6, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico 1848
dilatatus . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
œcineunus . . . Purp. 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
œcocolor . . . Purp. 10, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759
œonyzoides 7. . . White 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1778
cordifolius . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
cœridifolius . . . Pa. bl. 10, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
cœrnifolius . . . White 10, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1811
cœrnifolius . . . White 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1766
Cymbalaria . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1786

cyaneus . . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1789
desertorum . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia 1820
diffusus 3 . .	White 10, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1777
divaricatus . .	White 9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800
draunculoides .	White 11, H. Her. P. 3	Tauria 1811
dumbeus . . .	White 10, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1734
elegans . . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 2	1790
eminens 9 . .	Blue 10, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.
virginicus . .	W. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3	U. States.
ericoides . . .	White 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1758
erubescens . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holland.
exasperatus . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1823
filifolius . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1812
fistulosus . . .	Red . 8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1816
floribundus . .	Purple 9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.
foliolosus . . .	Pa. bl. 10, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1732
foliosus . . .	White 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1799
fragilis 10 . .	Flesh 9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800
fruticulosus . .	Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1759
gracilis . . .	Green 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
graminifolius .	Pa. pr. 10, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
grandiflorus . .	Blue 11, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1720
gravolens . . .	H. Her. P. 2	Arkansas 1826
heterophyllus .	White 8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1811
hispidus . . .	White 9, H. Her. P. 1	China 1804
humilis . . .	White 9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1699
hyssopifolius .	Pa. pr. 9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1683
ibericus . . .	Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia 1818
incanus 11 . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia 1818
inuloides . . .	Red . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal.
juncus . . .	Flesh 9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1758
levigatus 12 . .	Flesh 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1794
lævis 13 . . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1758
lanceolatus . .	White 9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1811
laxiflorus . . .	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.
laxus 14 . . .	White 10, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.
linearifolius . .	Pa. bl. 9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1699
linifolius . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1739
liratus . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. 1812
longifolius . .	White 10, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1798
luteifolius . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain 1826
luxurians 15 . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer. 1816
macrophyllus .	White 8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1739
marginatus . .	Violet 7, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina 1827
montanus . . .	White 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1732
multiflorus . .	Purple 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1710
mutabilis . . .	Pa. pr. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. 1825
myrsinoides . .	White 8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1778
myrsinifolius .	Lilac . 8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1710
nevadensis 17 .	Purple 9, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1812
Nove-Anglie . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1812
Nove-Belgii . .	Pr. bl. 9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1710
nudiflorus . . .	Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
oblongifolius .	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1797
obtusatus . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1793
pellens . . .	Violet 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
paludosus . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1784
paniculatus . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1640
pannonicus . .	Violet 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary 1815
pates . . .	Purp. 10, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1773
paniciflorus . .	White 9, H. Her. P. 1	Missouri.
pendulus . . .	White 9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1758
pergrinus . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
phlogifolius . .	Purple 9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1797
philoxus 18 . .	Pa. bl. 9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1812
plantaginifolius	White 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
pluriflorus 19 .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1759
polyphyllus 20 .	White 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
praecox . . .	Verm. 9, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1800
praecox . . .	Violet 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800
preanthoides . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1821
pulchellus . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1	Armenia.
pulcherrimus . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1810
punctatus . . .	Violet 8, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary 1815
punctatus . . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1710
pumefusus 21 . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 4	Gardens 1820
ramosus . . .	Violet 7, H. Her. P. 2	Pyrenees.
radula . . .	White 10, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1785
ramosus 22 . .	Pr. rd. 6, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1816
recurvatus . . .	Pa. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1800
reflexus . . .	Crim. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1759
reticulatus . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1812
rigidulus . . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1816
rigidus . . .	Purple 9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1759

rivularis . . .	White 8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1820
rubricaulis 23 .	Purple 9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1815
sagittatifolius .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1700
salicifolius 24 .	Flesh 9, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1760
salignus 25 . .	White 9, H. Her. P. 3	Germany 1815
sanguineus . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
Schreberi . . .	White 8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.
sericeus . . .	Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1786
serotinus . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
seasiliflorus . .	Red . 10, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer. 1700
sibiricus . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia 1768
sikkimensis . .	Purple 9, G. Her. P. 2	Sikkim 1849
simplex 26 . . .	W. pur. 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.
solidaginoides .	White 8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1699
sparsiflorus . .	Pa. pr. 10, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1798
spectabilis . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1777
spurius . . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1789
squarrosus . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1801
stellulatus . .	Violet 6, G. Ev. T. 2	V. D. L. 1823
strictus . . .	Violet 10, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1806
subulatus . . .	Pa. bl. 9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
surculosus . . .	Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
tardiflorus . . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1775
tartaricus . . .	White 8, H. Her. P. 1	Tartary 1818
tenellus . . .	Blue . 8, G. B.	C. G. H. 1769
tenusiflorus . .	White 8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1723
tomentosus 27 .	Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	N. S. W. 1725
tortifolius . . .	Purple 9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
Tradesantii . .	White 8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1633
trinervis . . .	White 8, H. Her. P. 2	Nepal 1818
Tripodium . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. sea sh.
undulatus . . .	Purple 9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1699
versicolor . . .	W. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1790
villibus . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1812
vimineus . . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800

divergens, miser 16.

ASTERIAS. See *Stapelia*.

ASTERIAS, stellate, starry.

ASTERISCUS. See *Silphium*.

ASTEROCEPHALUS, Vaillant. From *aster*, a star, *kephale*, head; in allusion to the seed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceae*. Very showy plants, growing about two feet high in common soil, and may be readily increased from seeds or cuttings, under a hand-glass, in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes:* 1, *Scabiosa africana*. 2, *S. aegretia*. 3, *S. altissima africana, indurata*. 4, *S. amena nitida*. 5, *S. argentea*. 6, *S. atropurpurea*. 7, *S. bannatica, Colamne*. 8, *S. Biebersteinii*. 9, *S. canescens*. 10, *S. capillata, mollis*. 11, *S. caucasea*. 12, *S. ceratophylla pilosa*. 13, *S. Columbiana*. 14, *S. commutata*. 15, *S. crenata, coronopifolia*. 16, *S. cretica*. 17, *S. elegans*. 18, *S. graminifolia*. 19, *S. granatita*. 20, *S. grandiflora*. 21, *S. holosericea*. 22, *S. incana*. 23, *S. intermedia*. 24, *S. isletensis*. 25, *S. legionensis*. 26, *S. lucida*. 27, *S. lutea*. 28, *S. lyrata*. 29, *S. maritima*. 30, *S. micrantha*. 31, *S. mollissima*. 32, *S. neglecta*. 33, *S. nitens*. 34, *S. ochroleuca*. 35, *S. palatina*. 36, *S. pauciseta*. 37, *S. pectinata*. 38, *S. prolifera*. 39, *S. pyrenaica*. 40, *S. rotata*. 41, *S. rupestris*. 42, *S. rutaeifolia*. 43, *S. saxatilis*. 44, *S. Scopolii*. 45, *S. setifera*. 46, *S. stula*. 47, *S. silenifolia*. 48, *S. simplex*. 49, *S. stellata, laxiflora*. 50, *S. tomentosa*. 51, *S. ucranica*. 52, *S. urolata*. 53, *Webbiana*. See *Scabiosa*.

africanus 1 . .	White 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Africa 1690
aegretia 2 . .	Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary 1818
altissimus 3 . .	Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 5	Africa 1819
amena 4 . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2	1820
argenteus 5 . .	White 8, H. Her. P. 2	Levant 1713

atropurpureus 6	Brown	7, H.	A. 4	E. Ind.	1629
albus	White	7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
carneus	Flesh	7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
proliferus	Purple	7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
roseus	Red	7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
variegatus	Varieg.	7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
bannaticus	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	1802	
albus	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	Gardans.		
Biebersteinii 8	Pink	7, H.	A. 14	Iberia	1823
canescens 9	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1802	
capillatus 10	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2		1820	
caucasicus 11	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1803	
ceratophyllus 12	Red	7, H. Her. P. 3	Italy	1826	
columbarius 13	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., dry pl.		
commutatus 14	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1826	
crenatus 15	Flesh	8, H. Her. P. 2	Italy	1825	
creticus 16	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Crete	1596	
elegans 17	Lt. bl.	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1813	
graminifolius 18	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1683	
grandiflorus 19	Lt. bl.	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1597	
grandiflorus 20	White	7, H.	A. 3	Barbary	1804
holosericeus 21	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1813	
incanus 22	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1836	
intermedius 23	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1824	
isotensis 24	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1801	
legionensis 25	Pink	7, H.	A. 14	Spain	1820
lucida 26	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Daphny	1800	
luteus 27	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 3	Russia	1820	
lyratus 28	Purple	7, G. Her. P. 1	Turkey	1799	
maritimus 29	Purple	7, H.	A. 2	Italy	1683
micranthus 30	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Armenia	1825	
mollesimus 31	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Italy	1820	
neglectus 32	Red	6, H.	A. 14	Germany	1825
nitens 33		6, H.	A. 14	Azores	1779
ochroleucus 34	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1817	
palestinus 35	Citron	7, H.	A. 1	Palestine	1771
pauciflorus 36	Straw	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1827	
pocinifolius 37	Violet	7, H.	A. 14	Arabia	1824
proliferus 38	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Egypt	1683
pyrenaeus 39	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. France	1819	
rotatus 40	Pink	7, H.	A. 14	Iberia	1823
rupesitris 41	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1824	
rutinifolius 42	Scarlet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Sicily	1804	
saxatilis 43	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1827
Scopolii 44	Straw	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1818	
setiferus 45	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	S. France	1826	
scutellus 46	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	Sicily	1783
silentifolius 47	Red	7, H. Her. P. 14	Hungary	1826	
simplex 48	White	7, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1820
stellatus 49	Blue	7, H.	A. 14	Spain	1596
tomentosus 50	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1827	
ucranicus 51	Lt. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Ukraine	1795	
urecolatus 52	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 3	Barbary	1804	
Webbianus 53	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Mt. Ida	1818	

ASTEROLINON, *Link.* *Aster*, a star, and *linum*, flax. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Prinulaceae*. See *Lysimachia*.

ASTEROMA, *Decandolle*. Supposed to be named from *aster*, on account of their resemblance to a star. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. The substances referred to this genus are merely cobweb-like lines, discernible upon the leaves of elm, ash, and sometimes apple-trees. — *Aichemilla*, *Fraxini*, *Padi*, *Prunella*, *Pgri*, *reticulata*, *Ulni*.

ASTEROPHORA, *Dittmar*. Named from *aster*, a star, and *phoreo* to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. This curious production is said to be peculiar to rotten mushrooms—*lycoperdoides*.

ASTEROTHRIX, *Decandolle*. From *aster*, a star, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Apargia*.

ASTROTACHION, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. Synonyms: 1, *Plagiánthus sidoides*—*sidoides* 1.

ASTILBE, *Hamilton*. From *a*, privative, and

stilbe, brightness; plants opaque. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceae*. This genus is ornamental, attaining six feet in height; it grows best in open peat, and is multiplied by divisions. Synonyms: 1, *Tiarella biernata*. *decandra*, 1 White 6, H. Her. P. Carolina. 1812 *rubra* . . . Rose. 8, H. Her. P. 6 Bengal. 1856 *rivularis*.

ASTIRIA. See *Astygria*.

ASTRAGALUS, *Linnaeus*. From *astragalos*, vertebra, or talus, the seeds being squeezed into a squarish form in some of the species. It is also a name given by the Greeks to one of their leguminous plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus is extensive, and the species are many of them very handsome, and well suited for the flower-garden; the herbaceous kinds merely require planting in the open air; the annual kinds sowing where they are to flower. *A. lotoides* is the handsomest, and should be sown in a moderately-heating hotbed, and planted out in the borders when sufficiently strong. Synonyms: 1, *A. carneus*; 2, *A. macrorhizus*; 3, *A. vertescens*; 4, *A. malacophyllus*; 5, *Phaca vesicaria*; 6, *A. tragacanthoides*; 7, *A. tenuifolius*; 8, *A. stivius*; 9, *A. micranthus*; 10, *Phaca triangulária*; 11, *A. albidus*; 12, *A. alopecuroides*. See *Guldenstedtia*, *Oxytropis*, *Phaca*, and *Sophdra*.

acutifolius		7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1826
adurgens	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
prostratus	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	Siberia	1818
aduncus	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucas.	1819
asgioceras	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 1		1818
alopeoides	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1800
alopocouroides	Lt. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1737
ammodites	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Siberia	1820
annularis	Purple	7, H. Tr. A. 14	Egypt	1800
arenarius	Blue	7, H. De. Tr. 1	Germany	1798
aristatus	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Pyrenees	1791
asper	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Astracan	1796
astracius	Pa. blu.	7, H. Her. P.	Austria	1640
balticus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 1	S. Eur.	1769
balticensis	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
bayonensis	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	France	1816
brachycarpus	Purple	7, H. De. Tr. 14	Caucas.	1820
brachyceras	Yellow	7, H.	Tauria	1828
brevidorus	Purple	7, F. Ev. S.	Armenia	1826
buceras	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 1		1818
buchtormensis	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
calycinus	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucas.	1819
canadensis	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 14	N. Amer.	1732
canaliculatus	White	7, H.	A. 2	1816
caprinus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Barbary	1683
capitatus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1769
carolinianus	Gr. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 14	N. Amer.	1732
caryocarpus 1	Purple	7, H. Her. B. 1	Spain	1800
caucasicus	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Caucas.	1824
chinensis	Pa. yel.	7, G. Her. P. 1	China	1795
chlorostachys	Gr. yel.	9, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal	1824
christianus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Armenia	1737
Cleor	Yellow	7, H. Tr. A. 2	Europe	1670
contortuplicatus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Tr. A. 1	Siberia	1764
crucifolius	Violet	7, H. Tr. A. 14		1820
cymbecarpus	White	7, H. Tr. A.	Spain	1800
dahuricus	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria	1822
dasyanthus	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1819
dasyglottis	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	Siberia	1818
demidatis	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1		
depressus	Pa. yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	Europe	1773
diffusus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Caspia	1820
domianus 2	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	Nepal	1812
echinus	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1		
emarginatus	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1825
epiglottis	Pa. yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	S. Eur.	1787

<i>exacapus</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1827
<i>falcatus</i> 5	Gr. yel.	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia.	
<i>falciformis</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. Her. P.	Algiers	1816
<i>fruticosa</i>	Violet	7	H. De. S.	Siberia	1804
<i>galeiformis</i> 4	Yel. gr.	6	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1729
<i>Glaux</i>	Purple	7	H. Tr. A.	Spain	1596
<i>glycyphylloides</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. De. Tr.	Iberia	1818
<i>glycyphyllus</i>	Yel. gr.	7	H. De. Tr.	Brit. ch. woo.	
<i>Gracilis</i>	Purple	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1821
<i>Halicacabus</i>	Pa. yel.	6	H. Her. P.	Armenia	1806
<i>hambeus</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. De. Tr.	Spain	1683
<i>macrocarpus</i>	Pa. yel.	6	H. De. Tr.	S. Eur.	1820
<i>hymenocarpus</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Russia	1835
<i>hypoglottis</i>	Purple	7	H. De. Tr.	Brit. Sa. he.	
<i>Albus</i>	White	6	H. De. Tr.	Gardena	
<i>incanus</i>	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	Montpel.	1759
<i>inflatus</i>	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	Mendoza	1827
<i>lactiflorus</i>	Striped	6	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1832
<i>lanigerus</i> 6	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Egypt	1791
<i>Laxmanni</i>	Purple	8	H. De. Tr.	Siberia	1814
<i>leontinus</i>	Blue	7	H. De. Tr.	Austria	1816
<i>leptophyllus</i>	White	7	H. Her. P.	Barbary	1811
<i>leucophæus</i>	W. yel.	7	H. De. Tr.		1776
<i>linearifolius</i> 7	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1780
<i>longiflorus</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Tartary	1806
<i>lotoides</i> 8	Red	8	H. Tr. A.	China	1763
<i>macrocephalus</i>	Yellow	6	H. De. Tr.	Caucas.	1881
<i>marociticus</i>	Lilac	7	H. Tr. A.	Egypt	1817
<i>maximus</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	America.	
<i>melilotoides</i>	Purple	6	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1785
<i>micranthus</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. Her. P.		1800
<i>microrophyllus</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1778
<i>monsperu-</i>	Purple	7	H. Ev. Tr.	France	1710
<i>latus</i>	White	7	H. Ev. Tr.	S. Europe.	
<i>Albus</i>	White	7	H. Ev. Tr.	S. Europe.	
<i>narbonensis</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1789
<i>neglectus</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1826
<i>Nuttallianus</i> 9	Blue	7	H. Tr. A.	America	1820
<i>odoratus</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1820
<i>onobrychioides</i>	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	Iberia	1819
<i>Onobrychis</i>	Purple	7	H. De. Tr.	Austria	1640
<i>oxypterus</i>	Pa. bl.	7	H. Her. P.	Tauria	1817
<i>oxyglottis</i>	Blue	7	H. Tr. A.	Tauria	1817
<i>Pallasi</i>	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	Caspia	1818
<i>pallescens</i>	Pa. yel.	6	H. Her. P.	Siberia	
<i>pentaglottis</i>	Purple	6	H. Tr. A.	Spain	1789
<i>physodes</i>	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1759
<i>platyphyllus</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. De. Tr.	Siberia	1824
<i>ponicus</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. Her. P.	Tauria	1820
<i>Potidium</i>	White	7	H. Ev. S.	Levant	1640
<i>procumbens</i>	Yel. bl.	6	F. Her. P.	Chile	1832
<i>purpureus</i>	Purple	7	H. De. Tr.	S. France	1820
<i>repans</i>	White	7	G. Ev. Cr.	Mexico	1818
<i>reticulatus</i>	Blue	7	H. A.	Iberia	1828
<i>semitolocularis</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1804
<i>sesameus</i>	Pa. bl.	7	H. Tr. A.	S. Eur.	1616
<i>scorpioides</i>	Pa. bl.	7	H. A.	Spain	1816
<i>Schlaginianus</i>	Blue	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1832
<i>stipulatus</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Nepal	1822
<i>strobiliferus</i>	Purple	6	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1836
<i>stella</i>	Purple	7	H. De. Tr.	Armenia	1831
<i>stylis</i>	Blue	7	H. De. Tr.	S. Eur.	1658
<i>subulatus</i>	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
<i>succulentus</i>	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
<i>suleatus</i>	Lt. bl.	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1785
<i>tabricus</i>	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	Tauria	1826
<i>testiculatus</i>	Fls. w.	7	H. Her. P.	Tauria	1818
<i>tomentosus</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. Her. P.	Egypt	1800
<i>Tragacantha</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	1640
<i>triangularis</i> 10	Pa. yel.	7	H. A.		1818
<i>tribuloides</i>	Purple	7	H. Tr. A.	Egypt	1817
<i>trimestris</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. Tr. A.	Egypt	1730
<i>trimorphus</i>	Purple	7	H. Tr. A.	S. Eur.	1818
<i>thuidus</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. Ev. S.	Egypt	1816
<i>uliginosus</i>	Pa. yel.	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1752
<i>utriger</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Russia	1818
<i>vesicarius</i> 11	W. yel.	7	H. De. Tr.	Europe	1737
<i>vinosus</i>	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1816
<i>virgatus</i>	Violet	7	H. De. S.	Siberia	1806
<i>vulpinus</i> 12	Lt. yel.	7	H. Her. P.	Caucas.	1815

ASTRANTHUS, Loureiro. From *astron*, a star, and *anthos*, a flower; segments radiating in a star-like manner. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Homaliaceæ*. This species is curious, it grows

about four feet high, and will succeed in any rich soil; cuttings in sand strike freely.

cochin-chinensis White. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1823

ASTRANTIA, Linnaeus. From *astron*, a star, and *anti*, comparison; in reference to the appearance of the umbels of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This is a pretty genus; the plants grow from half a foot to two feet high, and succeed well in the flower-border. *A. minor* requires to be grown in pots, and protected in a pit or frame in winter; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. intermedia*; 2, *A. helleborifolia*, *heterophylla*. See *Dondia*.

caroliola. Striped. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola 1812
caucasicæ 1 Pink. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818
major. Striped. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Alp. Eur. 1596
maxima 2. Pink. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1804
minor. Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1686
pauciflora. White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily. 1820

ASTRAPÆA, Lindley. Named from *astrape*, lightning, bright colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These are splendid plants, especially *A. Wallichii*, which may be considered one of the finest plants that ever was introduced; when loaded with its magnificent flowers, we think nothing can exceed its grandeur; there are other species in the collections about London, but we have not yet seen their flowers; they grow freely in any rich soil, or a mixture of loam and peat suits them very well; young cuttings planted in mould, and placed under a hand glass in heat, will soon strike root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dombeya mollis*. See *Dombeya*.

mollis 1. Pink. 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius. 1820
tiliaefolia. Pink. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Bourbon. 1824
viscosa. Pink. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagascar 1823
Wallichii. Pink. 7, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagascar 1820

ASTROCARYUM, Meyer. From *astron*, a star, a *karyon*, nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental trees, attaining the height of from ten to forty feet, thriving best in rich loamy soil, and increasing plentifully from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. Agri*.

acabile. White 7, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. 1820
aculeatum. White 6, S. Palm. 80 Guinea. 1824
campêtre. White 8, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. 1826
Murumburu. White 7, S. Palm. 40 Brazil. 1825
rostratum 1. White 10, S. Palm. 80 Brazil. 1824
Tuchma. White 8, S. Palm. 30 Amazon. 1840
vulgare. White 10, S. Palm. 80 Brazil. 1825

ASTROLÏBUM, Decandolle. From *astron*, a star, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the disposition of the pods. *Linn.* 14, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very pretty dwarf annuals, with an abundance of yellow flowers; they grow freely in any soil, and ripen abundance of seed, by which they may be multiplied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithopus durus*; 2, *O. ebracteatus*; 3, *O. repandus*; 4, *O. scorpioides*.

durum 1. Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Spain. 1816
ebracteatum 2 Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1700
repandus 3. Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Barbary. 1805
scorpioides 4. Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1506

ASTROLÏMA, Robert Brown. From *astron*, a star, and *loma*, a fringe; the limb of the corolla being bearded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. This most beautiful genus

should be in every collection ; they make little bushes about a foot high, and thrive best in sandy loam and peat mixed, with the pots well drained, and the plants cautiously watered ; cuttings root in sand under a glass.
denticulatum . Pa. rd. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
humifusum . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. . 1807

ASTRÓPHYTUM. See *Echinocactus*.

ASTROSPORIUM, Kunze. From *aster*, a star, and *spora*, a spore, alluding to the form of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. A minute curious black substance, discovered on dead beech branches—*Hoffmanni*.

ASTROTICHE. From *astron*, a star, and *thriz*, hair, in allusion to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Evergreen shrubs, growing freely in sandy loam and peat, and easily increased by cuttings planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bolax floccodes*.
floccodes 1 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1825
ledifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1830

ASTYRIA, Lindley. From *a*, privative, and *stevras*, sterile, in allusion to the want of sterile stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bythneriaceae*. A rather interesting stove plant, with fine broad heart-shaped leaves, and close clusters of pink flowers. For culture, refer to *Rutia*.
rosea . . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1843

ASYSTASIA, Endl. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. Indian plants requiring stove heat, and light soil, with treatment, like the various species of *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia cormandeliana*, *R. scandens*, *R. intrusa*, *R. obliqua*, *Justicia gangetica*; 2, *Henfreyia scandens*, *Asystasia quaterna*, *Ruellia quaterna*.
cormandeliana 1 Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 India . 1845
scandens 2 . . Cream pk. 7, S. Cili. S. 6 Africa 1843

ATACCIA, Kth. Malay name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Taccaceae*. Perennials resembling the *Tacca* in habit, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. integrifolia*; 2, *Tacca cristata*, *T. Rafflesiana*. See *Tacca*.
sepers 1 . . Dk. pur. 5, S. Ev. P. 1 ½ E. Indies 1810
cristata 2 . . Dk. pur. 5, S. Ev. P. 1 ½ E. Indies 1840

ATALANTHEUS, D. Don. From *atalos*, soft, and *anthos*, a flower ; in reference to the softness of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These are species of little beauty, and easy cultivation—*arbores*, *pinnatus*, *spinosus*.

ATALANTIA, Correa. The fruit of this shrub is of a golden yellow colour, whence the name from Atalanta the daughter of Schœnus ; so swift that she promised to marry him who outran her, and by casting three golden apples in her way, she was overtaken by Hippomenes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceae*. This species is ornamental, and attains about four feet in height ; it succeeds in any rich soil, and increases freely from cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limonium monophyllum*.
monophylla 1 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1777

ATAMASCO-LILY, see Zephyranthes Atamasco.

ATELÁNDRA. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. A pretty shrubby plant requiring a compost of loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings.

incana . . . Slate 6, . G. Ev. S. 2 Swan River.

ATHAMÁNTA, Koch. Some of the species are found upon Mount Athamas in Sicily ; whence the name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. These are chiefly weeds of very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum Cervaria*. 2, *Cachrys panacifolia*. See *Bibon*, *Onidum*, *Ligusticum*, *Selinum*, and *Steseli*.
condenata . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1773
macedonica . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1696
Matthioli . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola 1802
tortuosa . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eu. . 1826

annua, carvifolia, Cervaria 1, *orelensis, incana, lasiantha, libanotis, panacifolia* 2, *sibirica, stula, stricta*.

ATHANASIA, Cassini. From *a*, privative, and *thantos*, death ; in allusion to the length of time the flowers last. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a genus of Cape plants, growing from half a foot to two feet high ; some of them are very pretty, and all succeed well in loamy soil, and increase from cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. lanuginosa*. See *Linas* and *Relbani*.
canescens 1 Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
capitata . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ C. G. H. . 1774
crenata . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
crithmifolia . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1723
cuneifolia . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 ½ C. G. H. . 1816
dentata . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ C. G. H. . 1769
filiformis . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
longifolia . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
parvifolia . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 ½ C. G. H. . 1751
pectinata . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
pinnata . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
pubescens . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1768
punctata . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
tomentos . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
trifurcata . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
virgata . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ C. G. H. . 1815

ATHEROPOGON, Willdenow. From *ather*, awn, and *pogon*, a beard ; on account of the awns being bearded. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This is a species of very pretty grass ; the cultivation and increase is the same as other grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chloris curtispéndula*, *Dindbra curtispéndula*.
apludoides 1 . Apetal . 8, H. Grass ½ S. Eur. . 1763

ATHEROSPERMA, Labillardiere. From *ather*, awn, *sperma*, seed ; the seeds being furnished with awns. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Atherospermaeae*. An ornamental tree, attaining the height of twenty-two feet ; it grows in loam and peat, and may be increased from cuttings.
moenchata . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 22 N. Holl. . 1824

ATHEROSPERMACEÆ. A small order nearly related to *Lauraceae*, and possessing similar aromatic properties.

ATHERIXIA, Ker. From *a*, privative, and *thriz*, hair ; the receptacle being without hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a rather low, ornamental Cape shrub, suc-

ceeding in a loamy soil, and increased from cuttings.

capensis . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1321

ATHYRIUM, *Roll.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. For culture, &c., refer to *Asplenium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Allantodia spectabilis*, *Asplenium spectabile*; *Allantodia incisa*, *Asplenium incisum*; 2, *Aspidium filix-femina*, var. *irriguum*. *incisum* 1. . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 East Indies. *irriguum* 2 . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., woods.

ATOCION. See *Silene*.

ATRACTOBOLUS, *Tods.* The bladder which contains the sporules is fusiform, and is ejected from the base of the capsule as soon as the operculum is thrown off; whence the name, from *atraktos*, a spindle, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. Merely a white powdery substance found on wood, stones, &c.—*ubiquitarius*.

ATRÁCTYLIS, *Linnaeus*. The stems are light, and fit to make spindles; whence the name is derived from *atraktos*, a spindle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This species is fit only for general collections; culture and propagation easy.—*humilis*. See *Acarna*.

ATRÁGENE, *Linnaeus*. A name given to a species of *Clematis* by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. This is a valuable and handsome genus of climbing plants, well adapted for training like *Clematis*, over bowers, trellis-work, and places where climbing plants are desirable; they grow in any common soil, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings under a glass, or by layers. Seeds are sometimes produced, which should be sown in pans, and potted off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Clematis verticillaris*; 2, *Atrágene alpina*, *Clematis alpina*; 3, *Clematis occidentalis*; 4, *C. ochotensis*; 5, *C. sibirica*. See *Naravellia*.

americana 1 . Pur. . 6, H. De. Cl. 15 N. Amer. 1797
obliqua . . Pur. . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 N. Amer. 1797
austriaca 2 . Br. yl. 7, H. De. Cl. 8 Austria . 1792
macropétala . Pur. . 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Russia . 1831
occidentalis 3 . Br. wh. 7, H. De. Cl. 10 . . 1818
ochotensis 4 . Wht. . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 Siberia . 1818
sibirica 5 . W. yl. 7, H. De. Cl. 12 Siberia . 1753

ATRAPHÁXIS, *Linnaeus*. Derived from *a*, privative, and *trepho*, to nourish. Plants yielding no nourishment; a name given by the Greeks to the *Atriplex* of the Latins. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. The species of this genus are curious; they grow about two feet high, and thrive in a loamy soil, and increase from layers.

spínosa . . Apetal . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . 1732
undulata . . Apetal . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1732

ÁTRIPLEX, *Linnaeus*. From *ater*, black; or, perhaps, the same as *Atraphaxis*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. These are straggling plants of little beauty, and the simplest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. nitens*; 2, *A. rosea*; 3, *A. talarica*; 4, *Calligonum canescens*; 5, *A. prostrata*; 6, *A. pátila*; 7, *A. hastata*; 8, *A. incisa*; 9, *Oblione sibirica*. See *Ditlis*.

Halimus . . Green . 7, H. Ev. S. 5 Spain . . 1640

hortensis . . Green . 7, H. A. 5 Tartary . 1548
rubra . . Green . 7, H. A. 5 Tartary . 1548
portulacoides . Green . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Britain. Mud S.
acuminata 1, *alba* 2, *albicans*, *angustifolia*,
campestris 3, *canescens* 4, *decumbens*, *deltoides*
5, *diffusa*, *erecta*, *glauca*, *hastata* 6, *incana*
laciniata, *linifolia*, *littoralis*, *microsperma*,
montevidenis, *oblongifolia*, *obtusata*, *parvifolia*,
pátula 7, *pedunculata*, *prostrata*, *reniformis*,
rosea 8, *sibirica* 9, *sulcata*, *talarica*, *triangularis*,
venata, *verticillata*, *virgata*.

ATROCLINIUM. See *Acroclinium*.

ATROPA, *Linnaeus*. In allusion to the very poisonous fruit; from *Atropes*, one of the Fates, whose duty it was to cut the thread of human life. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. Both poisonous species, only fit for botanical collections. The leaves of *A. Belladonna* are narcotic and exciting. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hebecladus biflorus*. See *Mandrágora*, *Nicándra*, *Physalis* and *Sárácha*.

acuminata . Dull yl. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Himalya 1845
arborescens . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica 1733
Belladonna . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 4 Britain. Rub.
biflora 1 . . Gr. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1844

ATTÁLEA, *Humboldt*. Derived from *attalus*, magnificent; in allusion to the beauty of the trees. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. A fine genus of ornamental Palm trees, attaining the height of from ten to seventy feet; they thrive in any rich soil, and increase from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cocos lappidea*.
cómpta . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 10 . Brazil . . 1820
excolosa . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 100 . Brazil . . 1826
funifera 1 . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 30 . Brazil . . 1824
humilis . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 6 . Brazil . . 1820
Röseli . . Str. 5, S. Palm. . Brazil . . 1825
speciosa . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 50 . Brazil . . 1826
spectabilis . Str. 5, S. Palm. 15 . Brazil . . 1824

ATTAR OF ROSES. A highly fragrant essential oil obtained by distillation from the petals of *R. moschata* and *damascena* and in small quantities from other roses.

ATTENUATE, } tapering gradually to a point.

AUBERGINES, or *Egg plants*. See *Solanum Melongena*.

AUBRIETIA, *Adanson*. In honour of M. Aubriet, a famous French botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 16, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These are very ornamental either in the flower garden or on rock-work, as they produce their purple flowers for such a length of time; they delight in an open dry situation, and are multiplied by dividing the roots, or cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Farselia deltoides*, *Allysum deltoidesum*; 2, *Draba hesperidiflora*; 3, *Arabis purpurea*.

deltoides 1 . . Purple 4, H. Ev. Tr. } Levant . 1710
hesperidiflora 2 Purple 3, H. Ev. Tr. } 8 Europe 1823
purpurea 3 . . Purple 4, H. Ev. Tr. } Greece . 1820
Mooreana . . Blue 4, H. Ev. Tr. }

AUCUBA, *Kempfer*. The name of the shrub in Japan. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cornaceae*. Fine hardy shrubs, and one kind with beautiful blotched leaves is generally admired, particularly as it is clothed with leaves all the year; it is proper for standing singly on a small grass-plot, or in clumps amongst other shrubs in a conspicuous place. Cuttings root

readily under hand-glasses, in the common garden soil.

japonica . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . . 1783
femina . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . .
limbata . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6
picturata . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6
himalaica . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Himalaya.

AUCUPARIUS, having a tendency to attract birds.

AUDIBERTIA, *Bentham*. In honour of M. Audibert, of Tarascon, a celebrated nurseryman. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Interesting little plants growing about two or three feet high, and bearing palish blue flowers. They grow in any common soil, and increase from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salvia carnosa*, *incana*; 2, *Salvia polystachya*. See *Mentha*.

incana . . . Pa. bl. 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Colomb. 1827
polystachya 2 . . . White 2, G. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1849

AUDOUINIA, *Brongniart*. In honour of V. Audouin, a profound entomologist and friend of Brongniart. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ*. An ornamental genus; for culture, &c., see the genus *Diosma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Diosma capitata*.

capitata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . . 1790

AUGUSTA. See *Stiftia*.

AUGUSTUS, grand, stately, magnificent.

AULAX, *Bergius*. Named from *aulax*, a furrow; the under side of the leaves of the original species being furrowed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Protæacæ*. This is a pretty genus: the species attain from one to two feet high and bear yellow flowers; they succeed best in a very sandy loam, with a good drainage; ripened cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in a pot of sand, will strike root readily under a hand-glass.

pinifolia . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1780
umbellata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1774

AURANTIACEÆ. The orange family. An order of considerable celebrity on account of the excellent fruit borne by many of the species.

AURANTIUM. See *Citrus*.

AURICOMUS, a head or tuft like hair, of a golden colour.

AURICULA. See *Primula*.

AURICULA JUDÆÆ. See *Eridia*.

AURICULARIA. See *Mentha* and *Thelophora*.

AURICULATE,
AURICULATED, } having ear-like appendages.
AURICLED,

AURICULATLEY-SAGITTATE, eared at the base, so as to give the leaf the appearance of the head of an arrow.

AURICULATLEY STEM-CLASPING, having auricles at the base of the leaves, clasping the stem.

AUSTRIAN OAK. See *Quercus*.

AVENA, *Linnaeus*. A name of obscure origin, supposed to be from the Celtic *aten*, from *elan*, to eat; whence our word oat has been obtained. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. The species of this genus are easy of cultivation, and uninteresting in point of beauty. See *Arrhenatherum*, *Danthonia*, *Gaudinia*, *Tricheta*, and *Trisetum*.

nuda Apetal 6, Grass. 2
orientalis Apetal 6, Grass. 3 . . . 1708
pratensis Apetal 6, Grass. 3 Britain, pasture.
sativa Apetal 6, Grass. 3
leucosperma. Apetal 6, Grass. 2
melanosperma Apetal 6, Grass. 3
sterilis Apetal 6, Grass. 4 Barbary . . . 1640

alba, *brevis*, *bromoides*, *fallax*, *fátua*, *flavescens*, *hirsuta*, *latifolia*, *paniculata*, *præcox*, *pumila*, *sempervirens*, *setacea*, *versicolor*.

AVENS. See *Geum*.

AVERRHŒA, *Linnaeus*. In honour of Averrhoes, of Cordova, in Spain, a celebrated physician. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidacææ*. The species are evergreen trees, singular for the fruit growing frequently on the trunk itself below the leaves: the flowers grow in racemes; the fruit is a five-celled berry. *A. Bilimbi* is a beautiful tree, with a green, fleshy, oblong fruit, the thickness of the finger, filled with a grateful acid juice; the substance and seeds not unlike those of the cucumber. Both species form handsome plants in our stoves, growing freely; and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a hand-glass.

Bilimbi . . . Red yel. . . 8 Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1791
Carambola . . . Grn. red . . 8 Ev. S. 12 Ceylon 1733

AVICENNIA, *Linnaeus*. In honour of Avicenna, a celebrated Persian philosopher and physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporacææ*. The bark of *A. tomentosa* is in great use at Rio Janeiro for tanning, but it is not worth culture in this country—*tomentosa*.

AVICULAR, fit for bird's nest.

AVIGNON BERRIES. See *Rhamnus Chusis*.

AVOCADO PEAR. See *Pérea gratissima*.

AWL-SHAPED, narrow-pointed, like an awl.

AWLWORT. See *Subularia*.

AWNED, terminating in an awn, or sharp point.

AWNEDLY ACUMINATED, tapering to a point, and terminating in an awn.

AWNS, the beard of any thing.

AXIL, { literally the armpit; in plants ap-
AXILLA, { plied to the angle formed by the
union of the leaf and stem.

AXIL-FLOWERING, flowering in the axils of the leaves.

AXILLARY, placed in the axils or axillæ.

AXIS, the line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing; the axis of a spike of flowers is the stem to which the flowers are attached.

AXÓNOPUS, *Beauvois*. Derived from *axon*, axis, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to the structure of the plant. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. Species of grass, possessing little that is interesting.

dimidatus Apetal 7, H. Grass . 1 India . 1788
aureus, *digitatus*.

AXYRIS, *Linnaeus*. From *axyros*, rough; on account of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The species of this genus are mere weeds, of the easiest culture, &c.—*amaranthoides*, *hybrida*, *prostrata*.

AYAPANA OF BRAZIL. See *Eupatorium*.

AYENIA, *Linnaeus*. In honour of the Duke d'Ayen, of the house of Noailles. *Linn.* 5,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæceæ*. The species are curious, and grow from one to two feet high, producing purple and scarlet flowers; they require rich soil, and are multiplied by cuttings in sand.

lævigata . . . Scarlet . . . S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica.
pusilla . . . Purple 8, S. B. 1 Jamaica. 1756

AYER-AYER. See *Lansium*.

AZADIRACHTA. See *Melia*.

AZÆLEA, *Linnaeus*. From *azaleos*, dry, arid; habitation of the plant. *Linnaeus*, 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus, universally admired for its white, orange, purple, scarlet, and variegated flowers, which are invariably produced in great profusion. They all thrive best in sandy peat or very sandy loam; and cuttings taken off close to the plant will root in sand, under a glass placed in heat, or they may be multiplied from seeds, &c. *A. indica* is a greenhouse plant of great beauty: it should stand out in the open air in summer, in a partially shaded situation, and in the winter in a cool part of the greenhouse. The beautiful varieties require the same treatment. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Rhododendron Cham-pionæ*. See *Rhododendron*, and *Chamaelidon*.

amæna . . . Pur. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1850
arborescens . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1818
bicolor . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1734
canescens . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1812
calendulæcea . . . Orange . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1806
chrysocoma . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
crocea . . . Saffron . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
eburnea . . . Copper . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
flammea . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
fulgida . . . Or. br. 9, H. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
grandiflora . . . Orange . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
gracilescens . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
leptida . . . Varieg. 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
occidentalis . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 Califor. 1856
Championæ 1. Rose . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
splendens . . . Orange . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
Stapletoniana. Rosy . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1827
subcæsprea . . . Copper . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1827
triumphans . . . Orange . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
crispiflora . . . Crimson . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
Danieliana . . . Carmine . . . 6, H. De. S. 3 China. 1830
Farreri . . . Red . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 China. 1830
Fielderiana . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid. 1847
glabra . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1734
Hartnelli . . . Orange . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.
hispida . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1734
indica . . . Scarlet . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1808
aurantiaca . . . Orange . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1832
Bealii . . . Ver. wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 8 China. 1854
calycina . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 7 China. 1850
ignescens . . . Brown . . . 4, H. Ev. S. 3 China. 1850
narcissiflora . . . Dble. wh. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
phenicea . . . Purple . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
purpureo-plena . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1819
rubra-plena . . . Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1844
striata . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
variegata . . . Striped . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
lateritia . . . Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 China. 1833
ledifolia . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
Morteri . . . Flesh . . . 5, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
præstans . . . Copper . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
myrtifolia . . . Rose . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1849
ovata . . . Rose pur. 5, F. De. S. 3 China. 1858
nitida . . . White . . . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
nudiflora . . . Scr. pink 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1734
alba . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
alba-plena . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
blanda . . . Blue . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
carnosa . . . Pa. red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1734
caroliniana . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
Cartonii . . . Purple . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
Cobarghii . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

nudiflora . . .
ococinea . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
oocymboea . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
crispa . . . Pink . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
cumulata . . . Scr. pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
discolor . . . Wht. scr. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
eximia . . . Crimson . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1839
fastigiata . . . Pink . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
florida . . . Pink . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
globosa . . . Pink . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
glomerata . . . Pink . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
Goweriana . . . Purple . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid.
incana . . . Pink . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
incarnata . . . Flesh . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
mirabilis . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
magnifica . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
montana . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
pallida . . . Pa. red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
paludosa . . . Pa. red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
papilionacea . . . Striped . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
partita . . . Wht. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
parviflora . . . Wht. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
prolifera . . . Wht. pl. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
pumila . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
purpurascens . . . Purple . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
purpurea . . . Purple . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
purpureo-plena . . . Purple . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
rosea . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
ruberrima . . . Drk. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
rubescens . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
rubicunda . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
rubra . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
rufa . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
rutiana . . . Drk. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
scintillans . . . Orange . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1837
semiduplex . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
staminea . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
stellata . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
thyrseiflora . . . Drk. scr. 6, H. De. S. 4 Seedling 1837
tricolor . . . Scr. wht. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
variabilis . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
variegata . . . Red wht. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
versicolor . . . Red wht. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
violacea . . . Violet . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
obtusa . . . Red . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 China. 1844
ovata . . . Pink . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1844
alba . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 8 Chusan. 1844
pöntica . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey. 1798
albiflora . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
ardens . . . Red . . . 5, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
candida . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. 1834
coronaria . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. De. S. 6 Holland. 1832
eburnea . . . Copper . . . 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
glabra . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
Lestitæ . . . Or. wht. 6, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
Ludoviciana . . . Or. rose 6, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
pallida . . . Pa. yel. 4, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
tricolor . . . Pa. red . . . 4, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
versicolor . . . Yel. rose 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
procumbens . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Brit., sc. mo.
ramentacea . . . White . . . 4, H. De. S. 2 China. 1846
Sieboldii . . . White . . . 4, H. De. S. 3 China.
sinensis . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1823
speciosa . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
acutifolia . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
aurantia . . . Orange . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
ciliata . . . Or. red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
crispa . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
cucullata . . . Or. red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
major . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
obliqua . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
prunifolia . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
revoluta . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
tortuifolia . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
undulata . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
squamata . . . Rose cr. 3, G. De. S. 3 China. 1838
viscosa . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer.
crispa . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
dealbata . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
fissa . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
odorata . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
pencilata . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
pubescens . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
rubescens . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
variegata . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
vittata . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

Garden varieties—These are too numerous to name in a work like this, but many are exceedingly fine, especially those of the *A. indica*, a few of which may be named as *amaranthina*, *alba magniflora*, *alba plena*, *alba Smithii*, *alba striata*, *alba superba*, *alba triflora*, *Albérta*, *Apollo*, *Arnarmtica*, *Aurora*, *Audiberti*, *barbata*, *bella*, *Broughdoni*, *candidissima maxima*, *carlumbra*, *carminata*, *Cleopatra*, *coccinea superba*, *cyprea violacea*, *Devoniensis*, *Diána*, *distincta*, *Egerdonia*, *elata*, *elegans*, *excellens*, *extima*, *exquisita*, *Eugenia*, *Euodia*, *elegantissima*, *fascians*, *fulgens*, *Gledanensis*, *exelsa*, *gloria Smithii*, *grandiflora*, *maculata*, *Hébe*, *Hendersoni*, *Hératii*, *impressa*, *Jenkinsii*, *Jénneri*, *Josphina*, *Lénet*, *lilacina*, *macrantha rubra*, *macrantha superba*, *magniflora*, *Minerva*, *mirabilis*, *multiflora*, *mundula*, *optima*, *obtus*, *phœnicea alba*, *præcipua*, *præstantissima*, *Ravensdii*, *Reddingii*, *Reine des Belges*, *refulgens*, *rosea*, *Rouclana*, *rubra plena*, *semiduplex*, *Seymourii*, *Smithii*

purpurea, *speciosa*, *speciosissima*, *splendens*, *splendissima*, *Standishii*, *superba*, *tricolor*, *tri-umphans*, *ventricosa*, *Vesta*, *Victoria*, *violacea elegans*, *vicicans*, *Wellingtonii*, *Williamsii*, *Woodii*.

AZAROLE. See *Cratægus Azardus*.

AZAROLUS. See *Cratægus Azardus*.

AZARA, Ruiz et Pavon. In honour of Joseph Nicolas Azara, a Spanish promoter of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bizaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing about fifteen feet high, which Mr. Don recommends to be grown in loam and sand; ripened cuttings root readily if planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a moderate heat.

dentata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Chili. . . 1880
Gilliesii . . . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Chili. . . 1859
integrifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Concepcion. 1883

AZEDARACH. See *Melia*.

AZIMA. See *Monelia*.

AZUREA, sky-blue coloured.

B.

BABIANA, Ker. Derived by Mr. J. B. Ker, from *babianer*, because the roots are the favourite food of baboons. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Handsome species, succeeding well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat, freely watered when the plants are growing; but after flowering keep them dry till October, when they require repotting. During the suspension of water, keep them quite cool till new roots are made in the pots, after which a little more heat will cause them to flower strong. Protected from frost they succeed well in a south border, or the bulbs may be planted in spring and taken up again in autumn. Offsets or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ixia stricta*; 2, *I. villosa*; 3, *Gladolus nanus*.

<i>angustifolia</i>	Varieg.	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1757
<i>bicolor</i>	Blue wht.	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1843
<i>disticha</i>	Blue	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1774
<i>mucronata</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1835
<i>nana</i>	Blue	4, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1807
<i>obtusifolia</i> 2	Blue	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1825
<i>plicata</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1774
<i>multiplax</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1834
<i>purpurea</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1806
<i>ringens</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1752
<i>rubrocarynea</i>	Blue red.	4, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1794
<i>sambucina</i>	Blue	4, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1799
<i>spathulosa</i>	Lgt. blue.	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1801
<i>stricta</i>	Blue wht.	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1757
<i>sulphurea</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1795
<i>tenuiflora</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1825
<i>Thunbergii</i>	Wht. red.	4, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1774
<i>tubata</i>	Yel. red.	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1774
<i>tubiflora</i>	Drk. red.	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1774
<i>villosa</i>	Purple	8, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1778

BABER. See *Papyrus*.

BABINGTONIA, Lindley. In compliment to Charles Babington, Esq., Professor of Botany, Cambridge, a skilful botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*, sect. *Leptospermæ*. A very pretty greenhouse shrub, flowering during autumn and winter. It thrives in a mixture

of rich brown loam, peat, and leaf-mould; and half ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: *Bac-kia camphoræma*.

camphoræma Pinkish . 6, G. Ev. S. 7 Swan R. 1841

BABOONY. See *Santolina fragrantissima*.

BACAZIA, Flora Peru. In honour of George Bacaz, a botanist at Carthage. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, growing well in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings.

spinosa . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1825

BACCATE, berried, fleshy.

BACCATUS, berry-bearing.

BACCHARIS, Linn. By the Greeks, to a plant dedicated to Bacchus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This genus, called the Ploughman's Spikenard, consists of ornamental species, of easy culture and propagation. Loam and peat; cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Moëna parviflora*; 2, *Calea scoparia*.

<i>adnata</i>	Purple	8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.	1823
<i>alata</i>	Pa. yel.	12, G. Ev. S. 3	1829
<i>angustifolia</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	1812
<i>conferta</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Mexico.	1836
<i>Dioscoridis</i>	White	9, F. Ev. S. 4 Levant.	
<i>glomeruliflora</i>	White	8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.	1817
<i>glutinosa</i>	White	7, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru.	1824
<i>halimifolia</i>	White	10, H. De. S. 5 N. Amer.	1863
<i>indica</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S. 4 Ind.	1819
<i>ivesfolia</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3 America.	1806
<i>nerifolia</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1753
<i>parviflora</i> 1	White	7, S. Ev. S. 8 Peru	1820
<i>scoparia</i> 2	Crm. cl.	7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Jamaica.	1830

BACKHOUSIA, Hooker. In compliment to Mr. James Backhouse, by whose travels in Australia and South Africa many interesting plants have been added to collections in this country. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Ac-

- cording to Mr. Backhouse, the species grows to a tree sixteen feet high, with slender branches, furnished with smooth, ovate, acuminate leaves. The white flowers are borne in corymbs, and are often produced on very small plants, soon after being struck from cuttings.—*Bot. Mag.*
- myrtifolia* . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 16 N. S. W. . 1844
- BACONIA**, *D. C.*, named in memory of Lord Bacon. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture, see *Izdra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Izdra nitida*.
- corymbosa* . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Africa. . .
- BACTRIDIVM**, *Kunze*. From *bactron*, a staff, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found on the horizontal surface of old stumps.—*atrovirens*.
- BACTRIS**, *Jacquin*. From *baktron*, a cane; on account of the small stems being used for walking-sticks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. Fine species of *Palma*, thriving well in sandy loam, and only increased by seeds. *B. minor* produces a fruit the size of a common cherry, which contains an acid juice, not very pleasant to the taste. *B. major* produces a nut with a solid kernel, eaten in Carthage. See *Acrocodia*.
- caryotefolia* Pa. yel. 5, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. . . 1825
- cuspidata* . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 20 Brazil. . . 1826
- guianensis* . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 15 Guiana. . . 1820
- macracantha* Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 18 Brazil. . . 1823
- major* . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 20 Carthag. . . 1800
- Marija* . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brazil. . . 1840
- minor* . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 12 S. Amor. . 1691
- pectinata* . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. . . 1825
- BACULA**. See *Mimusops*.
- BADAMIA**. See *Terminalia*.
- BADGER'S-BANE**. See *Aconitum melbetonum*.
- BADULAM**. See *Ardisia humilis*.
- BÆCKIA**, *Linn.* Taken from A. Bæck, a physician to the king of Sweden. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Very interesting plants, delighting in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. See *Babingtonia*.
- camphorata* . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1818
- densifolia* . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . .
- diostemefolia* . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
- frutescens* . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 China. . . 1806
- gracilis* . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1826
- linifolia* . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1818
- ramosissima* . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
- saxicola* . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
- utilis* . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . .
- virgata* . . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Caledo. 1806
- BÆOBOTRYS**. See *Mesa*.
- BÆOMYCES**, *Acharius*. Derived from *baios*, small, and *mykes*, fungus; the resemblance of the fructification to a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. The species appear like some small kinds of *Agaricus* or *Helvella*, and are generally found upon heath, oaks, or sandstone—*caespitosus*, *microcephalus*, *microphyllus*, *placophyllus*, *roseus*, *rufus*.
- BÆRIA**, *Fischer and Meyer*. In honour of Professor Baer, of the University of Dorpat. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
- chrysostoma* . Yellow . 5, H. A. 1 California. . 1835
- BAGGED**, swelled like a sack, or bag.
- BAHAMA RED WOOD**. See *Söymida febrifuga*.
- BÀHIA**, *Decandolle*. Derivation not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture in the open borders.
- trollifolia* . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 New Spain. 1828
- latifolia* . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 California. . .
- BAJREE**. See *Penicillaria spicata*.
- BALÁNGHAS**. See *Sterculia*.
- BALANITES**, *Decandolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Ornamental plants of easy culture in a mixture of loam and heath-mould; and cuttings strike root readily if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- Egyptiaca* . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa. . . 1822
- BALANOPHAGI**. The ancient feeders on acorns and similar food.
- BALÁNTIUM**, *Kaulf.* From *balantion*, a purse; on account of the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Interesting species of ferns, growing in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicksonia culella*. See also *Hertella*.
- antàrcticum* . Brown . 8, H. Fern. 3 Australia .
- calcitum* 1 . Brown . 8, S. Fern. 3 Madeira. . .
- BALBUL TREE**. See *Acacia arabica*.
- BALBISIA**, *Cav.* In honour of John Baptist Balbis, a writer on botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. A handsome plant, succeeding best in the greenhouse, in loam and peat. It must be watered with great caution; cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ledocarpum pedunculare*, *Cruickshanksia cistiflora*. See *Tridax*.
- peduncularis* 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile. . 1825
- BALD MONEY**. See *Meun.*
- BALÉSSAN**. See *Balsomodendron*.
- BÁLIA**. See *Heliconia*.
- BALL**, applied to the round central part of the flower of *Stapelia*.
- BALLÔTA**, *Linn.* Named from *ballo*, to reject, on account of its offensive odour; hence the trivial name. Stinking Horehound. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. fistida*—*alba*, *disticha*, *nigra*, 1, *vulgaris*. See *Leonurus*, *Marrubium*, *Quercus*, *Rojlea*.
- BALM**. See *Melissa*.
- BALM BASIL**. See *Melissa Acinos*.
- BALM, FIELD**. See *Melissa nepeta*.
- BALM OF ACOUCHI**. See *Icica*.
- BALM OF GILEAD**. See *Dracoccephalum canariense*.
- BALM OF GILEAD**. See *Balsomodendron* and *Amgris*.
- BALM OF GILEAD FIR**. See *Abies*.
- BALM, MOUNTAIN**. See *Melissa calaminta*.
- BALSAM**. See *Impatiens*.
- BALSAM APPLE**. See *Momordica balsamina*.
- BALSAM OF CANADA**. See *Abies*.
- BALSAM OF CAPEVI**. See *Copaifera officinalis*.
- BALSAM, CARPATHIAN**. See *Pinus Pineæ*.
- BALSAM OF MECCA**. See *Amyris*.
- BALSAM OF PERU**. See *Myrcæxylon*.
- BALSAM OF TOLU**. See *Amyris toluifera*.
- BALSAM TREE**. See *Clusia*.

BALSAMINA, *Rivinus*. Called *balassan* by the Arabs, from which most probably the name balsamina has sprung. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminaceæ*. That beautiful and popular annual the garden balsam, with its white, red, pink, purple, lilac, and finely-variegated carnation-like flowers, belongs to this genus. All the species are ornamental, and may be grown with success by the following mode of treatment, recommended in Don's Miller's Gard. Dic. :—"The seeds of these plants should be sown on a moderate hotbed, in spring, and when the plants are about two or three inches high, they should be planted in separate small pots, taking care to shade them until they have taken fresh root, replacing them in the hotbed, after which they should have a moderate share of free air admitted to them when the weather is favourable, to prevent their being drawn up tall and weak; they should then be shifted from size to size of pots, until the plants have grown the size required, and when in flower they may be placed in the greenhouse, where they will make a very showy appearance, and seed freely." A light, very rich soil, composed of rotten dung, loam, and leaf mould, with a little sand, suits them best, plentifully watered. They do not root readily by cuttings; but may be increased abundantly from seeds, which in general ripen. The juice of the balsam used with alum is employed by the Japanese to dye their nails red. *Synonyme*: 1, *Impatiens balsamina*. See *Monardria*.

<i>bifida</i> . . .	Red	8, G. A.	Japan	1820
<i>capensis</i> . . .	Red	8, G. A.	C. G. H.	1818
<i>chinensis</i> . . .	Purp.	8, G. A.	China	1824
<i>coccinea</i> . . .	Scar.	8, S. A.	2 E. Ind.	1808
<i>cornuta</i> . . .	Red	8, G. A.	2 Ceylon	1826
<i>hortensis</i> 1 . . .	Red	9, S. A.	3 E. Ind.	1596
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	Par. red	8, G. A.	1 E. Ind.	1818
<i>madagascariensis</i> . . .	Red	8, G. A.	1 Madag.	1824
<i>minor</i> . . .	Red	8, G. A.	1 E. Ind.	1817
<i>mysorensis</i> . . .	Red	8, G. A.	1 Mysore	1820
<i>mastersiana</i> . . .	Purp.	7, S. A.	1 Khossea Hills	1837
<i>rosea</i> . . .	Rose	7, G. A.	1 Himalayas	1839

BALSAMINACEÆ. A small order of well-known plants nearly related to *Oxalis*. It consists but of two genera, all the species are annual: the common balsam has long been a popular plant in our greenhouses.

BALSAMITA, *Desfon*. *Costmary*. From *balsamon*, balm; in reference to its strong balsamic smell. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of little interest and easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tunacetum annuum*. See *Arenisia* and *Tanacetum*.

<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Yellow	7, F.	B. 2 Algiers	1821
<i>vulgaris</i> . . .	Yel. grn.	8, H. Her.	P. 8 Italy	1568
<i>ayratifolia</i> , <i>annua</i> 1, <i>virgata</i> .				

BALSAMODENDRON, *Kunth*. From *balsamon*, balsam, and *dendron*, tree. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. An ornamental tree, growing well in sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. This tree yields the gum elemi of the East, which is distinct from the

American elemi. *Synonyme*: 1, *Amyris zeylanica*.

zeylanicum 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Ceylon.

BALSAMONA. See *Cuphea Balsamona*.

BALTIMORA, *Linn.* In honour of Lord Baltimore, proprietor of Maryland. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture—*alba*, *retia*.

BAMBOO CANE. See *Bambusa*.

BAMBUSA, *Schrader*. From *bambos*, its name in India. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This genus contains the bamboo-cane; the species are interesting, and in rich loamy soil they grow rapidly to a great height in our stoves if well watered; they increase by off-sets. *B. arundinacea* is very useful for a very great variety of domestic purposes; in the E. Indies, cottages are almost entirely made of it, bridges, boxes, cups, baskets, mats, paper, and masts for boats, are also made of it. It is likewise employed for fences for gardens, &c., and it is commonly used instead of pipes for conveying water. The substance called tabasher, is a secreted siliceous matter, found at the joints of the bamboo. See *Melocanna* and *Nastus*.

<i>aristata</i> . . .	Apetal	6, S. Grass	25 E. Ind.	1824
<i>arundinacea</i> . . .	Apetal	6, S. Grass	50 E. Ind.	1730
<i>glabra</i> . . .	Apetal	6, S. Grass	30 E. Ind.	1826
<i>himalayensis</i> . . .	Apetal	6, H. Grass	30 Himalaya	
<i>negra</i> . . .	Apetal	6, S. Grass	20 E. Ind.	1825
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	Apetal	6, S. Grass	20 E. Ind.	1826
<i>spinosa</i> . . .	Apetal	6, S. Grass	20 E. Ind.	1820
<i>stricta</i> . . .	Apetal	6, S. Grass	25 E. Ind.	1824
<i>variegata</i> . . .	Apetal	6, H. Grass	30 Japan	
<i>verticillata</i> . . .	Apetal	6, S. Grass	25 E. Ind.	1803

BAMMIA. See *Hibiscus Bammia*.

BANANA TREE. See *Musa sapientum*.

BANE-BERRY. See *Actia*.

BANDS, applied to the spaces between the lines, or ribs of the fruit of umbelliferous plants.

BANDHOOKA. See *Ixora Bandhuca*.

BANDHUSCA. See *Ixora Bandhuca*.

BANDIKAL. See *Abelmoschus esculentus*.

BANG. An intoxicating Turkish drug prepared from hemp.

BANGIA, *Agardh*. Named in honour of Christian Frederick Bang. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceæ*. Curious productions, appearing on marine rocks about the sea coast—*atropurpurea*, *calophylla*, *ciliatris*, *fusco-purpurea*, *Laminaria*, *lactatris*, *leucivrens*.

BANISTERIA, *Linn.* In memory of the Rev. John Banister, a diligent botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. Interesting species, with beautiful foliage, as *B. splendens*. They succeed in loam and sand, or a mixture of loam and sandy peat; ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. heterophylla*, *B. fulgens*. See *Heteropteris* and *Stigmaphyllon*.

<i>adenopoda</i> . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Brazil	1848
<i>auriculata</i> . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Brazil	1820
<i>chrysophylla</i> . . .	6, S. Ev.	Cl.	
<i>ciliata</i> . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 10 Brazil	1796
<i>dichotoma</i> . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	Cl. 8 S. Amer.	1814
<i>emarginata</i> . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	Cl. 8 W. Ind.	1826
<i>ferruginea</i> . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Brazil	1820
<i>fulgens</i> . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	Cl. 8 W. Ind.	1750

Humboldtiana . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. .	1824
laurifolia . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Jamaica. .	1733
ovata . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 St. Domin. .	1810
periplocaefolia . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Porto Rico. .	1818
sericea . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil. .	1810
sinemariensis . .	Yel. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana. .	1834
tiliifolia . . .	Fur. 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Java. .	1836
splendens l. . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. .	1812
ténula . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 B. Amer. .	1820
tomentosa . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 B. Amer. .	1820
zanzibárca . . .	Yel. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Zanzibar. .	1825

BANJA. See *Quercus lanatus*.

BANKSIA, Robert Brown. In honour of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. Pres. R. S.; a distinguished patron of science in general, particularly Natural History. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is a handsome and interesting genus. The species, to succeed well, must be treated in the following manner recommended by Sweet. "The pots must be well drained, which should be done in the following manner:—place a piece of potsherd about half way over the hole at the bottom of the pot, then lay another piece against it that it may be hollow, afterwards put some smaller pieces all around them, and some more broken very small on the top of these. All plants belonging to the *Proteaceæ* should be drained in the same manner, as the roots are very fond of running amongst the broken potsherds, and there is not so much danger of their being overwatered; care must be taken not to let them flag for want of water, as they seldom recover if allowed to get very dry; they should also be placed in an airy part of the greenhouse when in-doors, as nothing is more beneficial to them than a free circulation of air. Cuttings are generally supposed to be difficult to root, but they will root readily if properly managed; let them be well ripened before they are taken off; then cut them at a joint, and plant them in pots of sand, without shortening any of the leaves, except on the part that is planted in the sand, where they should be taken off quite close, the less depth they are planted in the pots the better, if they only stand firm, when the sand is well closed round them: then place them under hand-glasses in the propagating house, but not plunge them in heat, the glasses must be frequently taken off to give them air, and dry them, or they are apt to damp off; when they are rooted, the sooner they are potted off in small pots the better, as the sand is liable to canker their roots, if left too long in it; when potted off they should be placed in a close frame, but not on heat, as a bottom-heat will destroy their roots, when they must be hardened to the air by degrees. Plants raised in this way have better roots, grow faster, and flower sooner, than plants raised from seeds: in raising them from seeds, they should be sown in the same kind of soil as the plants are grown in, and placed in the greenhouse, or if it is in summer they will come up sooner, if placed out in the open air; they will soon make their appearance, when they should be potted off in small pots, for if left in the seed pots too long they are apt to die, and are more

difficult to move with safety." *Synonymes: 1, B. ledifolia, B. littoralis.*

æmula . . .	Green 8, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. 1788
attenuata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1794
australis . . .	Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1812
Bauhi . . .	Gr. Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1830
Baxteri . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1830
Bröwnii . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1830
Çäléyi . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1830
coccinea . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1808
collina . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1800
compur . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
Cunninghamii Pa. yel. .	7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1822
cylindrostachya . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. .
dentata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1822
depressa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
dryandroides . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
elätor . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
ericifolia . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1788
Goodii . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1830
gründis . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1794
Hugellii . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1837
ilicifolia . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1837
insularis . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1832
integrifolia . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. 1788
latifolia . . .	Green 7, G. Ev. S. 25 N. S. W. 1802
littoralis . . .	Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1803
marcescens . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1794
marginata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1804
mëdia . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824
Menziesii . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1837
nbtans . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1803
oblongifolia . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 12 N. S. W. 1805
occidentalis . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 15 N. Holl. 1808
paludosa . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1806
prostrata . . .	Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
pulchella . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1805
quercifolia . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1805
repens . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1803
serrata . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 15 N. S. W. 1788
Solandra . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1830
speciosa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1805
spinulosa . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1788
sphaerocarpa . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1808
verticillata . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. 1794

BANSOOK. See *Adámia*.

BANYAN TREE. See *Ficus indica*.

BANYA-TUNYA. See *Araucaria Cookii*.

BANZA-TUNZA. See *Araucaria Cookii*.

BAOBAB TREE. See *Adansonia*.

BAPHIA, Afzelius. Taken from *baphe*, from its use in dyeing. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The genus yields what cabinet-makers call ringwood.

nitida White 8, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Leone. 1793

BAPTISIA, Robert Brown. From *bapto*, to dye; in allusion to the dyeing properties possessed by some species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental border plants, succeeding in common loamy soil, and multiplied by divisions. The roots and leaves of *B. tinctoria* are antiseptic and astringent. *Synonymes: 1, Podalgria uniflora.* See *Anagris*.

alba . . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1794
auriculata . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
australis . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1768
confusa . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1794
exaltata . . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1794
lanceolata l. . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
minor . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1826
molle . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1824
perfoliata . . .	Yellow 8, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1732
tinctoria . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1750
villösa . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
versicolor . .	Ld. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1824

BARANETZ. See *Aspidium Barometz*.

BARBACENIA, Vandellii. From *Barbacena*, the governor of Minas Geraes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Hæmodorææ*. An interesting genus, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Veitchia squamata*.

gracilis . . Red . . 3, G. Her. P. 1 } Brazil .
purpurea . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 } Brazil. 1825
Rogieri . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 } Brazil. 1850
squamata 1 . Y. crim. 8, G. Her. P. 1 } Brazil. 1841

BARBADOES CEDAR. See *Juniperus barbadensis*.

BARBADOES CHERRY. See *Malpighia*.

BARBADOES GOOSEBERRY. See *Pereskia*.

BARBADOES LILY. See *Amaryllis equistris*.

BARBA-JOVIS. See *Anthyllis Barba-Jovis*.

BARBÁREA, Robert Brown. On account of its being formerly called the herb of St. Barbara. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Plants of easy culture. The genus is called the Winter Cress. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cheiranthus ibéricus*; 2, *Sisymbrium Barbárea*; 3, *Erysimum præcox*; 4, *E. Barbárea*.

præcox 3 . Yellow 10, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. brooks.
vulgaria 4 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 14 Brit. Rubbish.

arcuata, *ibérica* 1, *orthoceras*, *plantaginea* 2, *taurica*.

BARBERRY. See *Berberis*.

BARBÁSCUM. See *Verbascum*.

BARBOTINE. See *Artemisia caerulea*.

BARBIERA, Decan. In compliment to J. B. G. Barbier, M.D. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. An ornamental species, grown in sandy peat, and multiplied by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Clitoria polyphylla*. *Galactia pin-nata*.

polyphylla 1 . Purple . S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1818

BÁRBULA. See *Mastacanthus*.

BARDÁNA. See *Arctium Bardána*.

BARILLA. See *Salvia*.

BARKÉRIA, Knowles and Westcott. In honour of G. Barker, Esq., of Birmingham. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. These plants are surpassed by few for the beauty of their flowers, even amongst the numerous splendid examples which belong to their Order; they thrive best suspended in shallow baskets made of wood, and filled with turfy peat and sphagnum moss, mixed with some broken sticks to keep the whole light and open, that water may percolate freely, and be placed in an airy situation in the Orchidææ-house. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum Skinneri*.

elegans . . Lt. pink 3, S. Epl. 1 } Mexico . 1836
Lindleyana . . Purple . 2, S. Epl. 1 } Costa Rica 1842
Skinneri 1 . . Rd. lilac 3, S. Epl. 2 } Guatemala.
major . . Rd. lilac 9, S. Epl. 2 } Guatemala 1847
spectabilis . . Lilac . 7, S. Epl. 1 } Guatemala 1841

BARKHÁUSIA, Decandolle. *Linn.* 19, -Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. Uninteresting plants, growing in any common garden soil, and merely requiring to be sown where they are to stand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cræpis alpina*; 2, *Cræpis fatida*; 3, *Cræpis setosa*; 4, *Cræpis cernua*; 5, *Cræpis taurinensis*—B. *albida*, *alpina* 1, *bellidifolia*, *fatida* 2, *Candollei*, *graveolens*, *glandulosa*, *macrophylla*, *Marschallii*, *nana*, *purpurea*, *rubra*, *scariosa*, *setosa* 3, *Suffreniana* 4, *taraxacifolia* 5.

BARK PERUVIAN. See *Cinchona*.

BARK BROED. See *Pinus sylvestris*.

BARKLESS WOOD. See *Lætia Guidonia*.

BARLÈRIA, Linn. In honour of the Rev. James Barrelier, a Dominican, and M.D. of Paris. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthæææ*. These interesting dwarfish plants flower freely if grown in loam and peat, mixed with a little rotten dung; and strike readily from cuttings made of the young wood, planted in soil, and placed under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. mitis*, *Justicia flava*, *Eranthemum flavum*; 2, *Dieltiera spinosa*. See *Asteracantha*.

alba . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1815
buxifolia . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1768
caerulea . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1823
cristata . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1796
dichotoma . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1823
flava 1 . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1816
longifolia . . White . 8, S. . 2 E. Indies . 1781
longiflora . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1816
lupulina 2 . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius . 1824
Frionitis . . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1759
purpurea . . Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1814
solanifolia . . Blue . . S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1814
strigosa . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1820

BARLEY. See *Hordeum*.

BARLEY SUGAR is the syrup from the refuse of sugar candy.

BARNADÉZIA, Linn. *fls.* Named after Michael Barnadez, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. Curious spiny bushes, requiring warm greenhouse treatment. They should be grown in peat, loam, and sand, in equal proportions. Water must be sparingly applied in winter. Propagation is easily effected by seeds or cuttings.

rosea . . Deep rose 12, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1840

BARNADÉZIA. See *Barnadèzia*.

BARNÁRDIA, Lindley. In honour of E. Barnard, F.L.S. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæææ*. This pretty species succeeds well in peat and loam mixed, and increases by offsets.

scilloides . . Pa. blue 6, F. Bl. 1 } China . . 1826

BARÓSMA. See *Baryosma*.

BAROMÉTZ. See *Aspidium Barométz*.

BARRED, marked in spaces with a paler colour, resembling bars.

BARREN-WORT. See *Epinèdium*.

BARRINGTONIA, Forsk. Dedicated to the Hon. Daines Barrington, F.R.S. &c. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtæææ*. These very handsome, lofty-growing species are rather scarce in our stoves, and somewhat difficult to preserve in a healthy state. They must be grown in a moist, warm atmosphere, not by any means under 60 degrees, and planted in loam and peat mixed. Cuttings in a moist heat, root in sand, under a glass. *B. speciosa* yields a reddish brown drupe, the seed of which, mixed with the bait, inebriates fish. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stravadium racemodum*, *Eugenia racemosa*. See *Stravadium*.

racemosa 1 . Red . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Molucca Isles.

speciosa . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1786

BARTHOLINA, R. Brown. In memory of the great Danish anatomist and physiologist, Thomas Bartholin. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. A singular species, very difficult to preserve in our collections. It requires a very sandy loam, and a light part of the greenhouse; it is very probable, that if they had

more light in their growing season, they would be much easier preserved. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arethusa pectinata*.

pectinata 1. . Wht. Illas . 11, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. 1787

BARTLINGIA, *G. Don*. In honour of C. Bartling, who, with Wendland, wrote an ingenious dissertation on *Diósma*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. See *Cryptandra*.

BARTONIA, *Pursh*. In honour of Dr. B. S. Barton, a botanist in Philadelphia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. Beautiful plants with large yellow and white flowers, which open in the night, and effuse around them a delightful odour. Sweet says, they should be raised in a gentle hotbed, and when up, potted, and protected in the greenhouse in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. decapétala*. See *Centaurella*.

albescens . Yel. wht. 6, H. . A. 1 Chile . 1831
 alba . . . Gold. yel. 6, H. . A. 3 California . 1831
 nuda . . . White . 8, F. . B. 2 Missouri . 1811
 ornata 1 . White . 8, F. . B. 2 Missouri . 1811

BARTRAMIA, *Hedwig*. So called in honour of J. Bartram, an Anglo-American, to whose researches in N. America the gardens of Europe owe many of their finest trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. This is an elegant genus of mosses, remarkable for their green leaves and spherical capsules. The genus approaches nearly to *Bryum*, but differs in almost every species having spherical capsules, and the sixteen broad segments of the inner peristome, instead of being entire, or only perforated, are cleft like the teeth of a *Dicranum*.—See also *Triumfetta*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bryum fontanum*—arctata, fontana, f. major 1, f. marchica, gracilis, Halleriana, ithyphylla, pomiformis, p. major, p. minor.

BARTSIA, *Linn.* Dedicated to his friend John Bartsch, M.D. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Curious plants, of difficult cultivation. They succeed best in a shady bog border, or in pots kept moist; they also do pretty well in a moderately exposed situation sown in sandy soil. See *Castilleja*, *Euchroma*, and *Rhinanthus*.

alpina . . . Purp. 8, H. . A. 1 Brit., W. hills.
 latifolia . . . Purp. 8, H. . A. 1 S. Europe.
 odontites . . . Pink . 8, H. . A. 2 Britain, mead.
 viscosa . . . Yellow 7, H. . A. 1 Britain, marsh.

BARWOOD. See *Baphia nitida*.

BARU. See *Saguerus saccharifera*.

BARYOSMA, *Willd.* From the powerful scent of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Dibema*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dibema latifolia*, *D. serratifolia*, *D. odorata*, *Bacco crenata*; 2, *Dibema linifolia*; 3, *Agathosma latifolia*; 4, *Agathosma pulchella*; 5, *Dibema latifolia*. See *Dipteris*.

botulina . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 crenata . . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
 crenulata 1 . Blue-h 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1789
 diota 2 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
 latifolia 3 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
 odorata 5 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
 ovata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 pulchella 4 . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787

BASE BROOM. See *Gentia tinctoria*.

BASÉLLA, *Linn.* Its Malabar name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Basellaceæ*. Some species are pretty; *B. lucida* when in fruit is very interesting. The seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, or in pots in the hothouse, and afterwards planted out singly in small pots, and placed among the tender annuals. The species furnish a summer spinach in Paris and China. See *Ullucus*.

alba . . . White . 8, S. . B. 6 E. Indies . 1688
 cordifolia . Pa. pur. 8, S. Cl. B. 6 E. Indies . 1802
 lucida . . . White . 8, S. Cl. B. 6 E. Indies . 1802
 marginata . White . 7, S. Tw. B. 3 Mexico . 1824
 nigra . . . White . 8, S. Cl. B. 3 China . 1822
 ramosa . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6
 rubra . . . Pink . 8, S. Cl. B. 6 E. Indies . 1731
 tuberosa . . . Purple . 9, S. Tu. B. 6 S. America 1824

BASILLACEÆ. A small order nearly related to *Chenopods*.

BASE SAFFRON. See *Carthamus tinctorius*.

BASE ROCKET. See *Réseda bita*.

BASFLICUM. See *Ocymum lasticum*.

BASIL. See *Ocymum*.

BASKET OIER. See *Sáliz Forbyana*.

BASILAR, at the base or anything, usually the embryo when situated at the bottom of the seed.

BASSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Ferdinando Bassi, Curator of the Botanic Garden at Bologna. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. Handsome lofty-growing trees, thriving well in light loam and peat, mixed; ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass, strike root freely. *B. butyracea* yields a thick oil-like butter, and *B. longifolia* is prescribed in rheumatic affections. See *Echinopsilon*.

butyracea . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Nepal . 1823
 latifolia . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies 1799
 longifolia . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies 1811

BASSORIN. A chemical property found in the roots of several tuberous orchids.

BASSOVIVUM. See *Solanum Bassovivum*.

BASTARD ACACIA. See *Robinia Pseudo-acacia*.

BASTARD AOMÉLLA. See *Spilánthes Pseudo-acmélla*.

BASTARD ATÓCION. See *Silene Pseudo-atción*.

BASTARD BALM. See *Melittis*.

BASTARD BOX. See *Polygala Chamæbázus*.

BASTARD CABBAGE-TREE. See *Gcoffröya*.

BASTARD CEDAR. See *Guazuma*.

BASTARD CHERRY. See *Cerasus Pseudo-cerasus*.

BASTARD CINNAMON. See *Cinnamomum Cassia*.

BASTARD CORK-TREE. See *Quercus Pseudo-siber*.

BASTARD CRÁCCA. See *Vicia Pseudo-cracca*.

BASTARD CYPÉRUS. See *Carcz Pseudo-cyperus*.

BASTARD DICTÁMNUS. See *Beringeria Pseudo-dictamnus*.

BASTARD GROUND-PINE. See *Teucrium Pseudo-chamæpitrys*.

BASTARD HARE'S-EAR. See *Phyllis*.

BASTARD HYSSOP. See *Teucrium Pseudo-hyssopus*.

BASTARD INDIGO. See *Amorpha*.

BASTARD JASMINE. See *Androsace chamæjásme*.

BASTARD LUPINE. See *Trifolium Lupinaster*.

BASTARD MANCHINEEL. See *Cameraria*.

BASTARD MOUSE-EAR. See *Hieracium Pseudopilosella*.

BASTARD ÔLBIA. See *Lavatera Pseudo-ôlbia*.

BASTARD ORFINE. See *Andrachea*.

BASTARD FIMPERNEL. See *Centunculus bicornis*.

BASTARD QUINCE. See *Pyrus-chamaemepilus*.

BASTARD ROCKET. See *Brassica Pseudo-crucistrum*.

BASTARD TOAD-FLAX. See *Thesium*.

BASTARD VERTAIN. See *Stachytarpheta*.

BASTARD VETCH. See *Phaca*.

BASTARD WINDFLOWER. See *Gentiana Pseudopneumonanthe*.

BASTARD WOODSAGE. See *Teucrium Pseudoscorodonia*.

BASTÂRDIA. See *Sida*.

BASTËRIA. See *Calycanthus*.

BATÂRREA. See *Battârrea*.

BATÂTAS, Choisy. According to Rumphius, a Malayan, and to Nieremberg, a Mexican, word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. The species of this genus are strong free-growing plants, requiring room to spread, and, being tuberous-rooted, should be kept dry when in a torpid state. Light rich soil suits them best; and half-ripened cuttings root readily under a hand-glass in moderate heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomœa bignonioides*; 2, *I. bonariensis*; 3, *I. Cavanillesii*; 4, *I. Batâtas*; 5, *I. glaucifolia*; 6, *I. heterophylla*; 7, *I. Jalapa*, *Convolvulus Jalapa*, *C. macrorrhizus*; 8, *Ipomœa crispiperna*, *I. gossypifolia*, *I. insignis*; 9, *I. pentaphylla*; 10, *I. senegalensis*; 11, *I. ternata*; 12, *I. venosa*; 13, *I. Willdendvii*.

batâta	6	F. v. 6	G. De. Tw.	6	Demerara	1839	
bignonioides	1	D. pur. 7	S. De. Tw.	8	Cayenne	1824	
bonariensis	2	Pur.	6	S. De. Tw.	10	Buenos A.	1839
Cavanillesii	3	W. red. 8	S. De. Tw.	10		1816	
edulis	4	W. pur. 6	S. De. Tw.	6	E. Indies	1797	
glaucifolia	5	P. pur. 6	S. De. Tw.	6	Mexico	1792	
heterophylla	6	P. pur. 9	S. De. Tw.	10	Cuba	1817	
Jalapa	7	Rose 8	S. De. Tw.	10	Mexico	1845	
paniculata	8	Pur. 7	S. De. Tw.	10	E. Indies	1799	
pentaphylla	9	White 8	S. De. Tw.	20	E. Indies	1739	
senegalensis	10	White 7	S. De. Tw.	10	Guinea	1823	
ternata	11	White 7	S. De. Tw.	4	Brasil	1824	
venosa	12	Pur. 7	S. De. Tw.	8	Mauritius	1820	
Willdenovii	13	Pur. 7	S. De. Tw.	10		1818	

BATEMÂNIA, Lindley. In compliment to James Bateman, Esq., of Knyppersley Hall, Cheshire, an ardent collector and successful cultivator of Orchidaceae, and author of that splendid work, the "Orchidaceae of Mexico and Guatemala." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very pretty species, well deserving a place in every collection; it somewhat resembles a *Maxillaria*, with a pendulous raceme of flowers from the base of the pseudobulbs; the sepals and petals are brownish-purple within, green without, and a white labellum. It requires the same treatment as *Stanhopea*, and other similar genera.

Colleyi	Pur. grn.	8	S. Epi.	4	Demerara	1834
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BATRACHOSPÉRMUM, Agardh. From *batrachos*, frog, and *sperma*, seed. Name refers to the situation where the species grow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. The species are interesting, having more or less the appearance

of a necklace, especially *B. moniliforme*; they grow mostly in marshes—*moniliforme*, *m. delersum*, *m. purpurascens*, *m. simplicius*, *m. stagnale*: *vogum*, *v. tenuissimum*.

BÂTESCHIA, Michaux. In honour of John George Batesch, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. Pretty dwarf species, succeeding in common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lithospermum canescens*; 2, *L. hirtum*, *Bâteschia carolinensis*.

canescens	1	Yellow 7	H. Her. P.	1	N. America	1826
Gmelini	2	Yellow 6	H. Her. P.		Carolina	1812
longiflora		Yellow 6	H. Her. P.		Missouri	1812
sericea		Yellow 7	H. Her. P.		N. America	1825

BATTÂRREA, Persoon. Named in honour of Antonia Battarra. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceae*. A very curious plant, found only in Britain, where it is very rare. The volva or wrapper, is about the size of a hen's egg, originally in three slightly coriaceous layers, hollow internally, which rises suddenly to its full height of about twelve inches; the stalk carries up on its summit full half the innermost layer of the volva, which is white and smooth within, and covered externally with fibre—copious brown sporules, intermixed with fibre—*phalloides*.

BAUDINIA. See *Calothamnus*.

BAÜERA, Andr. In memory of Francis and Ferdinand Bauer, botanical draughtsmen of the highest celebrity. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeaceae*. Pretty, free-flowering species, of easy culture; a mixture of sand and peat suits them, and young cuttings root readily in sand or soil, under a glass.

humilis	Red	9	G. Ev. S.	1	N. S. W.	1804
rubrifolia	Pink	9	G. Ev. S.	1	N. S. W.	1793

BAUHIA, Plumier. In memory of John and Caspar Bauhin, botanists of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Showy interesting species, some of them particularly so when in bloom; they succeed well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings taken when the wood is neither ripe nor very young (observing to dress off the leaves), and planted in sand, under a glass in a moist heat, will strike root. The dried leaves and young buds of *B. tomentosa* are prescribed in dysenteric affections; the bark of *B. variegata* is used in tanning and drying leather, and that of *B. racemosa* is employed in making ropes. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. anguina*; 2, *B. retusa*, *divaricata*; 3, *B. aculeata*.

aculeata	White	6	S. Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1737
acuminata	White	7	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1808
Americana	White	6	S. Ev. S.	6	Amer.	1800
anatômica	White	7	S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1806
armata	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	6	Brasil	1824
aurita	White	8	S. Ev. S.	6	Jamaica	1758
candida	White	6	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1777
chinensis	Red.	6	S. Ev. S.	6	China	1800
corymbosa	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	6	E. Indies	1818
cumanensis	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	4	Cumana	1828
divaricata	White	7	S. Ev. S.	5	W. Indies	1742
emarginata	White	7	S. Ev. S.	4	Carthage	1700
ferruginea	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	8	E. Indies	1820
forcata	White	7	S. Ev. S.	6	Brasil	1822
glabra	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12	Carthage	1810
glaucescens	White	8	S. Ev. S.	6	Cumana	1817
grandiflora	White	6	S. Ev. S.	4	Peru	1830

guyanensis . . .	White	8, S. Ev. Cl. 15	Gutiana . . . 1820
heterophylla . .	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Caracas . . 1824
indica	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies . 1820
inermis	Yel. red	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Acapulco . 1810
Lamarckiana 2 .	White	8, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer. . 1818
latifolia	White	8, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies . 1818
leptopetala . .	Yel. gr.	7, S. Ev. S. 6	N. Spain . 1818
lunaria	White	8, S. Ev. S. 6	Acapulco . 1820
Madagascariensis	White	7, S. Ev. S. 4	Madagas. . 1826
malabrica . . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl. 12	E. Indies . 1810
microphylla . .	White	8, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer. . 1817
multinervia . .	White	8, S. Ev. S. 5	Caracas . 1808
parviflora . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 5	E. Indies . 1827
Paulbia	White	7, S. Ev. S. 4	Panama . 1730
porrecta	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies . 1823
pubescens . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica . 1778
purpurea	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies . 1778
racemosa	Pa. pink	6, S. Ev. Cl. 15	E. Indies . 1790
rethusa	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies . 1820
rufescens . . .	Pa. red	8, S. Ev. S. 6	Africa . . 1810
scandens	W. yel.	8, S. Ev. Cl. 20	E. Indies . 1790
semitrifida . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Indies . 1817
spathacea . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . 1823
speciosa	White	6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	1820
subrotundifolia	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Acapulco . 1820
tomentosa . . .	Yel. wh.	8, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies . 1808
triandra	White	7, S. Ev. Cl. 15	E. Indies . 1823
tingula	White	7, S. Ev. S. 4	Caracas . 1817
variegata . . .	Striped	6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies . 1690

BAWD-MONEY. See *Mium*.

BAYBERRY-BUSH. See *Myrica cerifera*.

BAY TREE. See *Laurus nobilis*.

BELLUM. See *Balsamodendron*.

BEAD TREE. See *Melia*.

BEAK, anything like the beak of a bird, hard sharp points.

BEAM TREE. See *Pyrus Aria*.

BEAN. See *Faba*.

BEAN CAPER. See *Zygophyllum*.

BEAN TREFOIL. See *Andryris*.

BEAN TREE. See *Ceratonia siliqua*.

BEAR BERRY. See *Arctostaphylos uva ursi*.

BEARBIND. See *Calystegia*.

BEARDLETTER, possessed of small awns.

BEAR OAK. See *Quercus ilicifolia*.

BEAR'S-BREECH. See *Aconitum*.

BEAR'S-EAR SANICLE. See *Cortusa*.

BEAR'S-FOOT. See *Helleborus foetidus*.

BEAR'S-GRAPE. See *Arctostaphylos uva ursi*.

BEAST'S-BANE. See *Aconitum theriophonum*.

BEATONIA, *Herbert*. Named in honour of Mr.

Beaton, a celebrated gardener, and contributor to many horticultural publications. *Linn.*

16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. For culture, see *Tigridia*. *Synonymes*: *Tigridia violacea*.

atrata Dk. pur. 8, G. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . . 1843

curvata Purple . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Comalapan 1843

purpurea Purple . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . . 1841

BEAUFORTIA, *Robert Brown*. In compliment to Mary, Duchess of Beaufort, a botanical patroness. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*.

Very splendid and desirable species; for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Beaufortia carinata*;

2, *Schizopleura macrostemon*. See *Tristania*.

carinata Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1823

Dampieri Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Hartog's Is. .

decussata Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803

macrostemon 2 Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1843

purpurea Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1841

sparsa Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803

splendens Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830

BEAUAIRNOISEA. See *Toxomita fructipendula*.

BEAUMONTIA, *Wallich*. In memory of Diana, the lady of Colonel T. Beaumont, of Bretton

Hall. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. Beautiful species, especially *B. grandiflora*. They succeed well in loam, or loam and peat mixed, and are propagated from cuttings, or seed, in sandy soil under a glass.

grandiflora White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Ind. . 1820

longifolia White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Ind. . 1818

BEAVER TREE. See *Magnolia glauca*.

BECCABUNGA. See *Verbena Beccabunga*.

BECIUM, *Lindley*. An ancient name for the

Sage. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*.

A beautiful flowering hardy shrub, which may be increased by seeds or cuttings like the various species of *Salvia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ocyrum grandiflorum*, *O. abyssinicum*, *O. filamentum*.

bicolor 1 Wht. lilac 10, H. De. S. 2 Abyssinia 1842

BECKEA. See *Beckea*.

BECKMANNIA, *Host*. Dedicated to Mr. Beckman, the author of "The History of Inven-

tions." *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*.

An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynosurus cruceformis*—

eruciformis 1.

BEDFORDIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the

Duke of Bedford, a great promoter of Botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For cul-

ture and propagation refer to *Cacalia*.

salicina Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1820

BEEBEER. See *Neelandra Rodiei*.

BEE LARKSPUR. See *Delphinium*.

BED-STRAW. See *Galium* and *Hedysarum Aparines*.

BEECH. See *Fagus*.

BEEB. See *Beta*.

BEFARIA. See *Bejaria*.

BEECH DROPS. See *Epispegus*.

BEGONIA, *Linn.* In honour of Michael Begon, a Frenchman, and promoter of botany. *Linn.*

21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Begoniaceae*. An interest-

ing, somewhat succulent genus, peculiar for the leaves being oblique at their base. They

succeed well in very rich soil, and cuttings root readily. Some species are useful in cases

of scurvy. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. maculata*; 2,

rubra; 3, *glabra*, *populifolia*, *denticulata*; 4,

parvifolia; 5, *punctata*; 6, *radiata*; 7, *acida*,

pauciflora, *pellata*; 8, *pendula*, *repens*; 9, *odo-*

rata; 10, *grandiflora*; 11, *hirta*; 12, *obliqua*;

13, *aurantiaca*; 14, *pentaphylla*; 15, *verticil-*

lata; 16, *grandis*, *uniformis*; 17, *vitifolia*;

18, *purpurea*; 19, *odorata*, *humilis*; 20, *in-*

carinata; 21, *Evansiana*.

acerifolia Whitish 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . 1829

acida White 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1847

acuminata White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica . 1790

acutifolia 18 White 8, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. . 1816

albo-coccinea Sca. w. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1844

aptera White 7, S. Her. P. 8 Java .

argyrostigma White 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1819

Barkhill White 1, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1837

biserrata Pink 6, S. Her. P. 2 Guatem. . 1847

Brabantii Pink 6, S. Her. P. 2

bulbifera Wht. pk. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1827

castaneaefolia Pink 2, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1838

chrysoleuca Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Gron.

cinnaba- } Or. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . 1849

rina 13 }

coccinea 2 Scarlet 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1842

conchifolia Red all S. Ev. Tr. 2 C. Rica . 1852

crassicaulis	White	pk.	2	S. Ev.	S.	2	Guatem.	1842
cuicullata	White		all	S. Ev.	S.	3	Brazil	
Dedaloa	White		6	S. Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.	
digitata 15	White		7	S. Her.	P.	7	Brazil	
dichotoma	White		7	S. Ev.	S.	2	Caracas	1800
dipetala	Pink		7	S. Ev.	S.	3	Bombay	1827
diftera 12	White		6	S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
discolor 21	White		5	S. Ev.	S.	3	China	1804
marmorata	White		5	S. Ev.	S.	3		
disticha	White		9	S. Her.	P.	1	Brazil	1819
diversifolia	Pink		7	S. Her.	P.	1	Mexico	1829
Drégei 4	White		7	S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1839
dbbia	White		7	S. Her.	P.	1	Brazil	1818
fagifolia 5	White		4	S. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1838
Fischeri	White		6	S. Ev.	S.	1	S. Amer.	1835
fuchsoides	Scarlet		12	S. Ev.	S.	4	N. Gren.	1844
Fückli	Pink		6	S. Ev.	S.	2		
geraniifolia	White	rd.	9	S. Tu.	P.	1	Lima	1833
Griffithii	Rose		6	S. Her.	P.	2	Hybrid	
heraclei- folia 6	Rose		all	S. Tu.	P.	4	Mexico	1831
radiata	Pink		all	S. Tu.	P.	2	Mexico	1852
hernandias- folia	Red		6	S. P.	Tr.	1	C. Amer.	1848
hirata	White		6	S.	B.	1	W. Ind.	1784
hirtella	White		9	S. Her.	P.	1		1824
hamilis	White		9	S.	B.	1	W. Ind.	1788
Humboldtii			6	S. Ev.	S.	1		
hydrcoty- liffolia	Pink		6	S. Her.	P.	1	S. Amer.	1843
hypargyrea	Red		6	S. Ev.	S.	1	Assam	
incana	White		4	S. Her.	P.	1	Mexico	1838
imperialis	White		6	S. Ev.	S.	3		
incarnata	Pink		6	S. Her.	P.	1	Brazil	1829
Ingrami	Pink		6	S. Ev.	S.	2	Hybrid	1850
insignis 20	Pink		12	S. Ev.	S.	1	S. Amer.	1826
laurina	Pink		7	S. Her.	P.	2		
Lindley- ana 17	White		6	S. Ev.	S.	3	Guatemala	
longifolia	Pk. wh.		6	S. Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	
longipes	White		7	S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico	1828
lucida	White		6	S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	1816
manicata	Pk. pk.		4	S. Her.	P.	2	Brazil	1862
macrophylla	White		7	S. Ev.	S.	3	Jamaica	1793
margaritacea	White		7	S. Ev.	S.	2	Assam	
Marschallii	Pink		6	S. Her.	P.	2	Hybrid	
Martiana	Pink		6	S. Tu.	P.	2	Brazil	1829
Meyeri	White		6	S. Ev.	S.	3	Brazil	1838
miniata	Vermil.		6	S. Her.	P.	3	Columbia	1854
monoptera	White		8	S. Tu.	P.	2	Brazil	1829
multibul- billosa	White		9	S. Tu.	P.	1	Brazil	1830
muricata 14	White		9	S. Her.	P.	2	Brazil	1830
natalsiana	Pink		6	G. Tu.	P.	2	S. Africa	
nitida	White		8	S. Ev.	S.	1	Jamaica	1777
nivosa	White		6	S. Ev.	S.	1	Assam	
octopetala 10	Gsh. wt.		10	S. Tu.	P.	2	Peru	1835
odorata	White		9	S. Her.	P.	1		1824
opuliflora	White		6	S. Ev.	S.	2	N. Grnda	1854
Ottónis	White		6	S. Ev.	S.	2	Caracas	
palmeta	White		8	S. Ev.	P.	1	Nopal	1819
papillosa	Pink		7	S. Ev.	S.	3	Brazil	1826
pátula	White		6	S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	1818
pauciflora	White		9	S. Her.	P.	1		1816
parviflora	White		5	S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1836
petalifolia 7	White		6	S. Her.	P.	3	Brazil	1816
petaloides	Ro. wt.		5	S. Tu.	P.	1	Brazil	1832
pecta 11	Pink		8	S. Tu.	P.	1	Nopal	1818
platanifolia	Pink		9	S. Ev.	S.	6	Brazil	1829
Prestonensis	Scarlet		6	S. Ev.	S.	2	Hybrid	1854
superba	Scarlet		6	S. Ev.	S.	2	Hybrid	
prismato- carpa	Yellow		6	S. Ev.	S.	3	Fernanda Po	
pulchella	White		7	S. Her.	P.	4	Brazil	1823
quadricolor	Yl. wt.		6	S. Ev.	S.	2		
ramentacea	Wt. blh.		6	S. Her.	P.	1	Brazil	1830
reniformis	White		7	S. Ev.	S.	1	Brazil	1818
rubrovénia	Wh. red		6	S. Ev.	S.	2	N. India	1836
rubiculis	Bluish		6	S. Ev.	S.	1	Brazil	
rupestris	Pink		4	S. Her.	P.	2	Brazil	
sanguinea	Red		7	S. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1829
atropur- purea	Blk. red		7	S. Ev.	S.	2	Hybrid	
Scammanii			6	S. Ev.	S.	2		
scandens 3	White		8	S. Ev.	Cl.	2	Guiana	1822
semperviv- rens 1	Pink		5	S. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1829

Sélowii	White		9	S. Her.	P.	1		
sinuata 9	White		6	S. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1836
amaragdina	Purple		6	S. Ev.	S.	2		
splendida	Crimen.		7	S. Ev.	S.	1	Java	
strigillosa	Rose		6	S. P.	Tr.	2	C. Amer.	1852
stigmosea	White		7	S. Her.	P.	1		
spatulata	White		9	S. Her.	P.	1	W. Ind.	1819
suaveolens 19	White		8	S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	1816
Thwaitesii	White		6	S. Her.	P.	1	Caylon	1851
tuberosa	White		8	S. Tu.	P.	1	Ambosyna	1810
ulmifolia	White		7	S. Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.	1822
undulata	White		7	S. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1825
urophylla	Rose		6	S. Her.	P.	1		
villosa	Pink		7	S.	A.	2	S. Amer.	
vitifolia 16	White		4	S. Her.	P.	1	Brazil	
xanthina	Yellow		7	S. Her.	P.	1	N. India	1836
argentea	Yellow		7	S. Her.	P.	1	N. India	1836
zebrina	Pink		7	S. Her.	P.	1	Brazil	1845

There are also a great number of very beautiful garden varieties, a few of which might be mentioned as *argentea*, a *guttata*, a *punctata*, *grandis*, *Madame Wagner*, *Miranda*, *nebulosa*, *picturata*, *Rollisonii*, *Rex*, *Troetzkyi*, &c.

BEGONIACEÆ. A small order of plants, containing but one known genus—*Begonia*.

BEHEN. See *Silene Behen* and *Serrátula Behen*.

BEIOLOÏTA. See *Cinnamodum Beiolôta*.

BEJARIA, Mutis. In memory of M. Bejar, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Ericaceæ. Beautiful species, of easy culture, succeeding well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily under a glass in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Befaria Lindeniana*.

æstuans	Rose		3	S. Ev.	S.	8	Peru	1846
cinnamomea	Purp.		6	S. Ev.	S.	4	Peru	1847
coarctata	Purp.		6	S. Ev.	S.	3	Peru	1847
glauca	Purp.		6	S. Ev.	S.	3	N. Grenada	1826
ledifolia	Purp.		3	S. Ev.	S.	3	Caracas	1847
Lindeniana	Crimen.		6	S. Ev.	S.	3	Caxamar	1851
racemosa	Purp.		6	G. Ev.	S.	4	Florida	1810

BELAMCANDA. See *Pardanthus*.

BELANGERA. See *Polystemon*.

BELILLA. See *Mussenda*.

BELIS. See *Cunninghamia*.

BELLADONNA LILY. See *Amaryllis Belladonna*.

BELLARDIA. See *Condalia*.

BELLEISLE CRESS. See *Barbarea præcox*.

BELLEVALIA, La Peyrouse. In memory of P. R. Belleval, a French botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* An interesting genus, succeeding in common soil, and increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scilla romana*, *Hya-cinthus romanus*.

operculata 1. White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy . . 1506
syriaca . . Orn. bl. 5, H. Bl. P. 1	Syria . . 1844

BELLÉRIC. See *Terminalia Bellérica*.

BELLÉRIC. See *Terminalia Bellérica*.

BELL FLOWER. See *Campanula*.

BELLIDIÁSTRUM, Michx. From *bellis* and *astrum*, resembling a daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ.* An ornamental species, succeeding in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arnica Bellidi-ástrum*. See *Osmiles Bellidiástrum*.

Michxii 1. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1570

BELLIS, Linn. In allusion to the pretty flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ.* This comprehends the common daisy, the merits and the culture of which must be familiar to every one. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eclipta integri-folia*.

- aucubefolia*. White. 5. H. Her. P. 1. S. Europe. 1759
sonna. White. 5. H. A. 1. S. Europe. 1759
hybrida. White. 4. H. Her. P. 1. Italy. 1824
perennis. White. 6. H. Her. P. 1. Brit. fields
fastuosa. Red. 6. H. Her. P. 1. Brit. gardens
hortensis. Red. 6. H. Her. P. 1. Brit. gardens
prolifera. Striped. 6. H. Her. P. 1. Brit. gardens
syriacensis. White. 6. H. Her. P. 1. Portugal. 1797
integrifolia 1 Wt. pk. 7. H. A. 1. Texas. 1801

BELL PEPPER. See *Capsicum*.

BELLIUM, Linn. From *bellis*, daisy; the flowers being similar to those of the daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Pretty species, succeeding best in sandy peat, or peat and common soil mixed; seeds or divisions.

- bellioides*. White. 7. H. A. 1. Italy. 1796
crassifolium. Whit. yel. 6. F. Ev. P. 1. Sardinia 1831
intermedium. White. 8. H. Her. P. 1.
minimum. White. 8. H. Her. P. 1. Levant 1773

BELLINA. See *Saracha*.

BELLUCIA. See *Blakea*.

BELONIA, Carmichael. From *belone*, a needle; in allusion to the acicular filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. Found on decaying marine *Algae*.—*torulosa*.

BELOPERONE, Nees. Named in reference to the arrow-shaped connectivum; from *belos*, an arrow, and *perone*, a band, or strap. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A pretty species, easily cultivated, and multiplied by cuttings. *oblongata*. Ro. pur. 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. 1832

BENÇÃO DE DIOS. See *Abitilon esculentum*.

BENGAL QUINCE. See *Ægle marmelos*.

BENINCASA, Savi. From Count Benincasa, an Italian nobleman. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. An uninteresting species of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cucurbita cerifera*—*cerifera* 1.

BENJAMIN TREE. See *Ficus Benjamina*.

BENJAMIN TREE. See *Laurus Benzoin*.

BEN NUT TREES. See *Moringa*.

BEN OIL TREE. See *Moringa aptera*.

BENT-GRASS. See *Agræstis*.

BENTHAMIA, Lindl. In honour of George Bentham, once secretary of the London Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornaceae*. A very handsome genus, sufficiently hardy to bear our severest winters, if guarded from cold cutting winds, and unusually sharp frosts, by a mat. The flowers, which appear in profusion during summer, are succeeded by an abundance of large, globular, reddish-yellow, eatable fruit, of an insipid though not unpleasant taste. It succeeds best in common garden loam, and is easily increased by seeds or layers. The best situation for it is against a south wall, where it grows freely, and looks well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cornus grandis*. See also *Amsinckia*.

- fragifera*. Yeh. red 8, H. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies. 1825
japonica 1. Yeh. red 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Japan. 1847

BENZOIN. See *Laurus Benzoin*.

BERARDIA, Villars. Named after Mr. Berard, a botanist of Grenoble. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Pretty species, of very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brünia paleacea*; 2, *B. phylloides*; 3, *Arctium lanuginosum*, *Onopordum rotundifolium*.

- paleacea* 1. White 7, G. Ev. S. 1. C. G. H. 1791
phylloides 2. White 7, G. Ev. S. 1. C. G. H. 1805
subacaulis 3. Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1. Italy. 1791

BERBERIDACEÆ. *Berberis* is the principal genus of this order, the species of which are all ornamental.

BÉRBERIS, Linn. From *berberys*, its name in Arabia. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae*. This genus comprises the common barberry; all the species are ornamental, and thrive in common garden soil, but prefer one rather light; cuttings or layers take root freely in the open ground. The fruit makes an agreeable jelly, and, as a medicine, is considered an agreeable and grateful astringent acid. The bark of the root boiled is used in Poland to die yellow; the colour is best when boiled in ley. *Synonymes*: 1, *chitria*; 2, *vulgaris ibérica*; 3, *Mahonia nervosa*, *M. glumacea*; 4, *atrovirens*; 5, *glauca*; 6, *angulosa*; 7, *acanthifolia*; 8, *buzifolia*, *microphylla*, *intermis*. See *Mahonia*.

- actinantha*. Yellow 6, H. S. 3 Chili. 1830
aristata 1. Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Nepal. 1820
asiatica. Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal. 1828
aureoacneis. Orange 5, F. Ev. S. 4 N. Grenada 1847
buxifolia. Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 3 Stra. of Mag. 1827
canadensis. Yellow 6, H. De. S. 3 Canada. 1759
caroliniana. Yellow 6, H. S. 6 N. Amer. 1828
conaria. Yellow 6, H. S. 4 Nepal. 1841
concinna. Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Himalaya 1845
coriacea. Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 5 Nepal. 1845
cratægina. Yellow 4, H. De. S. 4 Asia Minor 1829
crética. Yellow 6, H. De. S. 6 Candia. 1759
acerrutifolia. Yellow 5, H. De. S. 6 Candia. 1759
Darwinii. Dk. or. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Chiloe. 1847
dahrica. Yellow 6, H. De. S. 4 Dauria. 1818
doulbata. Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Mexico. 1833
dulcis 8. Yellow 3, H. Ev. S. 2 Magellan. 1830
Ehrenbergii. Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Mexico. 1849
emarginata. Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Siberia. 1790
empetrifolia. Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 3 Stra. of Mag. 1827
floribunda. Yellow 6, H. De. S. 10 Nepal.
Fortunii. Yellow 7, H. Ev. S. 4 China. 1846
heterophylla. Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Magellan. 1805
hypoleuca. Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Nepal. 1846
iberica 2. Yellow 6, H. De. S. 5 Iberia. 1818
ilicifolia. Yellow 7, H. Ev. S. 4 T. del Frio. 1791
inermis. Yellow F. Ev. S. 2 Stra. of Mag. 1827
Jamesonii 5. Dk. yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Quito. 1847
Leschenaultii 7. Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Neilgherry 1845
loxensis. Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Peru. 1848
lutea. Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Peru. 1847
Lycium. Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Himalaya 1850
mitis. Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. 1824
nervosa 3. Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 1. N. Amer. 1840
pellida. Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Amer. 1844
parriflora. Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1846
provincialis. Yellow 6, H. De. S. 8 France. 1821
ruscifolia. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 5 B. Ayres. 1823
sibirica. Yellow 7, H. De. S. 2 Siberia. 1790
sinensis. Yellow 4, H. De. S. 4 China. 1815
tenuifolia. H. Ev. S. Vera Cruz 1836
tinctoria. Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Neilgherry 1843
trifoliata. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1839
trifurca. Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 China. 1854
umbellata 6. Yellow 6, H. De. S. 4 Nepal. 1842
undulata. Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Peru. 1847
virgata. Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Peru. 1836
vulgaris. Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 England, hedge.
alba. Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Engl., gardens.
asperma. Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
dulcis. Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Austria.
intermedia. Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 China. 1854
lutea. Yellow 5, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
negra. Yellow 5, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
purpurea. Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
violacea. Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8
Wallichiana 4. Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 8 Nepal. 1820

BERBERRY. See *Berberis*.

BERCHÈMIA, *Necker*. In honour of M. Berchem, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. The species succeed in sandy loam and peat, and are interesting. They increase either by cuttings or seeds. To the roots of *B. volubilis*, antisiphilitic virtues are ascribed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhâmnus lineatus*, *Enôplia lineata*; 2, *Rhâmnus volubilis*, *Enôplia volubilis*.

lineatus 1 . Green . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 8 China . 18°4
volubilis 2 . Green . 6, H. De.Tw. 10 Carolina 1714

BERCKHÈYA, *Greville*. Dedicated to John Le-franc de Berckhey, a Dutch botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are ornamental, and succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings planted in common soil, root readily under a glass.

cérnua . Yellow . 6, 8. B. 1 C. G. H. 1774
cuneata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1813
cynaroides . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1780
grandiflora . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
incana . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1739
obovata . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
palmita . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
pectinata . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
spinocostata . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1821
uniflora . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1815

BERCOCH. See *Armenica vulgaris*.

BERGAMOT. See *Citrus*.

BERGAMOT MINT. See *Méntha odorata*.

BERGAMINT. See *Méntha citrâta*.

BERGÈNIA. See *Saxifraga*.

BÉRGERA, *König*. In compliment to C. J. Berger, a botanist at Kiel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacææ*. Curious and interesting species, succeeding in sandy loam, and multiplied by layers or cuttings. The leaves of *B. Königii* are stomachic and tonic, and an infusion of them toasted allays vomiting.

integerrima . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1823
Königii . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1820

BERGERÈTIA. See *Clypeola*.

BÉRGINA, *Linn.* In honour of P. J. Bergius, M.D. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elatinacææ*. This curious little species may be grown in sandy soil, and increased plentifully by seeds.

verticillata . White red . 6, H. A. ½ Egypt . 1820

BERINGERIA, *Necker*. From *Beringer*, supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Marrubium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Marrubium acetabulosum*; 2, *M. africanum*; 3, *M. cinereum*; 4, *M. crispum*; 5, *M. hirsutum*; 6, *M. hispanicum*; 7, *M. orientale*; 8, *M. pseudo-dictamnus*.

acetabulosa 1 Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Candia . 1676
africana 2 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1710
cinerea 3 . Pa. purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1823
crispa 4 . Pa. purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1714
hirsuta 5 . Pa. purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1
hispanica 6 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1714
orientalis 7 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 18-1
pseudo-dic- 8 . Purple . 7, F. Ev. P. 1 Candia . 1696
tamnus 8 }

BERKELÈYA, *Greville*. In honour of the Rev. Mr. Berkeley, an English cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomacææ*. A very small, interesting marine production—*fragilis*.

BERMUDA CEDAR. See *Juniperus bermudiâna*.

BERNHÄRDIA. See *Psidium*.

BÉRRYA, *Rox.* In memory of Dr. Berry, who first introduced it into Calcutta. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*. An ornamental tree, succeeding well in rich loam and peat mixed; cuttings planted in sandy soil root well under a glass. *B. amomilla* furnishes the fine light timber employed in making the Massoola boats of Madras, and called Trincomalee. See *Tetranthera*.

amomilla . Yel. gr. . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1800

BERRY-BEARING ALDER. See *Rhâmnus Frângula*.

BERRIES, JUNIPER. See *Juniperus*.

BERTERÒA, *Dec.* Named in compliment to C. J. Bertero, an esteemed friend of De Candolle's. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. The species are ornamental, and of easy cultivation; sandy soil suits them, and young plants are obtained either from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Farsèlia incana*; 2, *Farsèlia mutabilis*.

incana 1 . White . 7, H. B. 1½ Europe . 1640
mutabilis 2 . Whit. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1802
obliqua . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Sicily . 1823

BERTHOLLETIA, *Humb. and Bonp.* In memory of L. C. Berthollet, a meritorious chemist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecythidacææ*. This tall ornamental tree yields the nuts known in shops under the name of Brazilian nuts. It succeeds in sand, peat, and loam, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, or in a sandy soil.

excelsa . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 100 Para

BERTOLÒNIA, *Raddi*. Named in honour of Ant. Bertoloni, an Italian botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomacææ*. Only one species of this genus is introduced—the *maculata*, a pretty little creeper; it grows in light soil, is increased by cuttings, and should be well supplied with water when in growth. See *Lasiorkiza*, *Lippia*, and *Tovomitia*.

maculata . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Gr. ½ Brasil . 1848

BERÙLA. See *Stum.*

BERZÈLIA, *Brongniart*. Dedicated to the celebrated chemist Berzelius. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniacææ*. These pretty species delight in a mixture of rather sandy peat and loam. Cuttings take readily in sand, and under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brûnia abrotanoides*; 2, *B. lanuginosa*.

abrotanoides 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1787
lanuginosa 2 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774

BÊSHAN. See *Balsamodendron opobalsamum*.

BESCHORNÈRIA, *Kth.* Named in honour of H. Beschorner, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliacææ*. The cultivation of these plants is simple and easy, being the same as that given for *Agave* and *Fourcroya*, increase is by suckers. They are well deserving of cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fourcroya tubiflora*.

tubiflora 1 . Gr. pur. 5, G. Ev. P. 4 Mexico . 1845
yuccoides . Gr. red. 5, G. Ev. P. 6 Mexico . 1845

BESLÈRIA, *Linn.* Named in memory of Basil Besler, an apothecary at Nuremberg. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriacææ*. A pretty and interesting genus, delighting in very light rich soil. Cuttings strike freely by merely sticking

them, without protection, in the tan bed. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. bicolor*; 2, *Fransiscea calychna*, *F. confertifolia*. See *Alloplectus*, *Campania*, *Chrysibhemia*, *Collándra*, *Dryndnia*, and *Fransiscea*.

coccinea	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	8, 3 Guiana	1819
cristata	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 3 W. Ind.	1739
dichrous 1	Red yl	7, S. Ev.	8, 3 Brazil.	1826
grandifolia	Yellow	8, S. Ev.	8, 3 Brazil.	1823
hirtella	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	8, 3 Brazil.	1824
incarnata	Yellow	6, S. Her.	P. 8 Guiana	1820
inodora 2	Violet	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½ Brazil.	1820
lites	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 Guiana	1739
multifolia	Orange	6, S. Ev.	S. 3 Guiana	1739
mollis	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S. 8 Amer.	1823
pulchella	Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S. 3 Trinidad	1806
serrulata	Pur. yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 5 W. Ind.	1806
violacea	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 6 Guiana	1824

BESOMS are often made of the common Linß (*Erica vulgaris*), and for some purposes are better than those made from birch twigs.

BÉSSERA, *Schultz*. Named in honour of Dr. Besser, professor of botany at Brody, and author of an Enumeration of the Plants of Volhynia, Podolia, &c. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of peat and sand, to be liberally supplied with water, and kept dry and cool when the leaves wither and fall off, until next season. They are propagated by offsets. *Synonyme*: *Pharium fistulosum*. See also *Pulmonaria*.

elegans	Scarlet	9, G. Bl.	P. 1 Mexico	1850
Herberti	Pur. wt.	9, G. Bl.	P. 1 Mexico	1846
miniata	Scr. wt.	9, G. Bl.	P. 1 Mexico	1849

BÊTA, *Linn.* From the Celtic *bell*, signifying red; alluding to the red colour of the roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The beet-root is the type of this genus, the uses of which are well known; the species succeed well in common garden soil, treated as other culinary roots. *B. pátula* does best kept in the greenhouse. *B. cicla* is used as spinach; and in Germany and Switzerland the midrib of the leaf is boiled, and eaten with gravy or melted butter.

cicla	Green	8, H.	B. 6 Portugal	1670
crispe	Green	8, H.	B. 6 S. Europe	1800
macrorhiza	Green	8, H.	B. 6 Caucasus	1820
martima	Green	8, H.	B. 1 Brit. sea coasts	
trigyna	White	7, H. Her.	P. 4 Hungary	1796
vulgaris	Green	8, H.	B. 4 Europe	1548
lites	Green	8, H.	B. 4 S. Europe	
rubra	Green	8, H.	B. 4 S. Europe	
viridis	Green	8, H.	B. 4 S. Europe	

pátula.

BETACEÆ. An order of plants merged in *Chenopodiaceæ*.

BÊTA-CICLA. See *Bêta*.

BÊTCKIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Betcke, who has described many species of *Valerianella*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. The seeds only require to be sown in the open ground in May, in a sheltered situation.

major	Rose	8, H.	A. 1½ California	1836
samoliifolia	Rose	7, H.	A. 1 Chili	1835

BETEL NUT. See *Piper Belle*.

BETLE NUT. See *Piper Belle*.

BETÓNICA, *Linn.* From *beutonic*, its Celtic name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These handsome dwarf species are well adapted

for ornamenting the margins of flower-borders, or rock-work. They grow in any common soil, and increase plentifully from suckers. *B. officinalis* when fresh intoxicates, and the dried leaves excite sneezing.

alopectrus	Red	7, H. Her.	P. 1½ S. Eur.	1759
grandiflora	Purp.	6, H. Her.	P. 1½ Siberia	1800
hirtuta	Purp.	6, H. Her.	P. 1 Italy	1710
incana	Flesh	6, H. Her.	P. 1 Italy	1759
macrotrua	Pa. red	7, H. Her.	P. 1 Europe	1820
nivea	Red	7, H. Her.	P. 1½ Caucasus	1820
officinalis	Purp.	8, H. Her.	P. 1 Brit. woods	
alba	White	8, H. Her.	P. 1 Brit. woods	
orientalis	Lt. pur.	6, H. Her.	P. 1 Levant	1787
stricta	Purp.	6, H. Her.	P. 1½ Dnrmk.	1592
serotina	Red	8, H. Her.	P. 1½ Austria	1831

BETONY. See *Betónica*.

BETONY. See *Teucrium betulicum*.

BÊTULA, *Linn.* From *belu*, its Celtic name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Betulaceæ*. This is a popular genus, and best known by its common name, the birch. The species are for the most part lofty-growing trees, and very ornamental. *B. péndula* has a graceful and pleasing growth; the species *pùmila* and *nana* are dwarfier-growing kinds, but very pretty and interesting. They thrive in any soil, and are commonly increased by grafting or budding on the larger and more plentiful kinds, the latter being raised from seed; the dwarfest species are best when produced from layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alnus viridis*; 2, *Bétula urticifolia*; 3, *B. laciniata*; 4, *B. péndula*.

alba	Apetal.	4, H. De T.	40 Brit. woods	
dalecarlica	Apetal.	5, H. De T.	40 Europe	
foliis variegatis	Apetal.	5, H. De T.	80	
macrocarpa	Apetal.	6, H. De T.	40 Europe	
pónica	Apetal.	5, H. De T.	60 Turkey	
pubescens	Apetal.	5, H. De T.	40 Germany	1812
urticifolia 2	Apetal.	5, H. De T.	40	
verrucosa	Apetal.	4, H. De T.	50 Brit. woods	
Bhojpétrra	Apetal.	5, H. De T.	40 Himalayas	1840
carpinifolia	Apetal.	7, H. Ev.	S. 50 N. Amer.	1759
daticra	Apetal.	7, H. De T.	25 Siberia	1783
parvifolia	Apetal.	7, H. De T.	25 Siberia	
excedsa	Apetal.	7, H. De T.	50 N. Amer.	1767
fruticosa	Apetal.	6, H. De S.	6 Siberia	1818
glandulosa	Apetal.	5, H. De T.	25 N. Amer.	1816
grándis	Apetal.	5, H. De T.	50 N. Amer.	1834
lanulosa	Apetal.	7, H. De T.	60 N. Amer.	1817
lénia	Apetal.	7, H. De T.	50 N. Amer.	1759
lites	Apetal.	5, H. De T.	25 N. Amer.	
mollis	Apetal.	5, H. De T.	E. Ind.	1840
nana	Apetal.	5, H. De S.	6 N. Amer.	
macrophylla	Apetal.	5, H. De S.	6 Switzerland	1819
stricta	Apetal.	5, H. De S.	6 Siberia	
nlgra	Apetal.	7, H. De T.	60 N. Amer.	1736
ovata 1	Apetal.	5, H. De S.	6 Hungary	1820
palléscens	Apetal.	6, H. De S.	6	
papyracea	Apetal.	6, H. De T.	40 N. Amer.	1750
fusca	Apetal.	5, H. De T.	40 Carolina	
platyphylla	Apetal.	6, H. De T.	50 Carolina	
trichoclada	Apetal.	6, H. De T.	25 Carolina	
péndula	Apetal.	6, H. De T.	40 Brit. woods	
pónica	Apetal.	5, H. De S.	10 Turkey	
populiifolia	Apetal.	7, H. Ev.	T. 30 N. Amer.	1750
laciniata 3	Apetal.	7, H. De T.	25	
péndula 4	Apetal.	7, H. De T.	25	
pubescens	Apetal.	6, H. De T.	25 Germany	1812
pùmila	Apetal.	5, H. De S.	8 N. Amer.	1763
rubra	Apetal.	7, H. De T.	60 Canada	
Scopolii	Apetal.	H. De S.	10	
tristis	Apetal.	5, H. De T.	12 Kamtsch.	

BETULACEÆ. A small order of well known trees, consisting of the various kinds of Birch and Alder.

BETULASTER. See *Bétula*.

BETULINE. Birch Camphor, a peculiar resinous substance, principally furnished by the black birch tree.

BÉTULUS. See *Carpinus Bétulus*.

BHOJPÁTRRA or **BHOORJAPÁTRRA.** See *Bétula Bhojpátrra*.

BHOORJA. See *Bétula Bhojpátrra*.

BIALÁTA, two-winged.

BHABHUR. See *Eriophorum comdsum*.

BLÁRUM, Smith. From *bis*, twice, and *aron*, the Arum. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Arácea*. Hardy border flowers, growing in common garden soil, and propagated by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum gramineum*.

gramineum 1. Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1834
tenusifolium . Dk. pur. . 4, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1870

BHADLEE. See *Panicum pilosum*.

BIBIRI. See *Nectandra Rodiæi*.

BICEPS, having two heads.

BICORNIS, two-horned.

BIDENS, so called from *bis*, twice, and *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. These species are mostly uninteresting; a few however are worth cultivating. They grow readily in common soil, and increase from seeds, suckers, or divisions, according to their habits and duration. *Synonymes*: 1, *Corelopsis coronata*; 2, *B. odorata*; 3, *B. tripartita*. See *Melanthera*, *Osteospermum*, *Petrobium*, and *Sámea*.

arguta . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1825
Berteriána 1. Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 Frt. Rico 1787
bipinnata . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 N. Amer. 1687
coronata . . . Yellow 8, H. B. 2 1829
crithmifolia . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1824
cynapifolia . Yellow G. A. 1 Cuba 1827
grandiflora 2. Yellow 6, H. A. 2 S. Amer. 1800
heterophylla . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1808
leucantha . . White 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1819
macroperma . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1819
odorata . . . White 6, H. A. 8 Mexico . 1825
procera . . . Yellow 11, H. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1822
repens 3 . . Yellow 7, H. De Cr. 2 Nepal . 1819
sambucifolia . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1801
serrulata . . . 8, H. B. 1 1 1829

angustifolia, *bullata*, *cérnua*, *chinensis*, *connata*, *chrysántha*, *chrysanthemoides*, *ferulaefolia*, *foliosa*, *frondosa*, *helianthoides*, *hirtella*, *luxurians*, *nudiflora*, *parviflora*, *pilosa*, *procumbens*, *reflexa*, *striata*, *tripartita*.

BIDÉNTATE, having twin, or a double row of teeth.

BIDWILLIA, Herbert. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliácea*. For culture, &c., refer to *Lilium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum glaucum*.

glaucescens . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Australia 1848
glabrum 1 . . White . 8, H. Bl. P. 2 Peru . .

BIEBERSTEINIA, De Candolle. In honour of Marschall Von Bieberstein, a celebrated writer on the Russian Flora. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rutácea*. For culture refer to *Zygophyllum*.

odora . . . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Altaia . 1837

BIENNIAL, of the continuance of two years. A plant is said to be biennial which takes two years to mature its fruit, and then dies.

BIFARIOSUS, disposed in two rows.

BIFID, opening with a cleft nearly divided in two.

BÍFORIS, Sprengel. The name is compounded from *bis*, double, or two, and *foris*, a flap; in reference to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiácea*. Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coriandrum testiculatum*; 2, *C. testiculatum*—*radians* 1, *testiculatum* 2.

BIFRENARIA, Lindley. So named from *bis*, twice, and *frænum*; in allusion to the double strap or frænum that connects the pollen masses with their gland. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidácea*. A genus of very pretty plants when in bloom, especially *B. aurantiaca*, the flowers of which are deep orange yellow, mottled with dark brown spots. For culture and propagation see *Mazillaria*, to which the genus is near akin. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mazillaria atropurpurea*; 2, *Mazillaria atropurpurea*; 3, *M. racemosa*; 4, *M. vitellina*, *barbata*. See also *Stenocoryne*.

atropurpurea 1 Drk. pur. 5, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. . 1828
aurantiaca . . Or. spot. 9, S. Epl. 1 Demerara 1834
atro-fulva 2. Orange 7, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. . 1848
Hardwénii . . Yel. gr. w. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1861
modora . . . Braah. gr. 4, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. . 1839
longicornis . Or. brn. 7, S. Epl. 1 Demerara 1836
racemosa 3 . . Pa. straw 7, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. . 1843
vitellina 4 . . Yellow . 7, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. . 1843

BIFRONS, two-faced.

BIGELÓVIA, Spr. Named in honour of Professor Bigelow, of N. America; for species refer to *Spermacoce*. See *Borreria*.

BIGEMINATE, twin, each division bearing a pair of leaflets.

BIGLANDULAR, having two or double glands.

BIGLUMIS, having two husks, or chaffy scales.

BIGNONIA, Linn. In memory of Abbé Bignon, librarian to Louis XIV. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniácea*. The species are trees or shrubs, inhabitants of hot climates. The leaves are opposite, pinnate, ternate, or conjugate; the flowers in panicles, large and handsome, of various colours, red, blue, yellow, or white, and eminently beautiful. The stove

sorts grow freely in loam and peat, and young cuttings root in sand under a hand-glass. The species grow in any soil, but will not flower well unless the situation be warm; they are increased by cuttings of the roots, by layers, or by young cuttings in a gentle heat, under a hand-glass or frame. *B. radicans* is a well-known much-admired species, capable of living in the open air in this country against a wall. The young shoots of *B. chirre* are sometimes manufactured into wicker-work. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jacaranda alba*; 2, *B. heterophylla*; 3, *Jacaranda echinata*; 4, *tomentosa*; 5, *Millingtonia hortensis*; 6, *Incarvillea tomentosa*. See *Adenocalymma*, *Aschindanthus*, *Amphibodium*, *Cheilopsis*, *Gelsemium*, *Jacaranda*, *Paulownia*, *Phyllanthron*, *Spathodea*, and *Tecoma*.

adenophylla . 4, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . 1832
alba 1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Gulana . 1823
allitaca . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1790
ambusa . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . 1828
apurensis . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Orinoco . 1824
equinoctialis . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 80 Gulana . 1768
maculiflora . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico
australis . . Yellow 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20

bijaga . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Madag.	1822
caudicans . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Cayenne	1820
caprolata . . .	Scarlet	6, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.
alba . . .	White	6, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.
Carolinæ . . .	Cream	6, G. Ev. Cl.	10 Carolina
Chamberlainii . . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. Cl.	35 Brazil
Chica . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Orinoco	1819
chirite 2 . . .	Red or.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guiana
chrysantha . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	10 Guiana
chrysolocha . . .	Y. wht.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.
Clematis . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Caraccas	1820
crenata . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1823
crucifera . . .	Y. scar.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Amer.
decipiens . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1823
diversifolia . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico	1825
echinata, 3 . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Guiana
elongata . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6 S. Amer.
floribunda . . .	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas
fluvialis . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S.	4 Guiana
gracilis . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. Cl.	80 S. Amer.
grandifolia . . .	Pur. rd.	4, S. Ev. Cl.	40 Caraccas
incarnata . . .	Wt. or.	4, S. Ev. Cl.	4 Guiana
indica . . .	purple	6, S. Ev. T.	30 India
jasminifolia . . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Orinoco
jasminoides . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. Cl.	39 Moreton B.
lactiflora . . .	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Santa Cruz
latifolia . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Cayenne
laurifolia . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Guiana	1804
Leucoxydon . . .	Pink	5, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Ind.
littoralis . . .	Pk. red	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico
lucida . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1823
meonantha . . .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 N. Holl.
mollis, 4 . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guiana	1818
mollissima . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas	1820
multifida . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1823
pallida . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 W. Ind.
picta . . .	Varieg.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Amer.
pubescens . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Campeachy
purpurea . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.
quadrangularis . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 E. Ind.	1823
rigescens . . .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Caraccas
Rollissonii . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10
salicifolia . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad
serratifolia . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind.
serotina . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1822
speciabilis . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 W. Ind.
spicata . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad	1822
staminea . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Hispani.
suberosa, 5 . . .	White	6, S. Ev. T.	35 E. Ind.
speciosa . . .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Uruguay
Tweediana . . .	Yellow	6, G. De. Cl.	10 Buenos A.
tomentosa, 6 . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	10 Japan	1820
triphylla . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.
tulipifera . . .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Niger
unguis . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas
varifolia . . .	Y. wht.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.
venusta . . .	Orange	9, S. Ev. Cl.	3 S. Amer.
viridiflora . . .	Green	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.

BIGNONIACEÆ. The tropics of either hemisphere are the chief station of this noble-looking order, whose trumpet-shaped flowers are the glory of the places which the species inhabit. The great beauty and large size and gay colours of the flowers are amongst the most striking objects in a tropical forest.

BIAI. See *Heliconia Biai* and *Psittacdrum*.

BIRGUS, yoked together, coupled.

BIRBIATE, having two lips.

BILBERRY. See *Vaccinium myrtillus*.

BILBED, divided so as to form two lobes.

BILIMBI TREE. See *Averrhoa Bilimbi*.

BILLARDIERA, Smith. In honour of Julien Billardiere, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pilosporaceæ*. Handsome climbers, especially *B. longiflora*, which is an abundant flowerer, and produces a handsome blue berry. Good rich open loam mixed with peat suits them well, and cuttings root in

sand, under a glass; they may also be raised from seed. See *Sollya* and *Prondya*.

angustifolia . . .	Cream	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Holl.
daphnoides . . .	Y. purp.	5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.
fusiformis . . .	Blue	6, G. Ev. Cl.	8 V. D. L.
longiflora . . .	Crimson	7, G. Ev. Cl.	20 V. D. L.
mutabilis . . .	Crimson	8, G. Ev. Cl.	6 N. S. W.
ovalis . . .	Grn. yel.	5, G. Ev. Tu.	15 V. D. L.
parviflora . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Holl.
scandens . . .	Purp.	8, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. S. W.

BILLBERGIA, Thunberg. Named after J. G. Billberg, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. The species are handsome, especially when well cultivated, the flowers are very showy, and in some species they are produced in abundance; for culture, &c., see *Bromelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tillandsia amana*, *Bromelia pallida*; 2, *B. melanantha*; 3, *B. tridiflora*; 4, *B. nudicaulis*; 5, *B. pyramidalis*; 6, *B. zebrina*.

albicans . . .	White	8, S. Epi.	1 Brazil
amena, 1 . . .	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	2 S. Amer.
bicolor . . .	Ro. blue	6, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.
bifrons . . .	Red	5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil
bivittata . . .	White	5, S. Epi.	1 S. Amer.
clavata, 2 . . .	Blue	2, S. Epi.	1 Trinidad
cruenta . . .	Blue red	8, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.
fasciata . . .	Blue red	8, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.
tridifolia, 3 . . .	Sca. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.
liboniana . . .	Purple	6, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.
macrocalyx . . .	Blue gr.	5, S. Epi.	1 Bahia
moreliana . . .	Pur. cr.	5, S. Epi.	2 Brazil
nudicaulis, 4 . . .	Crimson	5, S. Epi.	2 Trinidad
polystachya . . .	Pur. sca.	5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil
purpurea . . .	Ro. pur.	10, S. Epi.	1 Brazil
pyramidalis, 5 . . .	Crimson	2, S. Epi.	2 Rio Jan.
rhodo-cyanea . . .	Blue red	3, S. Epi.	1 Bahia
thyrsoides . . .	Crimson	11, S. Epi.	2 Brazil
Wetherillii . . .	Red blue	3, S. Epi.	1 Bahia
zebrina, 6 . . .	Red	6, S. Epi.	1 S. Amer.

BILLDIA. See *Billdia*.

BILLDIA, J. F. Colladon. After M. Teophila Billoti, of Turin. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Interesting and ornamental evergreens of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leptospermum marginatum*; 2, *L. flexuosum*, *Metrosideros flexuosa*; 3, *L. theaeformis*, *hypericifolium*, *Agonis theaeformis*.

acerosa . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holland
marginata, 1 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holland
flexuosa, 2 . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holland
theaeformis 3 . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	5 K. G. Sound

BINATE, two growing together.

BINDWEED. See *Convolvulus*.

BINDWEED. See *Smilax aspera*.

BIOPHYTUM, Decan. So called from *bios*, life, and *phyton*, a plant; in allusion to the irritability of the leaves and pods, which latter open when touched. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. A very pretty, and when grown as in China nine inches high, a remarkable annual; the leaves are prettily pinnated, which with the rich yellow flowers, have an interesting appearance. Cultivated in common soil, and raised plentifully from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Oxalis sensitiva*.

sensitivum 1 . . .	Yellow	7, H. A.	4 China
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BIOTA, Don. Named after M. Biot, a celebrated French astronomer. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. Evergreen shrubs, resembling *Cupressus*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cupressus pendula*, *C. pátula*,

Thāja pëndula, *C. filiformis* ; 2, *Thāja nepalensis*, *T. tartarica*, *T. orientalis*.

falcata . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. 8. 10 Japan . . . 1860
freneloides . . . Apet. 4, H. Ev. 8. 10 Japan . . . 1860
glabra . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. 8. 10 Japan . . . 1860
japonica . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. 8. 10 Japan . . . 1860
meldensis . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. 8. 10 Hybrid. gardens
orientalis . . . Apet. 4, H. Ev. 8. 20 Japan . . . 1860
pëndula 1 . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. 8. 10 Tartary . . . 1860
tartarica 2 . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. 8. 20 Tartary . . . 1830

BIDUULATE, containing two ova, or young seeds; seeds before they are mature are called ova.

BIRCH. See *Bétula*.

BIRCH. See *Cárpinus Bétulus*.

BIRCH CAMPHOR. A resinous substance, procured from the black birch tree (*Bétula nigra*).

BIRCHWORTS. See *Betulæcæ*.

BIRD-CHERRY. See *Cerasus padus*.

BIRD-PEPPER. See *Capsicum baccatum*.

BIRD'S-BILL. See *Trigonella ornithopodioides*.

BIRD'S-EYE. See *Primula farinosa*.

BIRD'S-FOOT. See *Ornithopus*.

BIRD'S-FOOT. See *Euphrobia ornithopus*.

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL. See *Lotus*.

BIRD-LIME. A preparation made from mistletoe berries and holly bark.

BIRD'S NESTS (eatable). See *Gelidium*.

BIRD'S NEST. See *Asplenium Nidus*.

BIRD'S-TONGUE. See *Ornithoglossum*.

BIRTHWORT. See *Aristolochia*.

BISACCATE, having two little bags, or pouches.

BISCULATE, doubly furrowed.

BISCUTATE, resembling two bucklers.

BISCUTELLA, *Linn.* Named from *bis*, double, or two, and *scutella*, a saucer; the form of the seed-vessel when bursting. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæcæ*. Interesting plants, adapted for rock-work; they may also be grown in pots with other alpine plants, in loam and peat, which suits them well; increased from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *coronopifolia*. See *Megacarpæa*.

ambigua . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Italy . . . 1820
ápula . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . . 1710
auriculata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1683
cichoriifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. A. 1 Pyrenees. 1819
ciliata 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. France. 1820
Coltinnæ . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Italy . . . 1823
coronopifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1790
depressa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1811
erigerifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1820
criocarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1820
hispidia . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1824
lavigata . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1777
alpestris . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
leocarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Levant . . . 1816
lyrata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1799
maritima . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Naples. 1824
microarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1818
montana . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1823
obovata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Europe . . . 1817
raphanifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . . . 1822
saxatilis . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1821
sempervirens . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1784
stenophylla . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1826
longifolia.

BISERRATE, twice cut, like the teeth of a saw.

BISERRULA, *Linn.* Derived from *bis*, twice, and *serrula*, a small saw; the pods being furnished with teeth something like a saw. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæcæ*. This genus is known by the name of Hatchet Vetch, and

comprehends an interesting species, which may be cultivated in sandy loam or peat, and increased from seeds.

Palcecinus . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe 1640

BISH or **BIKH**. A powerful Indian poison, extracted from a species of *Aconitum*.

BISHOP'S-WEED. See *Ammi majus* and *Sison Ammi*.

BISTORT or **SNAKEWEED**. See *Polygonum Bistorta*.

BITERNATE, divided into two, thrice over.

BITICARIA. See *Terminallia Biticaria*.

BITTER ALMOND. See *Amygdalus communis amara*.

BITTER APPLE. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

BITTER BLAIN. See *Vandellia diffusa*.

BITTER DAMSON TREE or **SLAVE WOOD**. See *Simariba officinalis*.

BITTER OAK. See *Quercus Cerris*.

BITTER SWEET. See *Solanum Dulcamara*.

BITTER VETCH. See *Orobis*.

BITTER WOOD. See *Quassia amara*.

BITUMINOUS, pitch-like.

BIVAGINATE, having double sheaths, or covers.

BIVONÆA, *Decan.* Dedicated to Antoine Bivona Bernardi, a professor of botany in Sicily. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæcæ*. A pretty species, the seeds sown in sandy dry soil, where they are intended to remain, will succeed well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thlaspi lateum-lutea*, 1.

BIXA, *Linn.* Its name in South America. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiæcæ*. These trees, if grown from seed, become of a large size before they can be got to flower. But if cuttings be taken from a flowering plant and struck, they may be brought into bloom when small plants. Loam and peat suit them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Orellana . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1690
purpurea . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. 1817
Urucurana . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil 1820

BIXÆÆ. An order of plants now merged in *Flacourtiæcæ*.

BIXADS. See *Flacourtiæcæ*.

BLACK ADIANTUM. See *Asplenium adiantum-nigrum*.

BLACKBERRY. See *Rubus*.

BLACK BRYONY. See *Tamus*.

BLACK BULLACE. See *Prunus insititia*.

BLACKBURNIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxyloæcæ*. A greenhouse shrub requiring to be potted in equal parts of sandy loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings and layers. *Synonyme*: *Pilea pinnata*.

pinnata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Norfolk Is. 1829

BLACK CURRANT. See *Ribes nigra*.

BLACK HELLEBORE. See *Helleborus niger*.

BLACK IPECACUANHA. See *Polygala glandulosa*.

BLACK JACK. See *Quercus nigra*.

BLACK LAC. See *Melanorrhæa usitata*.

BLACK NONSUCH. See *Medicago lupulina*.

BLACK OLIVE. See *Bacida Bicerias*.

BLACK PINE. See *Pinus austriaca*.

BLACK QUITCH. See *Agræstis vulgaris*.

BLACK SALTWORT. See *Glaux maritima*.

BLACK SNAKE ROOT. See *Macròdys racemosa*.

BLACKTHORN. See *Prunus spinosa*.

BLACK VARNISH TREE. See *Melanorrhæa*.

BLACK WATTLE. See *Callitoma serratifolia*.

BLACKWELLIA, *Comm.* In compliment to Elizabeth Blackwell, a botanical artist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Homaliaceæ*. The foliage of these plants is pretty, but the flowers have nothing to recommend them. They delight in sandy peat, and are propagated with facility from cuttings.

axillaris . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Madagascr. . 1824
grandiflora . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . . 1824
integrifolia . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Madagascr. . 1823
pediflora . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile . . . 1827
paniculata . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Bourbon . . . 1820
spiralis . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . . . 1820

BLACK WOOD. See *Melbanià Melanocydon*.

BLADHEA. See *Ardisia*.

BLADDER CATCHFLY. See *Silene inflata*.

BLADDER CHAIN. See *Durvillea utilis*.

BLADDER KETMIA. See *Hibiscus tridnum*.

BLADDER LOCKS. See *Alaria*.

BLADDER NUT. See *Staphylea*.

BLADDER SENNA. See *Columba*.

BLADDER THREAD. See *Macrocytis*.

BLADDER WRACK. See *Fucus vesiculosus*.

BLÆRIA, *Linn.* In compliment to Patrick Blair, a physician at Boston in Lincolnshire. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceæ*. The species are interesting, and may be cultivated the same as the genus *Erica*.

articulata . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
ciliaria . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1795
depressa . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
dumosa . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1806
ericoides . . . Purple . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
fasciculata . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
glabella . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1816
muscosa . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
pauciflora . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
purpurea . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1791
scabra . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1824

BLÆKEA, *Linn.* In memory of Martin Blake, an active promoter of useful knowledge. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The species are amongst the most beautiful plants of the W. Indies. They grow well in peat, or peat and loam mixed; cuttings taken from quite ripened wood, planted in sand, and plunged in a moist heat, root readily.

quinquenervia . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1820
trinervia . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica 1789

BLANCHING, making white, by being grown in a dark place, or by being covered with any thing.

BLAND, fair, beautiful.

BLANDFORDIA, *Smith.* Dedicated to George, Marquis of Blandford. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These beautiful species grow freely in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and thrive planted out in a conservatory, much better than when grown in pots. They increase from suckers or seeds. See *Galax*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alétris punctica*.

Bacchoisii . . . Red . 6, G. Hor. P. 1½ V. D. L.
Cunninghamii . . . Red yel. . 6, G. Hor. P. 1 N. Holl.
flammea . . . Flame co. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 Austral. 1849
grandiflora . . . Crimson . 7, G. Hor. P. 2 N. S. W. 1812

intermedia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 N. Holl. 1844
marginata . . . Copper . 7, G. Bl. P. 2 Austral. 1842
nobilis . . . Orange . 7, G. Hor. P. 2 N. S. W. 1803

BLAND'S GRAPE. See *Vitis Labrusca*.

BLASIA. See *Jungermannia Blasia*.

BLATTARIA. See *Verbbacum Blattaria*.

BLATTARIUS, relating to moths, like moths.

BLAZING STAR. See *Heldnia dioica*.

BLEABERRY. See *Vaccinium uliginosum*.

BLÉCHNUM, *Linn.* Derived from *blechnon*, a Greek name for a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very interesting species of ferns; they delight to grow in the openings of rockwork, in sandy loam and peat mixed; they divide readily at the roots, and may very easily be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *canadense*; 2. *stramineum*. See *Lomdria* and *Woodwardia*.

angustifolium . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies
australe . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1691
braziliense 1 . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1820
cartilaginæum . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
Crocovadense . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1837
falcatum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 . . . 1838
glandulosum . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1823
gracile . . . Brown 11, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1830
hastatum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Chili . . 1841
intermedium . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1841
lanceolatum . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . .
lanceola . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1829
lævigatum . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1821
longifolium . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Caracass . 1820
occidentale . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1823
pectinatum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1827
polypodioides . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1829
serrulatum . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 3 Florida . . 1819
striatum 2 . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
triangulare . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . 1841
trifoliatum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1841

BLÉCHUM, *Jussieu*. Taken from the Greek name of a plant resembling marjoram. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Species of considerable beauty; for culture, &c., see *Justicia*.

angustifolium . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1824
braziliense . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1824
Browni . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1780
laxiflorum . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1818

BLÉPHARIS, *Jussieu*. Derived from *blepharis*, the eyelash; in allusion to the bractæes of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. The species are ornamental, and may be referred to *Acanthus* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acanthus capensis*.

boerhaviaefolia . . . Blue . 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1831
capensis . . . Blue . 7, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
furcata . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
linearifolia . . . Blue . 7, S. A. 2 Guinea . . 1823
procumbens . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

BLÉPHILIA, *Rafin.* The derivation is from *blepharis*, eyelash; the sepals being fringed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These species are ornamental, and for culture, &c., may be referred to *Monarda*.

ciliata . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
hirsuta . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1798

BLESSED THISTLE. See *Centauria benedicta*.

BLËTIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of Don Louis Blet, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is, when in flower, a handsome genus of tuberous-rooted plants. They succeed well when grown in a mixture of sandy peat and light

loam, with the pots well drained, and treated as follows:—As soon as the leaves die down, remove the plants to a cooler house, where they should be kept dry for three or four months; then they must be repotted, and placed in a brisk moist heat; and when growing, liberally supplied with water. They are easily increased by dividing the roots, which should be done at the time of potting. *Synonymes*: 1. *Limodorum alatum tuberodum*; 2. *B. pallida*, *Cymbidium floridum*; 3. *C. hyacinthinum*; 4. *C. alatum*, *Limodorum alatum*; 5. *B. Shepherdii*.

acutipetala 1. Purple . . 9. G. Ter. 4 America. 1831
capitata . . Purple . . 6. S. Ter. 1 W. Ind. . 1795
catenulata . . Purple . . 4. S. Ter. 1 Peru . . 1844
florida 2 . . Rose . . 2. S. Ter. 2 Trinidad. 1786
gelina . . Wh. violet . 4. S. Ter. 1 Japan . 1846
gracilis . . Ylsh. pur. 6. S. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1880
guineensis . Purple . 4. S. Ter. 2 St. Leone 1822
havanensis . Purple . 4. S. Ter. 2 Havannah 1885
hyacinthina 3 Ro. pink . 4. S. Ter. 1 China . 1802
pallida . . Pink . . 2. S. Ter. 2 W. Ind. . 1820
Parkinsoni . Rose . . 1. S. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1838
patula . . Purple . . 4. S. Ter. 1 Hayti . 1830
reflexa . . Pur. green 3. S. Ter. 2 Mexico . 1838
secunda . . Grn. crim. 4. S. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1840
speciosa . . Purple . . 6. S. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1827
Taukervilliae . Wh. bro. . 3. S. Ter. 2 China . 1778
verecunda 4 . Purple . 4. S. Ter. 3 W. Ind. . 1738
Shepherdii 5 Ro. purp. 9. S. Ter. 2 W. Ind. . 1825
Woodfordii . Gr. yellow 6. S. Epi. 2 Trinidad. 1823

BLIGHIA, Hortus Kew. Dedicated to Capt. Bligh, who first carried the bread-fruit to the W. Indies. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This is called Akoe Tree, and is a plant much esteemed in Africa and the W. Indies on account of its fruit, which is as large as a goose's egg, and of a reddish or yellow colour; the aril is eatable, of a sub-acid flavour, and considered very grateful, particularly in the W. Indies. It grows in loam and peat; and cuttings, with the leaves not taken off, root in sand, under a glass.

aspida . . . White . . 6. S. Ev. T. 20 Africa . 1793

BLIGHT, a vague term, signifying a pestilence amongst plants, caused by the attack of insects, or parasitical fungi; or by some epidemic affection of the atmosphere.

BLIMBING. See *Averrhoa Bilimbi*.

BLISTERED, the surface being raised, as the skin is when blistered.

BLITUM, Linn. The derivation is doubtful, but it is most probably taken from *bliton*, insipid. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. These plants are only worth cultivation for their strawberry-like fruit which succeeds the flowers; hence the trivial name Strawberry Blite; they succeed well sown in the open ground. See also *Amarantus Blitum*.

capitatum . . Apetal . 7. H. . A. 2 Austria. 1633
maritimum . . Apetal . 7. H. . A. 1 N. Amer. 1825
virgatum . . Apetal . 7. H. . A. 2 S. Eur. . 1680

chenopodioides, *petiolare*.

BLOOD FLOWER. See *Hæmānthus*.

BLOOD-ROOTS. See *Hæmodoraceæ*.

BLOOD-WORT. See *Sanguinaria canadensis*.

BLUE-BOTTLE. See *Centaurea cyanus*.

BLUE GUM TREE. See *Eucalyptus globulus*.

BLUE TANGLES. See *Vaccinium frondosum*.

BLUETS. See *Vaccinium angustifolium*.

BLŪMEA. See *Conjra*.

BLUMENBACHIA, Schröder. In compliment to J. F. Blumenbach. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. The species are ornamental; for culture, &c., see *Lodsa*. *Synonymes*: 1. *Lodsa palmata*.

insignis 1 . White . . 7. H. Tr. A. 1 Monte VI. 1826
multifida . Green red. 7. H. . A. 1 B. Ayres. 1826

BOATLIP. See *Scaphyglottis*.

BOBARTIA. Dedicated to Jacob Bobart, a worthy professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The species are rather showy, and may be referred to *Márica* for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1. *Márica gladiata*, *Moræa gladiata*; 2. *Moræa spathacea*.
aurantiaca . Orange . 8. H. Her. P. 1 Belgia . 1827
gladiata 1 . Yellow . 6. G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
spathacea 2 . Yellow . 6. G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1798

BOCOONIA, Linn. The name is derived from a Sicilian monk, named Paolo Boccone, M.D. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. The species are ornamental, and *B. frutescens* has pretty foliage. They are easily cultivated in loamy soil, and increased from cuttings in sand, in a gentle heat, placed under a glass.

frutescens . . Whl. yel. 2, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1739
integrifolia . White . 2, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1820

BÆBERA, Willdenow. Taken from Bæber, a Russian professor of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are pretty, and of easy cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1. *Dys-sodia glutinosa*; 2. *D. porophylla*.

chrysanthæ } Yellow . 10. H. . A. 1 Carolina 1821
modica 1 . }
incana . . . Golden . 9. G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico. 1828

porophylla, 2.

BÆHMERIA, Jacquin. In memory of George Rudolph Bæhmer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. The species are uninteresting, and of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1. *Urtica arborea*; 2. *Ela-toslema montanum*. See *Parietaria*.

rubescens 1 . Green . 4. G. Ev. S. 8 Canaries . 1779

castaneæfolia 2, *caudata*, *cylindrica*, *elongata*, *frondosa*, *frutescens*, *hirta*, *intercepta*, *lateriflora*, *macrophylla*, *platyphylla*, *ramiflora*, *rotundifolia*, *salicifolia*.

BÆOBOTRYS. See *Mæsa*.

BOERHAAVIA, Linn. So called in honour of the famous Dutch physician, who is said to have been the first of the many friends and patrons of Linnaeus. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. The species are of very simple cultivation, and possess but little beauty.

diffusa . . . White . 9. S. Ev. Tr. 1 India . 1690
discolor . . Red . . 8. S. Her. P. 1 Guayaq. 1825
erecta . . . White . 7. S. Her. P. 1 India . 1783
excelsa . . Red . . 6. S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1820
hirta . . . Scarlet . 6. S. Ev. Tr. 1 Jamaica. 1738
mutabilis . . Whl. red 10. S. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1821
plumbaginea Red . . 8. S. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1820
procumbens Red . . 8. S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1800
scandens . . Green . 8. S. Ev. Cl. 4 Jamaica 1691
viscosa . . . Scarlet . 6. S. Ev. Tr. 1 Peru . 1821

BOG-BEAN. See *Ményanthes trifoliata*.

BOG-MOSS. See *Sphagnum*.

BOG-RUSH. See *Scirpus*.

BOHEA. See *Thèa Bòhea*.

BOHUN-UPAS. See *Antidiars toxicaria*.

BOIS DE CHYPRE. See *Cordia*.

BOIS DE COLOPHANE. See *Bursera paniculata*.

BOIS DE CONCHON. See *Hedwigia balsamifera*.

BOIS D'ENCENS. See *Picea guianensis*.

BOIS D'HUILE. See *Erythroxylon hypericifolium*.

BOIS DE LETTRES. See *Brósimum*.

BOIS DE PALIXÁNDRA, or ROSEWOOD. See *Physocalymma floribunda*.

BOISDUVÁLIA, Spach. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagrææ*. See *Enothèra*.

BOIS PERDRIX. See *Heisteria*.

BOLAX. See *Astrotriche floccosa*.

BOLBODIUM. See *Dendrobium*.

BOLBOPHYLLUM, Thouars. From *bolbos*, a bulb, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves universally rise from a pseudo-bulb. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. This is a most singular and interesting genus of plants, which to thrive well must be grown in a strong damp heat, potted, and otherwise treated as the genera *Epidendrum*, *Stanhopea*, &c. *Synonymes*: 1. *Anisopetalum Careyánium*, *Tribrachia purpurea*, *Pleurothallis purpurea*; 2. *Tribrachia hirta*; 3. *T. pendula*; 4. *Diphyes flavescens*. See *Cirrhopetalum*.

adenopétalum 4.	Yellowish	1, 8. Epi.	Singapore.	1842
apiformum	Dark red.	5, 8. Epi.	Gambia.	1835
auricomum	Yellow	4, 8. Epi.	India	1840
barbigerrum	Crimson	6, 8. Epi.	S. Leone	1835
bracteolatum. Yel. pur.		7, 8. Epi.	Demerara.	1836
calamarium	Yellow	8, 8. Epi.	Singapore.	1844
Careyánium 1. Brn. pur.		10, 8. Epi.	Nepal.	1823
Cheirid	Grn. brn.	3, 8. Epi.	Manilla	1844
clandestinum. Straw		1, 8. Epi.	Singapore.	1833
clavatum	Crimson	4, 8. Epi.	Mauritius	1837
coccinum	Flesh	10, 8. Epi.	S. Leone	1835
cupreum	Copper	3, 8. Epi.	Manilla	1837
cylindricum	Brown	3, 8. Epi.	India	1837
erectum	Yel. br.	4, 8. Epi.	Mauritius	1834
flavidum	Yellow	3, 8. Epi.	S. Leone	1840
fuscum	Choccol.	4, 8. Epi.	S. Leone	1837
hirtum	Whitish	6, 8. Epi.	E. Indies	1846
imbricatum	Purple	3, 8. Epi.	S. Leone	1845
lasiacanthum	Purple	3, 8. Epi.		
leopardinum. Ysh. grn.		3, 8. Epi.	E. Ind.	1837
limbatum	Purple	2, 8. Epi.	Singapore.	1840
Lobbi	Yel. brn.	3, 8. Epi.	Java	1845
macranthum. Lemon		8, 8. Epi.	S. Leone	1844
miserum		4, 8. Epi.	India	1838
occultum		2, 8. Epi.	S. Leone	
pavimentatum	Pur. red	4, 8. Epi.	W. Africa.	
pileatum	Yellow	3, 8. Epi.	Singapore.	1844
radium	Br. yellow	8, 8. Epi.	India	1836
rectarvum 3	Grn. wht.	9, 8. Epi.	S. Leone	1822
rhizophoræ	Red	3, 8. Epi.		
saltatorium	Yel. brn.	12, 8. Epi.	S. Leone	1835
setiferum	Purple	4, 8. Epi.	Demorara.	
sordidum	Olive brn.	3, 8. Epi.	Guatemala	1840
tetragonum	Yel. pur.	3, 8. Epi.	S. Leone	
umbellatum	Yellow	3, 8. Epi.	E. Ind.	1837
vaginatum	Brown	3, 8. Epi.	Singapore.	1840

BOLDÒA, Lagasea. In memory of D. Boldo, a Spanish botanist. Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginææ*. Ornamental species, succeeding in sandy peat, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1. *Salpianthus arenarius*; 2. *Primus fragrans*, *Ruizia fragrans*.

fragrans 1	Wht.	Or. 8, G. Ev.	S. 20 Chili	1844
lanceolata 2	Purple	6, 8. Ev.	S. 3 W. Ind.	1824
purpurascens	Varieg.	6, 8. Her. P.	1 Cuba	1820

BOLE, trunk of a tree.

BOLÆTUS, Dillenius. Named from *bolos*, a mass, in reference to its massy or globular form. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricææ*. Curious productions, found in woods and groves, pastures, and on old trees. The species are succulent, and have their parts in the greatest perfection of any Fungi. *B. granulatus* is eatable, as is *B. sub-tomentosus*, and *B. edulis*; the last is excellent when cooked. The *Boldi* when wounded, heal much in the same manner as the flesh of animals. *Synonymes*: 1. *B. rubellus*—*calopus*, *cyanescens*, *edulis*, *lactiflorus*, *laricinus*, *liridus* 1, *luteus*, *piperatus*, *scaber*, *s. aurantiacus*, *s. bovinus*, *subtomentosus*, *s. sanguineus*, *variegatus*.

BOLÆUM, Desvaux. The name is taken from the round pods, and is derived from *bolos*, a ball. Linn. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. An ornamental species, succeeding best in rather sandy peat; it ripens seed, from which it may be plentifully increased. *Synonyme*: 1. *Vella aspera*.

Asperum . . Cream . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1818

BOLIVÁRIA, Schlecht. The name is given in honour of the great Bolivar. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasminææ*. An interesting species, delighting in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagates readily from cuttings.

trifida . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1828

BOLTONIA, L. Herit. Dedicated to J. B. Bolton, an English professor of botany. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Very interesting species, so much like some of the genus *Aster*, that they may be referred for culture, &c., to that genus.

asteroides . . Flesh . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1758
glastifolia . . Pink . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1758

BOMÁREA, Herbert. This is a genus divided from *Alstromeria*. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylloideææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Alstromeria*. *Synonymes*: 1. *Alstromeria acutifolia*; 2. *A. acutifolia*, var. *punctatus*; 3. *A. edulis*; 4. *A. hirtella*; 5. *A. Salsilla*.

acutifolia 1	Red yel.	9, F. De Tw.	6 Mexico.
ahrea	Yell. red.	8, F. De Tw.	6 Sudley.
maculata	Gr. red	8, F. De Tw.	6 Caracas. 1839
punctata 2	Spotted	9, F. De Tw.	6 Mexico. 1829
edulis 3	Red	7, 8. De Tw.	6 Trinida. 1820
hirtella 4	Red yell.	7, H. De Tw.	3 Mexico. 1824
macleana	Rod	7, F. De Tw.	4 Mexico.
Salsilla 5	Grn. crim.	6, 8. De Tw.	5 S. Amer. 1806
simplex	Pink	6, G. De Ch.	3 Cusco . 1838
subglobosa			1842
Turneriana			1842
uncifolia			Peru . 1842
variabilis	Red yel.		Peru . 1842

BOMBACÆE. See *Sterculiææ*.

BOMBAX, Linn. The name is derived from *bombax*, cotton; in allusion to the wool in the pods. Linn. 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. The genus is trivially named the Silk Cotton Tree, and the species thrive well in a sandy loamy soil; half-ripened cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat, root readily. The seeds of many of the species are enveloped in long hairs, like those of the true Cotton; it is found, however, that they cannot be manufactured, in conso-

quence of no adhesion between the hairs. The woolly coat of the seeds of some of the species is employed in different countries for stuffing cushions, &c. The trunk of *B. Ceiba* is spiny, and said to be one of the highest trees in both Indies; the wood is light and of little value, but is sometimes used for canoes. The wood cut into boards, and steeped some time in lime-water, will endure the action of the air many years. The cotton in which the seed is enveloped, is used by the poor inhabitants for stuffing chairs, pillows, &c., but is seldom or never used for beds, it being thought unwholesome to sleep upon. *Synonymes*: 1. *quinatum*; 2. *heptaphyllum*; 3. *heptaphyllum*. See *Cochlospermum*, and *Eriodendron*.

Ceiba, 1. White . S. Ev. T. 100 S. Amer. 1692
globosum White . S. Ev. T. 60 Guiana. 1824
malabarium, 2. Scarlet . S. Ev. T. 60 Malabar
septenatum, 3. White . S. Ev. T. 60 Carthag. 1699

BONACE-BARK. See *Daphne tinifolia*.

BONANA BIRD'S NEST, formed of the fibres of *Tillandsia usneoides*.

BONA NOX. See *Ipomœa Bona-Nox*.

BONAPARTEA, Ruiz and Pavon. In memory of Napoleon Bonaparte. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. This genus has a singularly graceful appearance, by the naturally drooping tendency of its rush-like leaves. It grows well in sandy rich loam, and increases without difficulty from seed. See *Littœa*.

gracilis Red blue . 5, S. Epl. 1½ Mexico. 1828
jânica Blue . . . 5, S. Epl. 1½ Peru. . 1800

BONATEA, Willdenow. In honour of M. Bonat, a celebrated botanist and professor at Padua. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious species, with remarkably formed green and white, slightly fragrant flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Blœia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis speciosa*.

speciosa Grn. wht. 5, S. Ter. 2 C. G. H. 1820

BONDUC. See *Guilandina Bonduc*.

BONDUCILLA, or necklace trees, see *Guilandina Bonducilla*.

BONGÁRDIA, Meyer. In honour of H. G. Bongard, a distinguished Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. See *Leontice*.

BONNAYA, Link. In memory of Bonnay, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species are dwarf-growing plants of considerable interest; for culture, &c., see *Gratiola*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gratiola veronicaefolia*.

brachyla White. 8. S. A. 1 Brazil. 1823
reptans Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cr. ½ E. Ind. 1820
veronicaefolia, 1. Pink . 8, S. Cr. B. ½ E. Ind. 1798

BONNEMAISONIA, Agardh. Named in honour of M. Bonnemaïson, a French cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceæ*. A very delicate, finely-branched species, much like asparagus, rather plentiful about the seashore—asparagoides.

BONNETIA, Schreber. In honour of C. Bonnet, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. An elegant species, doing well in a mixture of loam and peat; ripened

cuttings in a moderate heat, root freely in sand, under a glass.

palustris Red . . . S. Ev. S. 3 Trind. 1819

BONPLANDIA, Cavan. In honour of Aimé Bonpland, the companion of Humboldt in S. America, and a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. See *Caldasia*.

BONTIA, Linn. Dedicated to James Bont, a Dutch physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceæ*. An interesting plant, with the appearance of a *Daphne*; it succeeds in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

daphnoides . . . Y. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1690

BONUS HENRICUS. See *Chenopodium Bonus Henricus*.

BOOM-UPAS. See *Antidiars toxicaria*.

BOOTHIA. See *Platystemon*.

BORAGE. See *Borago*.

BORAGEWORTS. See *Boraginaceæ*.

BORAGINACEÆ. The plants of this Order are nearly allied to Labiates (Lamiaceæ), they are principally natives of temperate countries, and the greater part have succulent stems.

BORAGO, Linn. So called from the nourishing qualities of the herb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Pretty dwarf species, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by division or seeds. The leaves of *B. officinalis* may be used as a salad, and have been much in repute as a cordial. See *Trichodema*.

crassifolia Pink 6, H. Her. P. 2 Persia. 1822
cretica Blue. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Crete. 1823
laxiflora Blue. 6, H. Tr. B. 1 Corsica. 1813
longifolia Blue. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1825
officinalis Blue. 8, H. A. 3 Eng. rubbish
albiflora Wht. 8, H. A. 2 Eng. gardens
orientalis Blue. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Turkey. 1753

BORASSUS, Linn. The immortal Linneus applied this name to the spatha of the date. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmdaceæ*. This fine species grows upwards of thirty feet high, and yields a fruit the size and shape of a child's head; it thrives well in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagates from seeds. From the sap of the trunk sugar and wine are made of considerable value.

fiabelliformis . . . Wht. gr. . 6, Palm 40 E. Ind. 1771

BORBONIA, Willdenow. Dedicated to Gaston de Bourbon, Duke of Orleans, son of Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species are very showy when in flower, and thrive well in peat and loam; cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, and placed under a glass, root freely. See *Priestleya*, *Rafnia*, and *Vascœa*.

barbata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
ciliata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1816
cordata Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1759
crenata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1774
ericifolia Pink . 1, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
lancofolia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1753
ruscifolia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
trinervia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1759
undulata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1813

BORDERLEAF. See *Limbœria*.

BORKHAUSIA, Bohmer. Dedicated to Moritz Borkhausen, a German professor of botany.

Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Species of no beauty except *B. alpina*, which is rather pretty and interesting; they are all easily cultivated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crépis alpina*; 2, *Hieracium stipitatum*; 3, *Lagöseris burisifolia*; 4, *Crépis fetida*; 5, *Lagöseris nitida*; 6, *L. leontodontoides*; 7, *Crépis nicænsis*; 8, *Lagöseris raphanifolia*; 9, *Crépis rubra*; 10, *C. senecioides*; 11, *L. verticillata*. See *Mgöseria*.

alpina 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1789
apargioides 2, *aspera*, *bellidifolia*, *burisifolia* 3, *Candollei*, *caroliniana*, *fetida* 4, *gravolens*, *hispidia*, *intybea* 5, *leontodontoides* 6, *macrophylla*, *nicænsis* 7, *raphanifolia* 8, *rubra* 9, *senecioides* 10, *Suffreniana*, *toraxifolia*, *verticillata* 11.

BORONIA, *Sims*. In memory of Francis Boroni, an Italian attendant of Dr. Sibthorp. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. A very pretty and interesting genus of New Holland plants. The species flower remarkably free, and some may be seen in bloom at almost any time of the year. They grow best in sandy peat mixed with a few broken shreds, and the pots, which should not be large, must be judiciously drained, as the plants are very liable to suffer from over watering. Cuttings taken at a joint, planted in sand, and placed under a glass in a frame, observing to dry up the damp now and then, will, if carefully tended, make roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. anemonefolia*; 2, *B. latifolia*; 3, *B. terminiflora*, *grandiflora*, *laurifolia*, *pilosa* 4, *mollina*.

<i>alata</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2	N. Holl. . 1825
<i>anemonefolia</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1824
<i>anethifolia</i>	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1841
<i>crenulata</i>	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	K. Geo. 1841
<i>denticulata</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1823
<i>diachotoma</i>	Rose	10, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	N. Holl. . 1841
<i>Drunamondi</i>	Rose	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1841
<i>falciifolia</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Mortn. B. 1841
<i>floribunda</i> 3	Rose	5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Swan R. . 1824
<i>Fraseri</i> 1	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1824
<i>grandiflora</i>	Rose	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1824
<i>lanceifolia</i>	Rose	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1824
<i>latifolia</i> 2	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1824
<i>ledifolia</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	N. S. W. . 1814
<i>microphylla</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	N. Holl. . 1846
<i>mollis</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1841
<i>ovata</i>	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Swan R. . 1841
<i>paradoxa</i>	Red	3, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1825
<i>pillonæna</i>	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1826
<i>pilosa</i>	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1824
<i>pinnata</i>	Purp.	3, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W. . 1794
<i>polygalaefolia</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1824
<i>serrulata</i>	Scar.	6, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2	N. S. W. . 1816
<i>spatulata</i> 4	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Swan R. . 1840
<i>spectabilis</i>	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1840
<i>tartarifolia</i>	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Swan R. . 1840
<i>tetrandra</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1824
<i>triphylia</i>	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1840
<i>ledifolia</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1840
<i>viminea</i>	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1848

BORRERA, *Ach.* In honour of J. W. Borrer, F.L.S., a British cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. An exceedingly interesting genus to the cryptogamist, on account of the natural habit of the species—*atlantica*, *chrysophthalma*, *ciliaris*, *flavica*, *furfuracea*, *leucocoma*, *tenella*. See *Evernia*.

BORRERIA, *Meyer*. Derivation same as *Borrera*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Pretty

little plants, of easy culture, in any common soil; and cuttings of the perennial and shrubby kinds root readily in sand under a glass. *B. stricta* must be treated as a tender biennial. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacoce verticillata*, *Bigelovia commilita*; 2, *S. stricta*, *B. stricta*; 3, *S. verticillata*, *B. verticillata*.

<i>commutata</i> 1. White	6, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1818
<i>stricta</i> 2	7, G.	B. S. E. Ind. . 1820
<i>verticillata</i> 3. White	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Africa . 1732

BORRICHIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Diotyma*.

BORYA, *Willdenow*. Dedicated to Colonel Bory de St. Vincent, a French traveller and promoter of natural history. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. The species are uninteresting, and easily cultivated—*acuminata*, *distichophylla*, *ligustrina*, *nitida*, *porulosa*, *prinoides*, *retusa*, *scorpioides*.

BOSCIA, *Lamarck*. Dedicated to Louis Bosc, a French professor of agriculture. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceae*. The species is ornamental, and may be referred to *Cratæva* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podöria Senegalensis*.

senegalensis. White 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Senegal . 1824

BÖSEA, *Linn.* In compliment to Ernest Gottlieb Bose, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceae*. An ornamental species, succeeding in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings in sand, under a glass, placed in heat strike readily.

Yervamöra Rufous G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1723

BOSSIA, *Ventnat*. In honour of M. Bossieu Lamartinière, a French botanist, who accompanied the unfortunate La Peyrouse round the world. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The species are neat, elegant plants when in flower, and will thrive best in a mixture of turf, loam, peat, and sand; but care should be taken that the pots are well drained, as nothing injures them sooner than too much water. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood will strike if planted in a pot of sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bossia rufa*; 2, *B. lanceolata*, *Platylobium lanceolatum*, *P. ovatum*; 3, *Bossia lenticularis*; 4, *Platylobium scolopendrium*; 5, *B. virgata*.

<i>buxifolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. Tr. 1 1/2	N. Holl. . 1824
<i>cinerea</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 3	V. D. L. . 1802
<i>cordifolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl. . 1820
<i>disticha</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1840
<i>ensata</i> 1	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Holl. . 1824
<i>eriocarpa</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 3	K. G. S. . 1837
<i>foliosa</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. . 1824
<i>Hendersöni</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1824
<i>heterophylla</i> 2	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S. 8	N. S. W. . 1792
<i>lenticularis</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2	N. Holl. . 1823
<i>linneoides</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1824
<i>linophylla</i>	Ora.	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. . 1803
<i>microphylla</i>	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2	N. S. W. . 1803
<i>ovata</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W. . 1792
<i>paucifolia</i> 5	Y. brn.	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1841
<i>prostrata</i>	Yel.	3, G. Ev. Tr. 1 1/2	N. S. W. . 1803
<i>rhombifolia</i> 3	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl. . 1820
<i>rotundifolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. . 1824
<i>rufa</i>	Ora.	5, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Holl. . 1803
<i>Scolopendrium</i> 4	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 10	N. S. W. . 1792
<i>tenulobis</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev. Tr. 3	V. D. L. . 1836
<i>virgata</i>	Y. red.	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1842

BOSWELLIA, Roxburgh. Dedicated to Dr. John Boswell, of Edinburgh. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Ornamental trees of easy culture, thriving best in loam and peat, and are propagated with facility from cuttings in sand, under a glass. The plants of this genus are called Olibanum trees. *B. serrata* furnishes a resin which is used as incense, and possesses stimulant, astringent, and diaphoretic qualities; *B. glabra* supplies a coarser kind, used for pitching the bottoms of ships. The resin of both species is used in India as a frankincense and as pitch.

glabra . . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Coromand. 1828
serrata . . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

BOTANY BAY GUM. See *Xanthorrhoea arborescens*.

BOTANY BAY TEA. See *Smilax glycyphylla*.

BOTANY BAY TREE. See *Smilax glycyphylla*.

BOTRYADENIA, Fischer and Meyer. From *botrys*, a cluster, and *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant easily cultivated in the open borders in common soil, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myriadiis Gmelini*.

Gmelini 1. Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. . 1836

BOTRYAPIUM, or GRAPE PEAR. See *Amelanchier botrydium*.

BOTRYCERAS, Willdenow. So called from *botrys*, a raceme, and *keras*, a horn; the horn-like raceme. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. An interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Banksia*.

laurinum . Gr. wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1823

BOTRYCHUM, Swartz. The derivation is from *botrys*, a bunch; in reference to the form of the fructification, which is much like a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossaceæ*. The genus is well known by the name of *Moonwort*. The species are curious and interesting plants; see *Adiantum* for culture, &c. *B. virginicum* is the largest of the American kinds, and is named the rattlesnake fern, on account of its generally being found growing where those reptiles abound. *Synonymes*: 1, *gracilis*; 2, *Osmunda Lunaria*.

australe . . Brown . 6, F. Her. P. . N. Holl. . 1823
dissectum 1. Brown . 7, H. Her. P. . N. Amer. 1816
fumarioides . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. . Carolina. 1806
Lunaria 2 . Brown . 5, H. Her. P. . Britain . hills
obliquum . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. . N. Amer. 1821
virginicum . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. . N. Amer. 1790

BOTRYS. See *Chenopodium Botrys* and *Erodium Botrys*.

BOTRYTACEÆ, an order of Fungals usually known as mildews and blights.

BOTRYTIS, Michaux. The name alludes to the little round seeds, or seed vessels, resembling a bunch of grapes, and derived from *botrys*, a cluster of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Minute productions. *B. parasitica* is found on the plant called Shepherd's Purse (*Capsella Bursa-pastoris*)—*agaricina*, *cana*, *cinerea*, *crustacea*, *densa*, *diffusa*, *effusa*, *grisea*, *lateritia*, *leucospira*, *macrospira*, *murina*, *noira*, *parasitica*, *polyspora*; *vera*, *vulgaris*.

BOTTLE GOURD. See *Lagenaria vulgaris*.

BOUCEROSIA, Brown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. See *Caralluma*.

BOUGAINVILLEA. See *Buginvillea*.

BOURBON PALM. See *Lalania*.

BOURRERIA, Gaertner. Named in memory of Bourrer, an apothecary of Nuremberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. Ornamental trees of easy cultivation; for the mode of which, see the genus *Ehretia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ehretia Bourreria*.

exadeca . . White . . S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1804
suculenta 1. White . . S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1758

BOUSSINGAULTIA, H. B. and Kunth named this genus in honour of J. B. Boussingault, a celebrated naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Basellaceæ*. This is a most desirable stove plant, of rapid growth, and bearing copious and graceful racemes of deliciously fragrant flowers. It grows in any common garden soil, and may be increased by seed. At Glasnevin, near Dublin, the plant has stood the winter in the open air, planted against a wall.

baselloides . White . . 7, F. Bl. P. 6 S. Amer. 1836

BOULEA, See *Chondrostium*.

BOUYARDIA, Salis. In memory of Dr. Bouvard, superintendent of the royal Paris botanic garden. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus, worthy of extensive cultivation. *B. triphylla* is a free flowerer, and thrives in a cool part of the greenhouse; *B. versicolor* is rather more tender, and thrives best in a warmer situation in summer, but requires to be cool in winter. They grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, which strike in the same kind of soil, in heat; they may also be propagated by pieces of the root, planted in good soil, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. Jacquini*, *Houstonia coccinea*.

angustifolia . Red . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1838
Cavanillesii . Sea. yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1845
flava . . Yel. . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1844
Gliese } White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
brachylla }
leiantha . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1850
longiflora . . White . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1837
multiflora . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
splendens . . Scarlet . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1884
strigosa . . Yel. red . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1845
triphylla 1 . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
angustifolia . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1835
splendens . . Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1838
pubescens . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
glabra . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
versicolor . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1814

Garden Hybrids: *Briaria*, *Hogarth*, *Laura*, *Rosalinda*.

BOVEY COAL is probably the bituminized remains of a tree which has been named by Witham *Pinites carbonaceus*.

BOVISTA, Persoon. Latinised from its German name *bofist*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Striking productions. Bulliard mentions having seen many of them eighteen, twenty, and twenty-three inches in diameter; and on the authority of others, he affirms that they attain the enormous bulk of nearly nine feet in circumference. *B. gigantea* is the largest of the genus, measuring two feet in

- diameter. The flesh is at first white, afterwards of a greenish-yellow, lastly of a brown grey, the outer peridium cracks, and peels off in large flakes on being handled—*gigantea, nigrescens, plumbra*.
- BOWENIA**, Named in honour of G. F. Bowen, the governor of Queensland. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*. Singular species lately discovered in Australia. For culture, see *Cycas* and *Zamia*.
- spectabile* . Apetalous 3, G. Ev. P. 3 Australia. 1860
- BOWIEA**, *Haworth*. In memory of J. Bowie, a collector of plants for the Kew gardens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Curious plants, succeeding in fibrous sandy peat, and multiplied by offsets or suckers.
- Africana* . Red gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1823
- myricantha* Red gr. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
- BOWLESIA**, *Romer* and *Schulles*. Named in honour of Mr. Bowles, an Irish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A minute curious plant, will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.
- tenera* . Grn. yel. 7, F. Ev. Cr. ½ M. Video 1827
- BOWSTRING HEMP**. See *Sansœviæra*.
- BOX-ELDER**. See *Negundo*.
- BOX THORN**. See *Lycium barbarum*.
- BOX TREE**. See *Buxus arborescens*.
- BRABEUM**, *Linn.* *African Almond*. Named from *brabeion*, a sceptre; applying to the racemes of flowers. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. An ornamental tree, succeeding best in open sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the ripened wood root without difficulty, in sand, under a glass.
- stellatum* . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1781
- BRACHATE**, having arms or branches usually placed opposite to each other at right angles with the main stem, and crossing each other alternately.
- BRACHYCHITON**, *Schott*. From *brachys*, short, and *chaita*, a bristle. Plants covered with short stellate hairs. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Shrubs or trees of easy culture, with fine flowers; they thrive in loamy soil, and increase by cuttings. See *Sterculia*.
- Bidwillii* . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Australia 1850
- BRACHYOME**, *Cass.* From *brachys*, short, and *kome*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *B. iberidifolia* is a beautiful little annual, whose flowers vary from dark purple to lilac, and white; it flowers freely in the open border, but is impatient of wet towards autumn, when, if it is taken up and removed to the greenhouse, it will continue to produce its pretty blossoms during the early winter months. It should be sown as a half-hardy annual in light soil, covering the seeds very slightly.
- Synonyme*: 1, *Pyrrhærum diversifolium*.
- diversifolia* 1 White . 5, G. Ev. S. Australia 1824
- iberidifolia* . Purple . 5, F. A. Swan R. 1840
- albiflora* . White . 6, H. A. Swan R. 1840
- BRACHYELYTRUM**, *Schulles*. From *brachys*, short, and *elytron*, a wing. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Muhlenbergia erecta*, *Dilepium aristatum*.—*aristatum*.
- BRACHYGLOTTIS**, *Forster*. From *brachys*, short, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant of easy culture in light soil, and propagated by cuttings.
- repanda* . Purple . 3, F. Ev. S. 8 N. Zealand 1830
- BRACHYLENA**, *R. Brown*. From *brachys*, short, and *lena*, cloak; in allusion to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental plant, for the culture of which, see *Baccharis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Baccharis nereifolia*, *Tarchonanthus dentata*.
- nereifolia* 1. White . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1752
- BRACHYPÓDIUM**, *Beauvois*. Taken from *brachys*, short, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to the short stalks of the spikelets. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum asperum*, *Festuca rigida*; 2, *Triticum lolia-cæum*; 3, *Bromus pinnatus*; 4, *B. rupestris*; 5, *B. sylvaticus*; 6, *Brachypodium nardus-asperum* 1, *biunciale brevisetum*, *cæspitosum*, *distachyon*, *Halleri*, *lolia-cæum* 2, *longifolium*, *maximum*, *mezicænum*, *obtusifolium*, *phænicoides*, *pinnatum* 3, *ramosum*, *retisum*, *rupestris* 4, *strigosum*, *sylvaticum* 5, *tenellum* 6, *Tenorianum*, *tenuiculmum*, *tenuiflorum*, *unilolides*, *unilateralis*.
- BRACHYRÁMPHIS**, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *rampus*, branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Lactuca inthybæa*.
- BRACHYRHYNCHUS**, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *rhyngchos*, a beak or snout. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A greenhouse plant, of easy cultivation, merely requiring to be grown in light soil, and increased by division and seeds. See *Cineraria*.
- albicaulis* . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. .
- BRACHYRIS**, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Solidago Sorothra*. For culture, &c., refer to *Solidago*.
- Euthamiae* . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Missouri 1827
- BRACHYSEMA**, *R. Brown*. Derived from *brachys*, short, and *sema*, standard; the flowers having a very short standard. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very handsome climbing species, especially *B. latifolia*, thriving well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; they are increased by layers, or cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, root freely. They may also be increased by seeds, which are sometimes produced. These plants are well suited for training up the columns of the conservatory or greenhouse. *Synonyme*: 1. *B. platyptera*.
- acuminata* . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
- aphylla* . Cr. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1848
- bracteata* . Crimson. 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ Swan R. 1843
- Drummondii* Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. .
- hybrida* . Cr. crea. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid. .
- lanceolata* 1. Crimson. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1851
- latifolia* . Crimson. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. 1803
- platyptera* . Crimson. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1844
- speciosa* . Red . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. .
- undulata* . Green . 3, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. W. 1820
- villosa* . Crimson. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
- BRACHYSTELMA**, *R. Brown*. Named from the word *brachys*, short, and, *stelma*, a crown;

in allusion to the short coronal processes of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Curious plants, growing well in sandy loam, and increased by cuttings.

crispum . . . Br. yel. 9, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1829
tuberosum . . . Purple . 6, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1821

BRACHYSTÉPHIUM, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *stephanos*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Pyræthrum*.

BRACTEÆ, small leaves placed near the calyx, on the peduncle or pedicel.

BRACTEATE, furnished with bractea.

BRACTEOLÆ, little bractea.

BRADLEIA, *Gaertner*. In honour of Richard Bradly, a professor of botany at Cambridge. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Curious plants, of little interest. They succeed in loamy soil, and multiply from cuttings.

nitida . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1820
nitida . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 China . 1816

BRAKE, or **BRAKEN**. See *Pteris aquilina*.

BRAMBLE. See *Rubus*.

BRANCHING ANNUAL STOCK. See *Malcolmia maritima*.

BRANDÉLIA, *Martius*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantidaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achyranthes capituliflora*. puberula 1, villosa. See *Achyranthes*.

BRANDS or **BLIGHTS**. See *Mucoraceæ*.

BRASÉNIA. See *Hydrophilis*.

BRASILETTO. See *Caesalpinia Brasilletto*.

BRASSAVOLA, *R. Brown*. Named after Antonio Musa Brassavola, a noble Venetian, and one of the most enlightened botanists of his day. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus are deserving a place in every collection of orchidaceæ, having, when in flower, a delightfully fragrant odour. They require to be propagated, and otherwise treated, as *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum cucullatum*, *Cymbidium cucullatum*; 2, *Cryptopodium elegans*; 3 *C. nodosum*, *Epidendrum nodosum*.

acabilis . . . Cream . 7, S. Epl. 1 C. Amer. . 1849
angustata . . . Ysh. gn. 6, S. Epl. 1 Demerara .
cordata . . . Wht. gn. 6, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . .
cucullata 1 . . . White . 6, S. Epl. 1 W. Ind. . 1790
cuspidata 1 . . . White . 3, S. Epl. 1 Trinidad . 1839
Digbyana . . . Gn. wht. 7, S. Epl. 1 Honduras . 1844
elegans 2 . . . Lilac . 8, S. Epl. 1 Antigua .
glabra . . . Yellow . 8, S. Epl. 1 Vera Cruz .
grandiflora . . . White . 8, S. Epl. 1 Honduras . 1838
lineata . . . W. gn. rd. 6, S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. . 1852
Martiana . . . White . 8, S. Epl. 1 Barbice . 1838
nodosæ 3 . . . Wht. gn. 1, S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . 1830
Périnii . . . Wht. gn. 9, S. Epl. 1 Rio Jan. . 1831
retusa . . . Wht. gn. 3, S. Epl. 1 Maracaybo .
tuberculata . . . Wht. yel. 7, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1827
venosæ . . . White . 8, S. Epl. 1 Honduras . 1839

BRASSIA, *R. Brown*. In commemoration of the late Mr. Brass, a skilful botanical traveller and draughtsman. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a fine genus of plants, all of which are delightfully fragrant when in flower. The flowers are mostly yellowish green, spotted with purple. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum caudatum*, *Malaxis caudata*; 2,

Milidonia Clowdesii, *Odontoglossum Clowdesii*; 3, *B. Wrayæ*. See *Hesperocordium* and *Milidonia*.

angusta . . . Yellow . 10, S. Epl. 24 Brazil . . 1839
aristata . . . Yel. br. 8, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala . 1844
bidenæ . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1842
brachiata . . . Gah. yel. 9, S. Epl. 2 Guatemala . 1843
caudata 1 . . . Ysh. gr. 2, S. Epl. 1 W. Ind. . . 1828
Clowdesii 2 . . . Br. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1844
cochleata . . . Gr. brn. 4, S. Epl. 1 Demerara . 1834
guttata 3 . . . Gr. yel. 8, S. Epl. 14 Guatemala . 1843
Kelliana . . . Br. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1
Lanceolans . . . Ysh. spt. 1, S. Epl. 1 Surinam . 1833
viridiflora . . . Green . 8, S. Epl. 1 Demerara . 1833
Lawrenceana . . . Yel. br. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1839
macrostachya } Grn. br. 3, S. Epl. 2 Demerara . 1835
maculata . . . W. spot. 4, S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . 1806
ptmilla . . . Yel. pur. 3, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1844
Peruviana . . . Yel. gn. 4, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . 1844
verrucosa . . . Gn. yel. 3, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala . 1838

BRASSICA, *Linn.* From *brevis*, the Celtic name of the cabbage. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. In this genus we have the well-known cabbage, with its many varieties, and many other familiar pot herbs and roots. It is wonderful to look upon the common cabbage (*B. oleracea*) with its varieties, and observe the exceeding great difference in appearance and qualities, particularly when we compare the original types as found on our shores, with wavy sea green leaves, tending to no head, and flowering like wild mustard or charlock, with the cauliflower and red cabbage, &c. As their culture is generally well known, we shall dwell upon it here as briefly as possible; the cabbage and its varieties require a very strong rich soil, or they will not come to a good size. The turnip also does well only in good rich soil, and indeed the whole tribe thrive best in open loamy soil, enriched with manure. They all produce an abundance of seeds, which must be sown at those periods which experience has shown to be the best, for bringing their produce to perfection at certain seasons. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. sempervirens*; 2, *Raphanus cheiranthifolia*; 3, *Sisymbrium valentinum*—*balearica* 1, *campestris*, *c. Napo-brassica*, *a. communis*, *c. rutabaga*, *c. oleifera*, *c. pabularia*, *cheiranthifolia* 2, *cheiranthos*, *chinensis*, *elongata*, *Brucastrum*, *fruticulosa*, *Gravina*, *Helensiana*, *humilis*, *incana*, *laxigata*, *montensis*, *montana*, *Napus*, *N. esculentus*, *N. albus*, *N. flavus*, *N. nigricans*, *oleiferus* 2, *oleracea*, *o. asparagoides*, *o. cauliflora*, *o. communis*, *o. conica*, *o. costata*, *o. crispata*, *o. depressa*, *o. elliptica*, *o. gemmifera*, *o. major*, *o. obovata*, *o. oblonga*, *o. palmifolia*, *o. quercifolia*, *o. ramosa*, *o. rubra*, *o. sabellica*, *o. sphaerica*, *o. vulgaris*, *pinnatifida*, *polymorpha*, *præcox*, *Pseudo-erucicæstrum*, *Rapa*, *R. depressa*, *R. oblonga*, *R. oleifera*, *repanda*, *Richerii*, *subuldraria*, *Tournefortii*, *valentina* 3, *violacea*. See also *Brucæ*, *Ergimum*, *Erucaria*, *Moricandia*.

BRASSICACEÆ, a large order of plants usually known as Crucifers, including the cabbage, radish, and many other useful and showy plants.

BRAVDA, *La Llave*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. W. B. Booth, whom Dr. Lindley quotes in describing the plant, makes the following remarks with regard to it: "The plant

from which the above description was made, was cultivated in the stove, but I have since found that others grown in a warm greenhouse succeeded equally well, and had their flowers quite as high coloured. They seem to thrive in a light rich loam, and not too much water; I suspect it will ripen seeds, and by them be easily increased. It is a beautiful bulbous plant." *Synonyme*: 1, *Catocarpia geminiflora*.

geminiflora 1. Red . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1841

BRAÏA, Sternberg. In memory of Count Bray, a German botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Curious minute species, with purple flowers. They thrive best in loamy soil mixed with a little fibrous peat, and are multiplied by seeds.

alpina . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Carinthia 1823
pilosa . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1827

BRAZILIAN BARK. See *Remijia*.

BRAZILIAN-MATE. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

BRAZILETTO WOOD. See *Casalpinia Brazilletto*.

BRAZILIAN TEA. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

BRAZILIAN TEA. See *Stachytarpheta Jamaicensis*.

BRAZIL NUTS. See *Bertholletia excelsa*.

BRAZIL WOOD. See *Casalpinia*.

BREAD FRUIT. See *Artocarpus*.

BREAD NUT. See *Brسيمum Alicedstrum*.

BREAD ROOT. See *Psoralea esculenta*.

BREAD TREE or BROOD-BOOM. See *Zamia Caffra*.

BREMONTIERA, Dec. In memory of M. Bremon-tier, an agriculturist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fubaceae*. An ornamental interesting plant, thriving in sandy loam, and is multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Ammoxylon. Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Mauritius 1826

BREWERIA, Don. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ipomoea semidiffnna*. For culture, &c., see *Ipomoea*.
Roxburghii 1. White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Ind. . 1826

BRÉXIA, Noronha. Named from *brexis*, rain; on account of the protection afforded against rain by some of the large leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brexiaceae*. Excellent stove plants, with very beautiful foliage. They all grow freely and look well planted in large pots, in turfy loam and peat mixed. Cuttings take readily in any state, except that the leaves must not be moved, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. A bud at the base of an entire leaf will strike, and make a young plant, if put in a little sand, under a glass, and put in the propagating house.

chrysophylla Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Mauritius 1820
madagascariensis } Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagas. 1812
spindosa . . Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagas. 1812

BREXIACEÆ, a small order of trees and shrubs, natives of tropical countries.

BREXIADS. See *Brexiaceae*.

BRIANÇON MANNA. See *Larix*.

BRIAR (SWEET). See *Rosa rubiginosa*.

BRIDELIA, Willdenow. Named after the great muscologist, Professor Bridel. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Small shrubs or trees, with little beauty, and easily cultivated, *Synonyme*: 1, *Olusia scandens*.

montana . . . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1825
scandens 1 . . Apetal . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1804
spinosa . . . Apetal . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1803

BRIDGESIA. See *Ercilla*, *Polyachyrus*, and *Tripleroctarpus*.

BRIGNOLE PLUMS. See *Prunus*.

BRIGNOLIA, Bertolini. Named in compliment to J. L. Brignoli, a professor at Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A species of trifling beauty and easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sium siculum*.

panacifolia 1. White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1686

BRILLANTAFSIA, Palis. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A genus of showy plants at present little known. For culture, see *Justicia*.

Owariensis . Vio. bl. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone. 1853

BRINJALS. See *Solanum Melongena*.

BRISTLES, rigid hairs.

BRISTLEWORTS. See *Desmauziaceae*.

BRISTLY-TOOTHED, bristles like teeth, or with the teeth ending each in a bristle.

BRITISH-TOBACCO. See *Tussilago Párfara*.

BRITTLEWORTS. See *Diatomaceae*.

BRIZA, Linn. Named from *brizo*, to nod, on account of the quaking character of the spikelets. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Although mere weeds, some species are pretty and interesting, as *B. minor*, *rubra*, *Olusia*, &c. The whole are of easy cultivation.

Ciliati . . . Apetal . 6, Grass 1 S. Eur. . 1820
elätor . . . Apetal . 7, Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Greece . 1817
geniculata . Apetal . 7, Grass 1 C. G. H. . 1816
humilis . . . Apetal . 6, Grass 1 Caucasus. 1835
maxima . . . Apetal . 6, Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit. . 1823
mobila . . . Apetal . 6, Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit. mead. .
minor . . . Apetal . 7, Grass 1 Eng. co. fields.
rubra . . . Apetal . 6, Grass 1 S. Eur. . 1820
virens . . . Apetal . 6, Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1800

BRITISH TEA, often made from Elm leaves.

BROAD SEED. See *Ulospermum*.

BROCCOLI. See *Brassicæ*.

BRODIAEA, Sir J. E. Smith. In honour of James J. Brodie, a Scotch Cryptogamist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Very curious bulbs, with lilac, blue, and white flowers. They may be successfully grown in sandy peat, and increased chiefly by offsets of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hookeria coronaria*. See *Leucocoryne*.

allieæa . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Chili . 1825
californica . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 California 1848
congesta . . Blue . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Georgia . 1806
grandiflora 1. Blue . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1806
ixioides . . . Lilac . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Chili . 1821

BROME-GRASS. See *Brömus*.

BROMELIA, Linn. So called after Olaus Bromel, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. This is a genus of very handsome plants, among which the Pine Apple was lately included. They are of easy culture providing they have a sufficiency of heat, and are potted in good rich open loamy soil, they must be watered carefully, that is, giving a good supply when growing, but in the winter a very little is sufficient. The pots should be well drained, and as the plants are, like the Pine

Apple, subject to injurious attacks of the scale, &c., they should be carefully looked over and washed; indeed, these plants may be said to do best with the treatment successfully applied to the Pine Apple. Rope is manufactured from a species of the genus in Brazil, called *Gravathra*. See *Ananassa* and *Bilbergia*.

<i>Acōnga</i> . . .	Pink . . .	6, S. Her. P. 3	Brasil . 1822
<i>bracteata</i> . . .	Pink . . .	9, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica . 1785
<i>chrysantha</i> . . .	Blue . . .	4, S. Her. P. 3	Caracas . 1819
<i>cruenta</i> . . .	Blk. w. . .	8, S. Her. P. 3	Rio Jan. 1824
<i>discolor</i> . . .	Pink . . .	4, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.
<i>exsordans</i> . . .	Yellow 10, Epiphy. 2	W. Ind. . 1820	
<i>fastuosa</i> . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Her. P. 4	S. Amer. 1815
<i>hbmilis</i> . . .	Pink . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	1789
<i>Karatās</i> . . .	Pink . . .	8, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind. . 1739
<i>lingulata</i> . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer. 1759	
<i>longifolia</i> . . .	Pur. ro. . .	5, S. Ev. P. 4	Guiana . 1846
<i>paniculigera</i> . . .	Pink . . .	5, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. 1823
<i>Pinguin</i> . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind. 1690
<i>semiserrata</i> . . .	Green . . .	8, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer.
<i>sessiliflora</i> . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. 1826
<i>stylæstris</i> . . .	Crim. . .	7, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. 1820

BROMELIACEÆ, an order of stemless or short-stemmed plants, often with gay flowers, and in some cases, as the pine apple, with excellent fruit.

BROMELWORTS. See *Bromeliaceæ*.

BROMHEADIA, *Lindley*. In honour of Sir Edward Ffrench Bromhead, Bart., F.R.S. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious plant, in habit like *Epidendrum elongatum*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Grammatophyllum Finlaysonianum*. *palustris* 1. White . . . 5, S. Epl. 2 Singapore. 1843

BROMPTON STOCK. See *Mathiola simplicicaulis*.

BROMUS, *Linn.* So called from *bromos*, the Greek name for a wild oat. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The whole are uninteresting, and in point of culture simply managed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca gigantea*; 2, *P. triflora*—*Alopecurus, alissimus, arvensis, asper, australis, Biebersteinii, ciliatus, commutatus, confertus, elongatus, erectus, festucoides, Gaudini, giganteus* 1, *G. longifolius, G. triflorus* 2, *glauco, hirsutissimus, humilis, judatus, lanceolatus, lanuginosus, laxus, ligusticus, longiflorus, madritensis, maximus, mobilis, multiflorus, parviflorus, pendulinus, pilosus, pratensis, pubescens, pürgans, racemosa, rigidus, scaberrimus, Schraderi, scoparius, secalinus, squarrosus, stenophyllus, strilis, tectorum, tortilis, variegatus, velutinus, vestitus, volgensis; Willdenovii*. See *Brachypodium, Rostraria, Trichæta*.

BRONGNIARTIA, *Humb. Bonpl. and Kunth*. In honour of M. Adolphe Brongniart, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *B. podalyrioides* has fine, flesh-coloured flowers. It is cultivated best in loam and peat, with a little sand; and increased by cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.

<i>podalyrioides</i> . . .	Flesh . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Spain . 1827
<i>sericea</i> . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . 1843

BROOD-BOOM. See *Zamia Caffra*.

BROOK-BEAN. See *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

BROOK-LIME. See *Veronica Beccabunga*.

BROOK WEED. See *Samoilus*.

BROOM. See *Cytinus, Lygeum, Spartium*.

BROOM-CYPRESS. See *Kochia*.

BROOM-RAPE. See *Orobanchæ*.

BROSIMUM, *Swartz*. Named from *brosimos*, good to eat; in allusion to the eatable fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceæ*. *Alicastrum* is common in the woods of Jamaica; the timber is not despicable, but the leaves and young branches are more useful, and a hearty fattening fodder for all sorts of cattle. The fruit, boiled with salt fish, pork, or beef, or pickle, has frequently been the support of the negroes and poorer sorts of white people in times of scarcity, and proved a wholesome and not unpleasant food; when roasted, it eats something like our common chestnut, and is called bread-nut. The leaves and young shoots are full of gum, which renders them disagreeable to most cattle at first; but they soon grow very fond of them. *B. spurius* is also common in woods in the W. Indies; but its timber is of little value. In our stoves all the species thrive well in loamy soil, and old cuttings with their leaves on, root in sand, in moist heat.

<i>Alicastrum</i> . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . 1776
<i>microcarpum</i> . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . 1823
<i>spurius</i> . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . 1739

BROSSAÆA, *Linn.* Named after Gui de la Brosse, physician to Louis XIII. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ*. This plant is a shrub, almost like a cistus, with scarlet flowers half an inch long. It will grow in sandy peaty soil, and is raised from cuttings in sand.

<i>coccinea</i> . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 4	S. Amer. .
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BRÔTERA, *Willd.* So called, in memory of Felix A. Brotero, a Portuguese botanist, and professor at Coimbra. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, with blue flowers, grows in loam, mixed with peat, and propagates by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Onobroma corymbosa*. See *Nauemburgia, and Pentâpeles*.

<i>corymbosa</i> . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1640
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BROUGHTONIA, *Brown*. In honour of Mr. Arthur Broughton, an English botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species are all very desirable plants, producing their fine flowers in terminal racemes. They require a free supply of water when in a growing state. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopeæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laeliopsis Domingensis*; 2, *Dendrobium sanguineum, Epidendrum sanguineum, Broughdonia lilacina*. See *Cattleya*.

<i>atrica</i> . . .	Yel. red . . .	8, S. Epl. 1	Mexico . 1836
<i>coccinea</i> 1 . . .	Scarlet . . .	4, S. Epl. 1½	S. Domin. 1843
<i>nitida</i> . . .	Red . . .	6, S. Epl. 1½	E. Ind. . 1824
<i>sanguinea</i> 2 . . .	Crimson . . .	8, S. Epl. 1½	Jamaica . 1793

BROUSSONETIA, *Ventenat*. In compliment to P. N. V. Broussonet, a French naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*. Ornamental and fast-growing fruit trees, with large, various-shaped leaves, which differ in the male and female plants, so much as not to be easily distinguished one from the other. The fruit is no larger than peas; and in China and Japan *B. papyrifera* is cultivated for the sake of its young shoots, which are used in the same manner as osiers here; the outer bark, when separated from the wood and inner bark,

will make tolerably good paper. The juice is also used in China as glue in gilding leather and paper. From the bark of this tree is made the finest and whitest cloth, worn by the highest ranks in Otaheite and the Sandwich Islands. The cloth of the bread-fruit tree is inferior in whiteness and softness to it, consequently worn by the commoner people. They grow in any open soil, and increase readily by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Morus papyrifera*; 2, *B. spathulata*, *B. navicularis*. See *Mac-lura*.

papyrifera 1. Apetal . 2. H. De. T. 12 Japan . 1751
cucullata 2. Apetal . 2. H. De. T. 13 France . 1824
fructu albo. Apetal . 2. H. De. T. 13 Japan .
spatulata . . . Apetal . 2. H. De. T. 13 Japan . 1824

BROWALLIA, *Linn.* Named in honour of J. Browallius, bishop of Abo. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Very handsome plants, on account of their blue and white flowers. They are easily cultivated in common soil, if sandy, much the better, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. lutea*.

abbreviata . Blue . 6, G. A. 1 1/2
demissa . . . Blue . 8, G. A. 1 1/2 S. Amer. 1785
elata . . . Blue . 8, G. A. 1 Peru . . 1768
elongata 1 . . . Blu. wht. 7, G. A. 1 1/2
grandiflora . Lilac . 7, G. A. 2 Peru . . 1829
Jamesoni . Orange . 6, G. Ev. 8. 4 N. Gren. 1847
speciosa . . . Purple . 6, G. A. 2 Tolima . 1847
viscosa . . . Purple . 6, G. A. 1 1/2

BROWNEA, *Willd.* In memory of Dr. Patrick Browne. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Papavaceae*. This, though rare in our collections, is a splendid genus. The species succeed in sandy loam and peat, if the pots be well drained, and the soil carefully watered, particularly in winter. Cuttings of the ripe wood planted in sand, in a moist heat under a glass, may be brought to root. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. speciosa*.

Arisa . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Bogota . 1848
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1798
erecta . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer.
grandiceps . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Caracas. 1829
latifolia . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad. 1824
racemosa . . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Caracas. 1826
rosea 1 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Trinidad. 1820

BROWN-GUM TREE. See *Eucalyptus robusta*.

BROWNLÖWIA, *Roxburgh*. In compliment to the late lady Brownlow, daughter of Sir A. Hume. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. A large, tall-growing tree, of considerable beauty, thriving in a sandy, loamy soil, and increased by cuttings without difficulty.

elata . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1820

BRÜCEA, *L. Heritier*. In memory of J. Bruce, the traveller in Abyssinia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceae*. Evergreen ornamental shrubs, thriving in an open loamy soil, mixed with a little peat; and propagated from half or wholly ripened cuttings, in sand or soil, under glass. See *Tetradium*.

ferruginea . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Abyssinia 1775
gracilis . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1820
sumatrans . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

BRUGMANSIA, *Persoon*. Named in honour of Professor S. J. Brugmans. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. The species of this genus are among the greatest ornaments of our con-

servatories; *B. arborea* in particular; this species never thrives well but when planted out in a border, and must be plentifully watered, allowing plenty of room for the branches; thus treated, the number, size, and fine white colour of the flowers will be surprising. All the species are great feeders, and require good soil, and a deal of room to grow them fine. They are easily propagated from cuttings; or the eyes taken off like vines, and put in good soil in heat, will strike readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *sanguinea*; 2, *Datura arborea*; 3, *D. arborea*, *B. Gardneri*; 4, *Datura cornigera*. See *Juanullia*.

bicolor 1 . . . Dk. red . 8, G. Ev. S. 20 Peru . . 1833
caudata 2 . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . 1813
cornigera 4 . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S.
floribunda . Orange . 6, S. G. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1838
Knightii . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S.
suaveolens 3 . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 15 Peru . . 1733
flava . . . Sulphur. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 gardens
Waymanii . W. pur. . 6, S. Ev. T. 4 S. Amer. 1827

BRUNIA, a small order of plants growing like heaths, principally natives of the Cape of Good Hope.

BRÜNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Cornelius Brun, a traveller in the Levant and Russia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceae*. This, observes Mr. Sweet, is a pretty Cape genus; its species are little bushy shrubs, with heath-like leaves, and are handsomest while young. The flowers are not so showy as in many other genera, but some of them are very elegant. A sandy peat soil suits them best, with a moderate supply of water; young cuttings, planted in sand under a bell-glass, strike root freely.—*Bot. Cult.* 153. See *Berardia*, *Berzelia*, *Raspalia*, *Stadavia*.

abrotanoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1787
alopecuroides . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
arachnoides . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
ciliata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1812
comosa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
debata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
elegans . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
ericooides . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1804
formosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
fragarioides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
globosa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
hirsuta . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
lævis . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
lanuginosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
laxa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1805
macrocephala . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1815
macrophylla . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1815
microphylla . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1804
nodiflora . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1785
paleacea . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
phylicoides . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1805
plumosa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
superba . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
squarrosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1791
verticillata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794

BRUNIADS. See *Bruniaceae*.

BRUNNICHIA, *Banks*. Named in memory of one F. Brunnich, a Danish naturalist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. An evergreen climber, of some merit; it grows readily in a loamy soil, and roots freely from cuttings.

citrinea . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Carolina . 1787

BRUNÖNIA, *Smith*. Named in compliment to Robert Brown, Esq., D.C.I., &c., &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceae*. A most interesting fragrant perennial; for the growth

of which, a frame or cool greenhouse is recommended.

australis . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1834

BRUNONIACEÆ, a very small order, consisting of only one genus of small herbaceous plants.

BRUNONIADS. See *Brunoniaceæ*.

BRUNSFÉLSIA, *Linn.* In memory of Otho Brunfels, of Mentz, a carthusian monk and physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Handsome-growing, fine-flowering shrubs, with neat foliage, and showy white or purple flowers. They succeed well in a good rich soil; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil under a glass, in heat. See *Fransæca*.

americana . . . Pa. yel. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1785
angustifolia Pa. yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. .
latifolia . . . Pa. yel. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. .
montana . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1820
nifida . . . Pa. yel. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1840
Jamaicensis Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1844
undulata . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1780
violacea . . . Livid . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1815

BRUNSVIGIA, *Ker.* So called in honour of the family of Brunswick. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of bulbous plants; "some of the bulbs grow to a great size, and require large pots to have them flower in perfection; or if planted out in the open borders in spring, there will be a better chance of their flowering; taking the bulbs up again in autumn, and keeping them through the winter; or the best way to succeed well with them is to have a pit built on purpose, so as to be occasionally covered with the lights to keep off too much wet, and to be covered close in severe weather, as they cannot bear the frost; the mould must be made for them of full one-third sand, more than one-third of turfy loam, and the rest peat; all well mixed together, but not chopped too small, as the roots run better through it for being rough and hollow; when in full growth and in flower they require a frequent supply of water, but none while dormant; all the greenhouse species of *Amaryllidaceæ* will succeed best in this way." *Bot. Cult.* 180. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hæmānthus ciliaris*; 2, *Ammöcharis corānica*; 3, *Amaryllis corānica*, *pāllida*; 4, *disticha*, *Buphāne disticha*; 5, *Ammöcharis fulcata*; 6, *Amaryllis laticoma*, *Nerine laticoma*; 7, *Amaryllis orientalis*; 8, *Hæmānthus toxicāria*.

ciliaris 1 . . . Black . . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1752
corānica 2 . . . Pink . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1815
pāllida 3 . . . Pale . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
disticha 4 . . . Red . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
fulcata 5 . . . Red . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
grandiflora . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1827
Josephinae . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1814
minor . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1814
striata . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
lucida 6 . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1818
marginata . . . Scarlet . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
minor . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
multiflora 7 . . . Red . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1752
redula . . . Red . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
striata . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
toxicaria 8 . . . Pink . . . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. See *Brassica oleracea*, v. *bullata*.

BRUTI. See *Mauritia vinifera*.

BRYA, *Brown*. From the word *bryo*, to sprout; so named on account of the germination of the seed commencing while on the plant. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Pabacææ*. Tallish evergreen ornamental shrubs, succeeding well in very rich soil, and increased readily by cuttings or seed in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amerinnum Ebenus*, *B. arborescens*.

Ebenus 1 . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1718
Leonensis . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone. 1824

BRYACEÆ, a large order of flowerless plants known as Urn Mosses.

BRYANTHUS, *Don*. From *bryo*, to sprout, and *anthus*, a flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacææ*. Fine dwarf shrubs, growing best in situations where the sun never shines, although they will not grow under the drip of trees; in damp shady places, however, they thrive well in common soil, and are increased by cuttings.
erectus . . . Red . . . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid .

BRYOBIMUM, *Lindley*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. A plant of no beauty, and very easy culture.
pubescens . . . Green . . . 10, S. Ept. 2 E. Ind. 1836

BRYONIA, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the quick growth of the stems, from *bryo*, to sprout. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacææ*. Straggling plants of little interest, and easy culture. "The root of *Bryonia* is powerfully purgative, but if properly cooked, becomes wholesome; those of *B. rostrata* are used in India internally, in electuary, in cases of piles, it is also used in the form of powder as a demulcent; *B. cordifolia* is cooling, and useful in expectorants. The root of *B. epigæa* was once considered to be the esteemed Calomba Root, on account of its nearness in quality. The young shoots and leaves of *B. scabra*, after roasting, are aperient.—*africana*, *alba*, *cordata*, *crética*, *divica*, *dissecta*, *divisa*, *epigæa*, *ficifolia*, *filiformis*, *Garcini*, *grandis*, *laciniosa*, *latebræsa*, *nitida*, *palmata*, *pinnatifida*, *quinguloba*, *scabra*, *scabrella*, *tenella*, *trilobata*, *verrucosa*.

BRYONY. See *Bryonia*.

BRYOPHYLLUM, *Salisbury*. So named from *bryo*, to grow, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the circumstance of the leaf when laid upon damp earth emitting roots, whence arise young plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulacææ*. These curious plants require very little water, and the pots to be well drained; they flower best when plunged in a bottom heat; rich loamy soil suits them well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cotyledon calycinum*.

calycinum 1 . . . Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1800
proliferum . . . Gr. red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Madagasc. 1858

BRYOPSIS, *Agardh*. The little branches resemble moss; hence the name *bryon*, moss, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucacææ*. Interesting marine productions, growing in fine feathery tufts—*compōsita*, *plumōsa*, *hypnoides*.

BRYUM, *Hedwig*. Named from *bryo*, to abound; abounding in great plenty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryacææ*. Dwarf species, generally

found growing in wet places. *B. triquetrum* has been only met with upon the border of some lakes in the north of Ireland. *Synonymes*: 1, *Matum androgynum*; 2, *Bryum stellare*; 3, *compactum*; 4, *ascreum*; 5, *nigricans*; 6, *lanum, cubitale*—*affine, albicans, alpinum, androgynum* 1, *aquaticum, argenteum, caespitium, C. majus, C. minor, capillare* 2, *carneum, cridum, cuspidatum, dealbatum, demissum, elongatum, hornum, iulaceum, ligulatum, Ludovigii, marginatum, nallans* 3, *palustre, punctatum, pyriforme* 4, *roseum, rostratum, Tozeri, trichodes, triquetrum, turbinatum* 5, *ventricosum* 6, *Ziërii*. See *Bartramia, Didymodon, Encalypta, Weissia*.

BUBON, *Linn.* Named from *boubon*, signifying the groin; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Curious plants, of little beauty, and easy cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Selinum galbanum*; 2, *Ferula levigata*. See *Athamanta, Ferula, and Selseli*.

galbanum	1.	Yel. grn.	7.	G. Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	1596
gummiferum	Pa. yel.	7.	G. Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	1731	
levigatum	2.	Yellow	8.	G. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	1774
rigidum	.	Pink.	6.	H. Her.	P.	3	Sicily	1710
gummiferum								
forum								

BUBONIUM. See *Ynula*.

BUBRÖMA. See *Guazuma*.

BÜCCO. See *Agathosma*.

BÜCERAS. See *Bücida*.

BUCHANANTA, *Roxburgh*. Named in honour of F. Buchanan, now Hamilton, M.D. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. Fruit-bearing trees of no particular value; they grow well in light loamy soil; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mangifera axillaris, Spodias axillaris*.

angustifolia	1	White	5.	S. Ev.	T.	30	E. Ind.	1820
latifolia	1	White	5.	S. Ev.	T.	30	E. Ind.	1820

BUCHNERA, *Linn.* After J. G. Buchner, a German naturalist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Species of little interest; they grow in loamy soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *biflora*; 2, *Manulea viscosa, Sphenandra viscosa*. See *Manulea*.

americana	.	Blue	7.	H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer.	1738
cuneifolia	.	Red	9.	G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1821
urticifolia	1.	Blue	6.	G. Her.	P.	1	Australia	1824
viscosa	2.	Red	6.	G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H.	1773

BUCHÓLZIA, *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. See *Alternanthera*.

BUCHU. See *Dibema (Barbema) crenata*.

BÜCIDA, *Linn.* Named from *bous*, an ox; the fruit being like an ox's horn. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. A fine tree, of considerable value on account of its useful qualities; it grows best in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings planted in sand, and plunged in heat, under a glass, root readily. The bark is greatly esteemed by the tanners, and is known by the name of Olive-bark.

Büceras	.	Yel. wht.	8.	S. Ev.	T.	20	Jamaica	1793
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BUCK BEAN. See *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

BUCKEE. See *Didima*.

BUCK-EYE CHESTNUT. See *Asculus ohioensis*.

BUCKLER MUSTARD. See *Biscutella*.

BUCK'S HORN. See *Lobelia coronopifolia*.

BUCKTHORN. See *Rhamnus catharticus*.

BUCKU-AMELA. See *Rhus Amela*.

BUCK WHEAT. See *Fagopyrum esculentum*.

BUCKWHEAT TREE. See *Mylocaryum*.

BUD, the flower, or leaves before expansion, are said to be in the bud.

BÜDDLEA, *Linn.* In memory of Adam Buddle, an English botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A genus of very handsome shrubs, especially *B. globosa*, which flowers freely in the open air of Britain, providing it has a warm situation; one against a south wall is best. *B. Neemda* is one of the most beautiful plants of India, bearing a profusion of handsome white flowers. They delight in a loamy soil, mixed with a little peat, and young plants are obtained by layering the branches, or from cuttings, which root in sandy mould without difficulty.

americana	.	Yellow	8.	S. Ev.	S.	10	Mexico	1826
brasiliana	.	Orange	4.	S. Ev.	S.	8	Brasil	1822
Colvillei	.	Orange	5.	G. Ev.	S.	8	Gardens	
connata	.	Orange	5.	S. Ev.	S.	6	Portu	1826
crispa	.	Pa. vio.	4.	G. Ev.	S.	14	Himalaya	1854
diversifolia	.	Red	4.	S. Ev.	S.	6	Java	1826
globosa	.	Orange	5.	H. Ev.	S.	15	Chile	1774
heterophylla	.	Yellow	5.	S. Ev.	S.	6	S. Amer.	1826
Lindleyana	.	Violet	9.	G. Ev.	S.	6	China	1844
madagascariensis	.	Or. cre.	3.	S. Ev.	S.	2	Madetra	1824
Neemda	.	White	6.	S. Ev.	S.	15	Nepal	1824
occidentalis	.	White	6.	G. Ev.	S.		Peru	1730
paniculata	.	White	3.	S. Ev.	S.	12	Nepal	1823
salicifolia	.	White	8.	S. Ev.	S.	6	S. Amer.	1823
saligna	.	White	8.	G. Ev.	S.	6	C. G. H.	1816
salvifolia	.	Crim.	8.	G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1760
thyrsoides	.	Yellow	8.	S. Ev.	S.	4	S. Amer.	1823

BUDRÜNGA. See *Xanthoxylon*.

BUFFALO CLOVER. See *Trifolium pennsylvanicum*.

BUFFÓNIA, *Willd.* Named after Count de Buffon, the noted naturalist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Dwarf curious species, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. annua*.

perennis	.	White	6.	H. Her.	P.	3	France	1817
tenuifolia	1.	White	6.	H.	A.	1	Eng.	see coc.

BUGINVILLEA, *Commerson*. Named after De Bougainville, a French navigator. *Linn.* 8, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. A showy evergreen climber, succeeding in loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *glabra, viridescens, pomacea, peruviana, Josephæ Augustæ*.

spectabilis	1	Pink yel.	6.	S. Ev.	Cl.	15	S. Amer.	1829
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BUGLE. See *Ajuga*.

BUGLOSS. See *Anchusa*.

BUGWORT. See *Cimicifuga*.

BUKKUM WOOD. See *Casalpinia Sappan*.

BULBIFEROUS, bulb-bearing.

BULBINE, *Willd.* From *bulbos*, a bulb. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species are showy, fragrant, and of easy culture; and increase rapidly by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum annuum*; 2, *bulbosum*; 3, *asphodeloides*; 4, *hispidum*; 5, *latifolium*; 6, *nu-*

luna; 7, *præmorsum*; 8, *scabrum*; 9, *semibarbatum*; 10, *triquetrum*.

<i>aloides</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1732
<i>annua</i> 1	. Yellow	5, H. Her. A.	3 C. G. H.	1731
<i>asphodeloides</i> 2	White.	7, F. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1759
<i>australis</i> 3	. Yellow	6, G. Bu. P. 1	N. Holl.	1820
<i>bisulcata</i>	. Yellow	11, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
<i>clliata</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1823
<i>floribunda</i>	. Yel. gr.	9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1830
<i>frutescens</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1702
<i>glabra</i>	. White.	5, G. Bl. P. 1½	Chile.	1828
<i>graminea</i>	. Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1824
<i>hispidula</i> 4	. White.	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
<i>latifolia</i> 5	. White.	7, G. Her. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1812
<i>longiscapa</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1759
<i>mesembryanthoides</i>	. Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1822
<i>nhans</i> 6	. Yellow	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>præmorsa</i> 7	. Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1818
<i>pugioniformis</i>	. Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1793
<i>rostrata</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
<i>scabra</i> 8	. Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1826
<i>semibarbatula</i> 9	. Yellow	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>suavis</i>	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl.	1836
<i>triquetra</i> 10	. Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1826

BULBOCÄSTANUM. See *Bunium*.

BULBOCHÆTE, Agardh. Named in reference to the stiff bristly end of the primary filaments, from *bulbos*, bulb, and *chaite*, bristles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Found in autumn in delicate tufts about lakes and rivers—*setigera*.

BULBOCÖDIUM, Willd. Named from *bulbos*, bulb, and *kodium*, wool; the bulb being wrapped in a woolly covering. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Very beautiful dwarf species, worthy of careful cultivation; they grow best in sandy loam and peat; and young plants are obtained from the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Colchicum versicolor*. See *Merendæra*.

<i>vernum</i>	. Purple	2, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain.	1829
<i>versicolor</i> 1	. Purple	5, H. Bl. P.	Crimea.	1820

BULBOCÖDIUM. See *Narcissus Bulbocodium*.

BULBOSTYLIS, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eupatorium squarrosum*; 2, *E. veronicæfolium*. *Cavanillesii* 1 . Purple . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1827
péndula . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico. 1832
veronicæfolia 1 . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico. 1825

BULBS, under-ground buds, resembling roots, and consisting of numerous fleshy scales, placed one over the other.

BULGARIA, Fries. The species assume something the form of a bag; hence the name from *bulga*, a leather bag. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Minute species, frequent upon dead oaks and other decaying trees—in *quinans*, *sarcoides*.

BULLACE-TREE. See *Prunus insititia*.

BULLATE, garnished with studs, like bubbles.

BULLET-GRAPE. See *Vitis rotundifolia*.

BULLET-TREE. See *Mimusops*.

BULL-GRAPE. See *Vitis rotundifolia*.

BULLIARDA, Dec. In memory of M. Bulliard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Curious little annual aquatic. The soil suitable is loam and peat; increase is by seeds.

<i>aquatica</i>	. White	. 7, H.	A. 1	S. Europe	.
<i>Vallantii</i>	. White	. 7, H.	A. 1	S. Europe	. 1825

BULLY-TREE. See *Mimusops* and *Bumelia*.

BULRUSHES. See *Typha*.

BULRUSH WORTS. See *Typhaceæ*.

BUMALDA, Thunberg. In memory of J. A. de Bumalda, a botanist of Bologna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Staphyleaceæ*. A curious evergreen, with little to recommend it; any common soil suits it; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Staphylea Bumalda*.

<i>trifolia</i>	. Green	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	Japan	. 1812
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BUMELIA, Swartz. The Greeks gave this name to the common ash. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. These are plants of grand foliage, but no great beauty of blossom. Some of the species are robust enough to bear our winters in the open air, but being rather tender, they require to be placed in a sheltered situation, or against a warm wall, and covered with mats during winter; cuttings root in sand, under a glass. The stove species are low W. Indian trees, and known there under the name of bully-tree. They thrive well in loamy soil, or loam and peat; and cuttings will root, but not freely, in sand under a hand-glass, being well ripened before they are taken off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideroxylon lycioides*; 2, *Chrysophyllum macrophyllum*; 3, *Achras salicifolia*; 4, *Sideroxylon strigosum*; 5, *S. tinax*.

<i>borbonica</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. T. 20	Bourbon.	1825
<i>cuneata</i>	. White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 10	W. Ind.	1823
<i>fastidiosa</i>	. White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	1820
<i>lanuginosa</i>	. White	. 6, H. De. S. 6	Carolina.	1806
<i>lycioides</i> 1	. White	. 6, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	1769
<i>nervosa</i> 2	. White	. 8, S. Ev. T. 30	Guiana.	1820
<i>nlgra</i>	. White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 25	W. Ind.	1806
<i>oblongifolia</i>	. White	. 7, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	1818
<i>reclinata</i>	. White	. 6, H. De. S. 4	Carolina.	1806
<i>rotundifolia</i>	. White	. 6, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	.
<i>salicifolia</i> 3	. White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Amer.	1758
<i>serrata</i>	. White	. 6, H. De. S. 10	Missouri.	1812
<i>strigosa</i> 4	. White	. 7, F. Ev. T. 25	N. Amer.	1818
<i>tinax</i> 5	. White	. 7, H. De. T. 15	Carniola.	1765

BUNCHÖSIA, Jussieu. From *bunchos*, coffee; the seeds resembling that article. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. A genus of ornamental tallish shrubs; they thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings of the ripe wood root very well in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malpighia canescens*; 2, *M. glandulifera*; 3, *M. glandulosa*; 4, *M. media*; 5, *M. nitida*; 6, *M. polytachya*; 7, *M. tuberculata*.

<i>argentea</i>	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. 8	Caracass.	1810
<i>canescens</i> 1	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	1743
<i>cumanensis</i>	. Yellow	. 9, S. Ev. S. 8	Cumana.	1820
<i>glandulifera</i> 2	. Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind.	1806
<i>glandulosa</i> 3	. Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind.	1804
<i>media</i> 4	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind.	1790
<i>nitida</i> 5	. Red	. 7, S. Ev. S. 10	S. Domin.	1800
<i>odorata</i>	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. 10	Carthag.	1806
<i>paniculata</i>	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S. 10	Jamaica.	1820
<i>polytachya</i> 6	. Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind.	1806
<i>tuberculata</i> 7	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4½	Caracass.	1806

BUNIAS, Linn. *Bunios*, a hill; alluding to the habitation. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Hardy annuals, of no interest—*aspera*, *Erucago orientalis*. See *Euclidium*, *Muriçaria*, *Oethodium*.

BUNIUM, Linn. Same as *Bunias*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Mere weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *fleurdum*;

2, *bulbocastanum*—*ammoides* 1, *bulbocastanum*, *flexuosum* 2, *pyrenaeum*. See *Anm.*, *Conopodium*, *Sium*, *Trachyspermum*, *Wallröthia*.

BUONAPARTEA. See *Lillaea*.

BUPHANE. *Her.* Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylloideae*. See *Brunsvigia*.

BUPLEBURIUM. Linn. Not satisfactorily explained. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A very natural and remarkable genus, on account of the leaves being for the most part quite entire. They succeed in any common soil. The annual species merely require sowing in the open border early in spring: the perennial kinds may be increased by offsets, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tendria cantscens*; 2, *T. difforme*; 3, *T. frutescens*; 4, *T. fruticosum*; 5, *T. coriaceum*; 6, *T. plantaginifolium*; 7, *B. junceum*; 8, *T. spinosum*. See *Tendria*.

<i>altaicum</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Altai	. 1831
<i>angulosum</i>	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1759
<i>aristatum</i>	. Bluish	6, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, co. fe.	
<i>abrosum</i>	. Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1820
<i>baldense</i>	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Mt. Baldo	1817
<i>Bursierianum</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1		1817
<i>cantscens</i> 1.	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	Barbary	1809
<i>caricifolium</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	France	1817
<i>coriaceum</i>	. Strip.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gibraltar	1784
<i>difforme</i> 2.	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1752
<i>exaltatum</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Tauria	1807
<i>fulcatum</i>	. G. yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1739
<i>frutescens</i> 3.	Yellow	8, H. Ev. S.	Spain	1752
<i>fruticosum</i> 4.	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	1506
<i>Gerardi</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1804
<i>Gibraltarica</i> 5.	Yellow	6, F. Ev. S.	Gibraltar	1784
<i>glabrum</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. A.	S. Eur.	1819
<i>gracile</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. A.	Caraccas	1820
<i>graminifolium</i>	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1768
<i>heterophyllum</i>	. Yellow	6, H. A. 1	Egypt	1818
<i>junceum</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1772
<i>lanceifolium</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. B. 1	Tauria	1820
<i>longifolium</i>	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl.	1713
<i>multinerve</i>	. Yelsh.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Altai	
<i>nodiflorum</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. A.	Greece	1823
<i>nodum</i>	. G. yel.	10, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1778
<i>Odonites</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. A.	Italy	1749
<i>oppositifolium</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Pyrenees	1819
<i>paniculatum</i>	. Yellow	7, H. De. P. 1	Spain	1824
<i>petraeum</i>	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1768
<i>plantagineum</i> 6.	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	Mt. Atlas	1810
<i>Pollchii</i> 7.	. G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Palestine	1818
<i>polyphyllum</i>	. G. yel.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1823
<i>prostratum</i>	. Yelsh.	7, H. Tw. A. 1	Portugal	1824
<i>prostratum</i>	. Yellow	7, H. Tw. A. 2	Altai	1831
<i>pyrenaeum</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1814
<i>ranunculoides</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	France	1790
<i>rigidum</i>	. G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1820
<i>rotundifolium</i>	. G. yel.	6, H. A. 1	Eng., co. fe.	
<i>scorzonerefolium</i>	. Yel.st.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1818
<i>semi-compesitum</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. A.	Spain	1778
<i>sibiricum</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1826
<i>spinosum</i> 8.	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	Spain	1752
<i>stellatum</i>	. G. yel.	6, H. P. 1	Switzerl.	1775
<i>subovatum</i>	. Yellow	6, H. A.	Spain	1819
<i>tenuissimum</i>	. G. yel.	7, H. A.	England.	
<i>trifidum</i>	. Yellow	7, H. B. 2	Italy	1824

BUPHALMUM. Linn. Named in allusion to the resemblance the disk of the flowers bears to an ox's eye, from *bous*, an ox, and *ophthalmos*, eye. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The plants of this genus are very showy and ornamental. The greenhouse species do well in a loamy soil; and increase from cuttings, under a glass: the herbaceous

species thrive in a common garden mould; and increase by suckers; the annual species only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *coriaceum*. See *Diomedea*, *Heliopsis*, *Telekia*.

<i>aquaticum</i>	. Yellow	7, H. A.	S. Eur.	1731
<i>arborescens</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	Bermuda	1699
<i>cordifolium</i>	. Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1739
<i>frutescens</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1696
<i>grandiflorum</i>	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1722
<i>levigatum</i> 1.	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	Teneriffe	1800
<i>maritimum</i>	. Yellow	8, F. Her. P. 1	Sicily	1640
<i>salicifolium</i>	. Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1759
<i>sericeum</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1779
<i>speciosissimum</i>	. Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1826
<i>spinosum</i>	. Yellow	7, H. A.	Spain	1570
<i>stenophyllum</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1818

BUR. See *Centothea lappaceae*.

BURCHARDIA. *R. Broum.* In honour of Henry Burchard, M.D., a botanical author. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melantheae*. A species of considerable beauty, thriving best in sandy peat, or peat mixed with a little loam; offsets or divisions.

umbellata. . . Wht. gr. 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1820

BURCHÉLLIA. *R. Brown.* In compliment to W. Burchell, a traveller in Africa. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Handsome species, especially *B. capensis*; they require open rich soil, and to be carefully watered, and they will flower well. *Synonymes*: 1 *parviflora*.

bulbata 1. . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1818

capensis . . . Scarlet . 3, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.

BURDEE. See *Papyrus antiquorum*.

BURDOCK. See *Arctium* and *Centothea*.

BURG-I-TIBBUT. See *Rhododendron campanulatum*.

BURITI. See *Mauritia vinifera*.

BURLINGTONIA. Lindley dedicated this lovely genus to the amiable and accomplished Countess of Burlington. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species belonging to this genus are of great beauty, each of which rivals the other in loveliness of colour and delightful fragrance of their flowers. The species belonging to this and some other genera grow best upon wood with a little moss on their roots, and fastened to the wood with tempered copper or metallic wire. Oak branches with several arms or forks protruding in different directions are the most suitable wood for them. *B. rigida* is a very curious-growing species, producing the small pseudo-bulbs at the end of the wiry-like rhizoma. When the plants make their growth a little moss should be fastened to the oak branch for the young shoots to root and fasten themselves to. Copious watering overhead and likewise a strong heat are necessary when the plants are growing, but when they are torpid they should be kept cool and dry. They are increased by dividing the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. decora*.

<i>andrea</i> 1.	. Rose, w. 5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1849
<i>candida</i>	. White	4, S. Epi.	Demerara
<i>decora</i>	. W. p. cr. 5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1852
<i>fragrans</i>	. Wh. cr. 5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1850
<i>maculata</i>	. Yel. red 5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1837
<i>pubescens</i>	. White	5, S. Epi.	Pernambuco
<i>rigida</i>	. Pk. wh. 5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1842
<i>venusta</i>	. White	3, S. Epi.	1 Brazil

BURGUNDY-PITCH TREE. See *Abies communis*.
BURMANNIA, L. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burmanniaceæ*. Tropical weeds, not deserving cultivation.—*biflora, distachya*.

BURMANNIACEÆ, an order of small herbaceous weeds inhabiting marshy places in the tropics, and nearly related to Orchids.

BURMANNIADS. See *Burmanniaceæ*.

BURNET. See *Poterium*.

BURNET SAXIFRAGE. See *Pimpinella*.

BUR PARSLEY. See *Canalis*.

BUR REED. See *Sparganium*.

BURNING-BUSH. See *Eubonymus americanus*.

BURRIELIA, De Candolle. So named by him in honour of John Mark Burriel, who published, in 1758, the Journey of Venegas into California. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. "It is a hardy annual, flowering in the summer months, and recommending itself by its copious yellow blossoms."

gracilis . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1834

BURRY, covered with hooked stiff hairs, like the heads of bur or burdock.

BURSA-PASTORALIS. See *Capsella*.

BURSARIA, Cavanilles. Named from *bursa*, signifying a pouch. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pilosporaceæ*. A pretty species desirable for a greenhouse or conservatory, being an abundant flowerer, and very showy when covered with its elegant little white blossoms. An equal mixture of sandy loam and peat is the best soil for it; and young cuttings are not difficult to root in sand under a glass.

spinosa . . White 10, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1793

BURSERA, Jacquin. In memory of Joachim Bursar, a botanist in Naples. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Large trees of considerable value: they grow in loam and peat; and increase by cuttings or seeds. *B. gummiifera* abounds in a watery balsamic fluid, which however soon becomes inspissated by exposure to the air. Hedges are made of it by the Spanish residents in S. America, who call it *Almá-cigo*. It is also said to possess identical properties with *Quassia*.

gummiifera . . Wh. gr. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1690
serrata . . Wh. gr. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1818

BURSERACEÆ. See *Amyridaceæ*.

BURTONIA, R. Brown. Named in honour of D. Burton, who collected for the Kew Garden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This pretty New Holland genus requires more than ordinary care in its treatment to keep the plants in good health; an equal mixture of very sandy loam and peat is the best soil for it, and the pots to be well drained, with small potsherds, that the water may pass off freely, as nothing is more injurious to it than too much water. Cuttings of the young wood are not difficult to root, if planted in sand under a bell-glass; it may also be raised from seeds, which are sometimes produced.—*Bot. Cul.* 181.

Synonyme: 1, *Gompholbium minus*.

brunioides . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1844
conferta . . Violet 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1830
minor 1 . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1812

pulchella . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. River . 1846
scabra . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1803
sessiliflora . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
villosa . . Yel.ro. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. River . 1828

BUR-WEED. See *Xanthium strumarium*.

BUTCHER'S BROOM. See *Ruscus*.

BUTCHER'S TRAYS are usually made of the wood of *Populus alba*.

BUTEA, Roeburgh. In compliment to John, Earl of Bute, a lover and patron of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This most splendid genus is rare in our collections, though easily grown, and not difficult to propagate. They grow best in loam and peat; and cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted singly in pots with their leaves on, will soon root, if not suffered to get damp, which should be continually guarded against. It is desirable to plunge them in a moist heat. The flowers of *B. frondosa* and *superba* yield a beautiful dye, and the roots are capable of being made into strong rope.

frondosa . . Scarlet . . S. Ev. S. 40 E. Indies . 1796
parviflora . . Scarlet . . S. Ev. S. 40 Coroman. 1818
superba . . Scarlet . . S. Ev. S. 40 E. Indies . 1798

BUTOMACEÆ, a small order of aquatic plants, sometimes yielding a milky juice. The flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*) is an example of their character.

BUTOMADS. See *Butomaceæ*.

BUTOMUS, Linn. The leaves of this plant are said to cause the mouths of cattle to bleed that crop it; hence the name from *bous*, ox, and *temno*, to cut. *Linn.* 9, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Butomaceæ*. This genus contains that beautiful plant the flowering rush, a native of the margins of our rivers, ditches, &c.; both species are aquatics, and may be increased with little difficulty.

latifolius . . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Nepal . . 1823
umbellatus Pink . 6, H. Aq. P. 2 Britain, ditches.

BUTTER AND EGGS. See *Narcissus*.

BUTTER AND TALLOW TREE. See *Pentadesma butyracea*.

BUTTER BUR. See *Tussilago petasites*.

BUTTERCUPS. See *Ranunculus acris* and *bulbosa*.

BUTTERFLOWER. See *Ranunculus acris* and *bulbosa*.

BUTTERFLY PLANT. See *Oncidium Papilio*.

BUTTERFLY WEED. See *Asclepias tuberosa*.

BUTTER-NUT. See *Caryocarp*, and *Juglans cinerea*.

BUTTER TREE, of Mungo Park. See *Bassia*.

BUTTERWORT. See *Pinguicula*.

BUTNERIA. See *Bythneria*.

BUTTON FLOWER. See *Gomphia*.

BUTTON TREE. See *Conocarpus*.

BUTTON-WEED. See *Spermacoce*.

BUTTON-WOOD. See *Cephalanthus*.

BUXBAUMIA, Linn. In memory of J. C. Buxbaum, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A most singular minute plant, without apparent leaves, more like a species of fungus than a moss, found generally in summer in fir-woods, &c.,—*aphylla*. See *Diphyscium*.

Bóxus, *Linn.* Supposed to have been taken from *pyknos*, dense; in reference to the wood. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This is an excellent genus of hardy evergreen shrubs; *B. baleàricus* does much better however when it is slightly protected in severe weather. They thrive in most situations; and are propagated by suckers, or layers, without difficulty. The timber is very hard and smooth, and not apt to warp; it is used by the turner, engraver, mathematical instrument maker, comb, pipe, and flute maker, and the roots by the inlayer and cabinet-maker. Wheels, skewers, pins, pegs for musical instruments, nut-crackers, button-moulds, weavers' shuttles, holler-sticks, bump-sticks, rollers, rolling-pins, tops, screws, spoons, knife-handles, combs, &c., are all made of it, as well as many other useful articles.

austràlis . . . Yel. gr. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820
baleàrica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Minorca . 1780
chinensis . . . Yel. gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 8 China . . 1802
sempervirens Yel. gr. 4, H. Ev. S. 8 Eng., ch. hilla.
angustifolia Yel. gr. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Eng., gardena.
suffruticosa Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 12 Eng., gardena.
arborescens Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardena.
argentea . . . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardena.
aurea . . . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardena.
marginata . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Brit., gardena.
myrsinifolia Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Brit., gardena.
variegata . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Brit., gardena.

BYBLIS, *Salisbury*. Byblis was the daughter of Miletus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseraceæ*. A minute, very pretty aquatic; it should be planted in loamy soil, and immersed in water; seeds.

liniflora . . . Blue . 5, G. Aq. P. ‡ N. Holl. . . 1800

BYRSÓNIMA, *Richard*. Derived from *byrsa*, hide; useful for tanning. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. These are handsome stove plants, thriving exceedingly in a rich soil, or loam and peat mixed suits them. Cuttings of the ripe wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat root freely. *Synonyms*: 1, *Malpighia altissima*; 2, *M. coriacea*; 3, *M. crassifolia*; 4, *M. lucida*; 5, *M. Mourreila*; 5, *M. macrophylla*; 7, *M. pallida*; 8, *M. verbascifolia*; 9, *M. volubilis*.

altissima 1 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 50 Guiana . 1820
chrysophylla . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Orinoco . 1823

coriacea 2 . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica . 1814
crassifolia 3 . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . 1798
laurifolia . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Cumana . 1824
thoida 4 . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . 1759
Mourreila 5 . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1823
nervosa 6 . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Brasil . 1820
pallida 7 . . Pale . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Cayenne . 1820
reticulata . . Pur. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Cayenne . 1823
spicata . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles . 1810
verbascifolia 8 Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1810
volubilis 9 . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Ind. . 1793

BYSSACEÆ. See *Fungales*.

BYSSOCLADIUM, *Agardh*. Compounded from *byssos*, fine flax, and *klados*, a branch; alluding to the fine branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceæ*. A singular production, growing in places overflooded with water, and on windows—*fenestræ*.

BYSSUS, a genus of *Fungales*, not well understood or defined.

BYSTROPOGON, *Willd.* The word alludes to the throat of the corolla being closed by hairs, and derived from *byo*, to close, and *pogon*, beard. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The species are ornamental, and thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings put in sand or soil root readily.

canariensis . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1714
organifolius . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1815
plumbeus . . . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1779
punctatus . . Pa. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ Madeira . 1775

BYTTNERIA, *Loefling*. In memory of S. A. Buttner, a professor at Gottingen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. The species are not very interesting; for culture, &c., see *Commersonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Commersonia dasyphylla*.

dasyphylla 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1780
hermannifolia Wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holland 1823
microphylla . W. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. America 1816
scabra . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies 1793
catapæfolia, cordata, grandifolia, herbacea.

BYTTNERIACEÆ, an order of interesting trees and shrubs, some bearing very showy flowers, and others, as *Theobroma Cacao*, or the cocoa of our shops, used for food.

BYTTNERIADS. See *Byttneriaceæ*.

BYZANTINE. See *Obelichium*.

C.

CAA-CUYS. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

CAA-MINI. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

CAA-PEBI. See *Cissampelos caxpebi*.

CAAPINA D' ANGOLA. See *Panicum spectabile*.

CAA-QUAZU. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

CAA-TIGUA. See *Trichilia catigua*.

CABARET. See *Asarum*.

CABBAGE. See *Brassica*.

CABBAGE PALM. See *Arëca*.

CABBAGE TREE. See *Arëca*.

CABEZO DE NEGRO. See *Phytalephas*.

CABÓMBA *De Candolle*. Derivation not known.

Linn. 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cabombaceæ*. A stove aquatic, requiring the same treatment as *Nymphæa*. *Synonyme*: *Nectris pellata*.

aquatica . . . Yellow . 5, S. Aq. P. ‡ Carolina . 1823

CABOMBACEÆ, a small order of aquatics nearly related to *Nymphæaceæ*. Found wild in America.

CABOTZ. See *Brayera anthelmintica*.

CABRERA, so named after an obscure Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A tropical grass, growing in common soil.

chrysoblepharis . Green 6, S. Grass 1½ S. Amer. . 1822

CACALÀCO. See *Cesalpinia cacalaco*.

CACALIA, Linn. Named from *kakos*, pernicious, and *lian*, exceedingly. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus remarkable for the fleshy awkward-looking stems, and discoloured leaves of many of the species. They grow in a mixture of sandy loam, brick rubbish, and decomposed dung well reduced; they require very little water, even when growing, and the pots must be well drained. Cuttings taken off, and dried for a few days to heal the wound, strike readily; when sufficiently struck, they should be potted off, using the same kind of soil recommended for old plants, and carefully watered. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kleinia tomentosa*; 2, *C. tomentosa*; 3, *C. pugioniformis*; 4, *C. macrophyllum*. See *Culcitium*, *Senecio*.

albifrons . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria	1789
alpina . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria	1789
antephor- bium . . .	Yellow	2, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1506
appendicu- lata . . .	Yellow	3, G. Ev. S. 2	Tenerife	1815
articulata . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1775
atriplicifolia . . .	La. pur.	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1669
bicolor . . .	Purple	7, S. Da. S. 1½	E. Indies	1804
carnea . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1757
coccinea . . .	Orange	6, H. A. 1½		1799
cordifolia . . .	White	8, H. Tu. P. 1	Mexico	1823
cylindrica . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
filodes . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1710
hastata . . .	White	9, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1780
Haworthii 1 . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Kleinia . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 2½	Canaries	1782
leucophylla 2 . . .	Pa. yel.	9, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	1819
longifolia 3 . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 1		1820
ovalis . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	1884
papillaris . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1727
radicans . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Cr. 1	C. G. H.	1823
reniformis . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1801
repens . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1759
reticulata . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Bourbon	1828
rhombifolia 4 . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1816
sagittata . . .	Or. pur.	6, S. A. 3	Java	1823
scandens . . .	Or. pur.	4, G. Ev. Tw. 5	C. G. H.	1814
sonchifolia . . .	Pink	7, S. A. 1½	E. Ind.	1708
suaevolens . . .	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1752
tomentosa . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
tuberosa . . .		8, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812

pellata, *radulcefolia*, *runcinata*.

CACALIA. See *Theobroma cacao*.

CACHANLAHUAN. See *Erythraea cachanlahuan*.

CACHIBOU RESIN. See *Básera gummitifera*.

CACHOU. See *Adacia catechu*.

CÁCHRYB, Linn. Not satisfactorily explained. Linn. 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aptæceæ*. The species are uninteresting, and the culture of them is easy. *Synonyme*: 1, *Laserpitium ferulaceum* — *alata* 1, *alpina*, *athamantoides*, *crética*, *Libanotis*, *microcarpa*, *Morisoni*, *odontalgica*, *seseioides*, *tábrica*. See *Agasillis*, *Athamanta*, *Calcealis* and *Laserpitium*.

CACOUÏA, De Candolle. A vernacular name. Linn. 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretæceæ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Combretum*. *Synonyme*: *Schoussidea coccinea*.

coccinea . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Gutana.

CACTACEÆ, an order of succulent shrubs, natives of Tropical America, and of easy cultivation.

CACTALES. See *Cactaceæ*.

CÁCTUS, Linn. A name used by Theophrastus to describe a spiny plant. Linn. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This genus is commonly

called the melon thistle. The species are very interesting in appearance, and variable in structure. They succeed best in sandy loam, mixed with brick and lime rubbish, and a little peat, or rotten dung, at all times carefully watered. Cuttings root readily if a little dried before planting. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. nobilis*. See *Cereus*, *Echinocactus*, *Epiphyllum*, *Mammillaria*, *Melo-cactus*, *Opuntia*, *Pereskia*, *Rhipsalis*, *Phyllocactus*.

corrugatus . . .	Rod.	5, S. Suc. S. 1	Chile	1824
crenatus . . .	Rod.	5, S. Suc. S. 1	Chile	1824
foliatus . . .	Rod.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Chile	1824
reductus 1 . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1796
semlis . . .	Pink	5, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1823

CADÁMBA. See *Nauclea Cadamba*.

CADIA, Forskahl. From the Arabic name *gadh*. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This rather curious species succeeds in light loamy soil, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. varia*.

purpurea 1 . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Arabia . 1775

CADUCUS, falling off soon.

CÆLESTINA, Cassini. Named from *caelestes*, celestial; alluding to the sky-blue colour of the flowers. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Showy species of easy culture, common open soil suits them; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eupatorium cæruleum*; 2, *E. micranthum*, *Ageratum caelestinum*.

ageratoides . . .	Blue	8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Spain	
cærulea 1 . . .	Blue	7, F. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer.	1782
micrantha 2 . . .	Blue	7, F. Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer.	1800

CÆNÓPTERIS, Bergius. Derived from *kainos*, new, and *pteria*, a fern. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Small interesting ferns; peat mixed with a little loam suits them, and they are chiefly increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplenium laxum*, *Darea appendiculata*; 2, *Asplenium Odonites*, *Darea Odonites*.

appendiculata 1 . . .	Brown	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	1822
myriophylla . . .	Brown	12, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	
odonites 2 . . .	Brown	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	1822
rhizophylla . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1827
thalictroides . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	

CÆSALPÍNIA, Plumier. In memory of Andreas Cæsalpinus, chief physician to Pope Clement VIII. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus as a whole is of considerable importance, but the species in point of beauty have little to recommend them; they all grow well in sand, peat, and open loam mixed. *C. Sappan* yields the sappan wood of India. From the seeds of *C. oleosperma* an oil is expressed; and the Brazil-wood of commerce is obtained from the *C. Brasilensis*. See *Coultéria*, *Reichardia*.

bahamensis . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S. 15	Bahama	1820
bijuga . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T. 12	Jamaica	1770
brasilensis . . .	Orange	5, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica	1789
Cacalaco . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	Mexico	1824
casatioides . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 6	Amer.	1821
chinensis . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies	1820
Crista . . .	Wht. yel.	5, S. Ev. T. 15	Jamaica	
ennocephala . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies	1816
Gillibell . . .	Yellow	4, S. Da. S. 6	Mentoua	1829
minocoides . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1806
mucronata . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Brazil	1823
Nuga . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies	1801

oleosperma	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Indies	. 1820
paniculata	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Malabar	. 1817
prockra	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	25 Cuba	. 1824
punctata	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	5 Brazil	. 1820
Sappan	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Indies	. 1773
scandens	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	15 E. Indies	. 1800
siniensis	. Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. S.	6 China	.
subersea	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1823
tortuosa	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1820
vesicaria	. Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Indies	. 1820

CÆSIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Frederick Cæsius. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. A showy species, sandy loam and peat suit it, and young plants are obtained from seeds.

vittata . . . Pa. blue . 7, G. Tu. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1816

CÆSIOUS, grey.

CÆSPITOSE, growing in little tufts.

CÆSULIA, *Roxburgh*. From *cæsus*, beaten; appearing as if trampled upon. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Not interesting, culture simple. *Synonyme*: 1 *Meyera orientalis* — *axillaris* 1.

CAFFEINE, a peculiar chemical principle, which constitutes the stimulating and refreshing character of coffee.

CAFFRE BREAD. See *Encephalartos*.

CAHUCHU. See *Siphonia*.

CAINITO. See *Chrysophyllum Cainito*.

CAIOPHORA, *Presl*. From *Kaio*, to burn or sting, and *phoros*, a bearer. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasææ*. For culture, &c., see *Loasa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Loasa Herbertii*; 2, *L. lateritia*; 3, *L. Penlandica*. See *Loasa*.
Herbertii 1 . Orange 6, H. Cl. A. 6 Hybrid . 1842
lateritia 2 . Red or. 5, H. Cl. A. 20 Tucumand 1836
Penlandica 3 Orange 5, H. Cl. A. 6 Peru . 1841

CAJAN. See *Cajanus*.

CAJANUS, *Dec.* From *cajjang*, its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*. The species are highly useful for food in some places. They grow well in sandy loam; and increase from seed. The seed of *C. flavus* is much eaten by poor people, and negroes, and is esteemed a wholesome pulse. The plant is cultivated in Jamaica for feeding pigeons, whence its name; and in the island of Martinico, even the better sort of people hold it in estimation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cytisus Pseudocajan*; 2, *C. Cajan*.

bicolor 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1800
flavus 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1687

CAJEPUTI OIL. See *Melaleuca Cajeputi*.

CAJEPUTI TREE. See *Melaleuca Cajeputi*.

CÄKILE, *Tournefort*. An Arabic term for these plants. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Annual species of little beauty; cultivation simple. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. maritima sinuatifolia*. See *Rapistrum*.

ægyptiaca 1 . Purple 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1823
americana . Purple 7, H. A. 1 America . 1823
maritima . Purple 7, H. A. 2 Brit., esashora.

CALABA TREE. See *Calophyllum Calaba*.

CALABASH NUTMEG. See *Monodora Myrsinitica*.

CALABASH TREE. See *Crescentia*.

CALABURA. See *Muntingia Calabura*.

CALADENIA, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *aden*, a gland; in reference to the disc of the labellum being finely beset with glands.

Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. A genus of pretty orchideous plants, growing well in a mixture composed of peat, loam, and sand in equal parts. They should be kept in a cool frame, and carefully watered, when not in a growing state; increased by dividing the roots.

alata	. . . White 6, F. Ter.	. . . N. Holl.	. 1823
alba	. . . White 7, F. Ter.	. . . N. Holl.	. 1810
caerulea	. . . Blue . F. Ter.	. . . N. Holl.	. 1804
carnæa	. . . Flesh . 7, F. Ter.	. . . N. Holl.	. 1820
clavigera	. . . Pink . 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . N. S. W.	.
denticulata	. . . Yellow 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
dilatata	. . . Yellow 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . N. S. W.	.
elongata	. . . Yellow 5, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
gemmata	. . . Purple 5, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
gracilis	. . . Yellow 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . Australia	. 1826
hirta	. . . Yellow 5, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
ixioides	. . . Yellow 5, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
longicauda	. . . Yellow 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
marginata	. . . Purple 5, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
molis	. . . Yellow 6, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
Paterasini	. . . Yellow 5, G. Tu. P.	. . . N. S. W.	.
pilifera	. . . Purple 9, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
repens	. . . Purple 8, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.
testacea	. . . Purple 7, F. Ter.	. . . N. Holl.	. 1824
unguiculata	. . . Yellow 8, G. Tu. P.	. . . Swan R.	.

CALADIUM, *Ventenat*. Meaning not explained.

Linn. 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. The species of this genus are interesting on account of having singularly spotted stems, and pretty neat, often green foliage. Several grow best in water, and the whole grow well if planted in rich soil, and may be propagated from tubers. *C. seguinum* is a native of the W. Indies and S. America, where it grows five or six feet high, and is called the dumb-cane, because it has the power, when chewed, of swelling the tongue, and destroying the power of speech. Dr. Hooker gives an account of a gardener who incautiously bit a piece of the dumb-cane, when his tongue swelled to such a degree that he could not move it, he became utterly incapable of speaking, and was confined to the house for several days; he also adds, that it is said to impart an indelible stain to linen.—*Ez. Bot.* P. Brown states, that its stalk is employed to bring sugar to a good grain when it is too viscid, and cannot be made to granulate properly by the application of lime alone. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum cucullatum*; 2, *A. grandifolium*; 3, *C. seguinum vacillatum*; 4, *C. grandifolium*; 5, *Arum virginicum*; 6, *A. xanthorizum*; 7, *Acotias sagittifolium*. See *Acotias*, *Aglonema*, *Amorphophallus*, *Culcasia*, *Dieffenbachia*, *Gonolanthus*, *Pellandria*, *Philodendron*, *Pythonium*, *Remusatia*, *Syngonium*, *Xanthosoma*.

aculeatum	. . . White 4, S. Cl.	S. 4 Surinam	. 1822
ambile	. . . White 6, S. Ev.	S.	.
arborescens	. . . White 6, S. Ev.	S. 8 W. Indies	. 1750
arboresum	. . . White 6, S. Ev.	S. 10 Cumana	. 1820
affine	. . . Yl. w. 6, S. Her. P.	.	.
argenteum	. . . White 6, S. Her. P.	.	.
argyrites	. . . White 6, S. Her. P.	.	.
auritum	. . . White 6, S. Ev.	S. 4 America	. 1739
bicolor	. . . White 6, S. Her. P.	2 Madeira	. 1773
Chantini	. . . Gr. yl. 4, S. Her. P.	Para	. 1860
Neumanni	. . . White 8, S. Her. P.	Para	. 1859
Verschaeltii	. . . White 6, S. Her. P.	Para	. 1860
Bellefleurii	. . . Gr. yl. 4, S. Her. P.	.	.
Canarthii	. . . White 6, S. Her. P.	.	.
cbpreum	. . . R. or. 4, S. Her. P.	.	.
cucullatum	1. Green 3, S. Ev.	S. 4 China	. 1822

Devonianum . . .	Pk. w. 8. Her. P.	Brazil . .	
edule . . .	White 3, 8. Her. P.	2 Guiana .	1800
Enckii . . .	White 4, 8. Her. P.		
esculentum . . .	White 4, 8. Her. P.	2 America .	1739
fragrantissimum . . .	Red 6, 8. Ev. Cl.	4 Demerara .	1832
formosum . . .	8. Her. P.		
Gerdii . . .	Pk. w. 8. Her. P.		
grandifolium 2 . . .	White 6, 8. Ev. S.	6 Caraccas .	1808
helleborifolium . . .	White 6, 8. Ev. S.	8 Caraccas .	1796
Houlleti . . .	8. Her. P.		
Kaageanum . . .	8. Her. P.		
Kochii . . .	Pk. w. 8. Her. P.	Brazil . .	
lanceolum . . .	8. Her. P.		
Isocorum . . .	8. Ev. S.	4 Caraccas .	1822
Lemaireanum . . .	Pk. w. 8. Her. P.	Brazil . .	
Lividum . . .	Dingy 9, 8. Her. P.	1 W. Indies .	1828
maculatum 3 . . .	Green 8, 8. Ev. S.	4 S. America .	1820
marmoratum . . .	8. Her. P.		
miabile . . .	8. Her. P.		
nymphæifolium . . .	White 4, 8. Her. P.	1 E. Indies .	1800
odoratum . . .	White 6, 8. Her. P.	2 Pegu . .	1818
ovatum . . .	White 3, 8. Her. P.	1 E. Indies .	1818
pallidissimum . . .	8. Her. P.		
pedatum . . .	White 4, 8. Her. P.	1 Brazil . .	1824
petiolatum . . .	White 6, 8. Tu. P.	2 FernandoPo .	1822
pictum . . .	8. Her. P.		
pinnatifidum . . .	White 4, 8. Her. P.	2 Caraccas .	1817
plumum . . .	White 6, 8. Her. P.	1 Nepal . .	1820
regale . . .	8. Her. P.	Brazil . .	
Reichenbachii . . .	8. Her. P.		
rubrovenum . . .	8. Her. P.		
sagittifolium . . .	White 4, 8. Her. P.	1 W. Indies .	1710
scandens . . .	White 6, 8. Her. P.	6 Guinea . .	1822
Schmidtii . . .	White 8. Her. P.		
viride . . .	Gr. w. 8. Her. P.		
seguinum . . .	White 3, 8. Ev. S.	6 America .	1759
Stimii 4 . . .	White 4, 8. Ev. Cl.	6 . . .	
splendissimum . . .	Pk. w. 8. Her. P.	Brazil . .	
Thelomanni . . .	8. Her. P.		
tripartitum . . .	White 6, 8. Ev. S.	Caraccas .	1816
Veitchii . . .	8. Her. P.	Borneo . .	
violaceum . . .	Pur. 9, 8. Tu. P.	1 Antilles .	1840
virginicum 5 . . .	6, 8. Her. P.	1 Virginia .	1759
viriparum . . .	Green 5, 8. Her. P.	1 E. Indies .	1817
Wallii . . .	8. Her. P.		
Wightii . . .	8. Her. P.		
xanthorrhæum 5 . . .	White 5, 8. Ev. S.	1 . . .	1823
zosterifolium . . .	Yel. 6, 8. Her. P.	2 Brazil . .	1823

CALAIS, De Candolle. The name of a mythological person, who bore scales on his back. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A hardy annual, growing in common garden soil.

Lindleyi . Yellow . 5, H. A. 1 N. America . 1833

CALAMAGRÖSTIS, Adanson. Taken from *calamos*, a reed, and *agrostis*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Mere weeds of simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arundo eptgejos*; 2, *A. Pseudophragmites*; 3, *C. sylvatica*; 4, *Arundo Calamagrostis*; 5, *Agrostis Calamagrostis*; 6, *Arundo stricta*; 7, *C. arundinæa*; 8, *Arundo humilis*—acutiflora, confinis, effusa 1, glauca, Halleriæna 2, Hóstii 3, lanceolata 4, Langsdorffii, laxa, littorea, montana, speciosa 5, stricta 6, strigosa, sylvatica 7, tenella 8, varia.

CALAMARLE, fossil plants resembling reeds.

CALAMBAC. See *Aquilaria* and *Alotaxylon*.

CALAMIFÖRME, reed or quill-shaped.

CALAMINA, Roemer. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aplida matica*, gigantea . . . Green . 7, 8. Grass 1 1/2 I. of Lason 1822 matica . . . Green . 7, 8. Grass 1 1/2 E. Indies . 1816

CALAMINT. See *Calamintha*.

CALAMINTHA, Pursh. From *kalos*, beautiful,

and *mintha*, mint. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. The species of this genus have little to recommend them; all that can be said is, that they are ornamental; they grow without difficulty in common loamy soil, and are increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus caroliniana*; 2, *Melissa grandiflora*; 3, *Nepeta marifolia*; 4, *Melissa Nepeta*; 5, *M. calaminttha*, *Thymus calaminttha*; 6, *C. officinalis*, *Melissa calaminttha*, *M. Nepeta*, *M. umbrosa*. alba . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Hungary . 1818 caroliniana 1. Flame 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1804 arctica . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Europe 1696 fruticosa . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Spain . . 1752 grandiflora 2. Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1596 variegata . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1783 marifolia 3. Purple 6, H. Her. P. 14 Spain . . 1783 mimuloides . Red yl. 6, F. Ev. S. 14 California 1848 Népetta 4. Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 14 Eng., ch. hilla. sylvatica 6. Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1 Wight, wda. vulgaris 5. Red . 7, H. Her. P. 9 Eng., bor. field.

CALAMPELIS, D. Don. Compounded from *kalos*, pretty, and *ampelis*, a vine, its habit of growth being to ramble like that plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Biognoniææ*. This is a species of great merit, capable of enduring the open air; when in full flower it has an elegant appearance; the situation for it is against a south wall, trained up a pillar, over a vase, &c. Any light loamy soil suits it; and young plants from cuttings are readily obtained. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eccremocarpus scaber*.

scabra 1 . . . Orange . 7, F. Ev. Cl. 10 Chile . . 1824

CALAMUS, Linn. Taken from *kalam*, signifying a reed, in Arabic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmææ*. This is a fine genus, holding a middle station between the grasses and palms, with the habit of the former and inflorescence of the latter. They succeed best in a moist atmosphere in rich sandy loam, and are increased by seed. The resin called dragon's blood is obtained by wounding *C. Draco*. *C. zaidæa* is cultivated for its fruit, which is about the size of a walnut, and covered with scales like those of a lizard; within these scales are two or three sweet yellow kernels.

albus . . . White . 5, S. Palm. 50 E. Ind. . 1812 australis . . . Green . 5, S. Palm. 20 Australia Dræco . . . Green . 5, S. Palm. 40 E. Ind. . 1819 niger . . . Green . 5, S. Palm. 20 E. Ind. . 1824 rudentum . . . Green . 5, S. Palm. 200 E. Ind. . 1812 verus . . . Green . 5, S. Palm. 20 Co. China 1824 Zalsæca . . . Green . 5, S. Palm. 20 E. Ind. . 1812

CALANDRINIA, Humboldt and Bonpland. In honour of J. L. Calandrini, a German botanist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacææ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and grow well in loam and peat carefully incorporated; multiplied from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tatnum citiatum*; 2, *T. paniculatum*; 3, *T. umbellatum*.

Andrewsii . . . Rose . 8, G. Da. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1813 arenaria . . . Or. red 7, H. Her. P. 4 Valpar. . 1831 acedens . . . Purple 6, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . . 1823 chilæ 1 . . . Purple 6, S. A. . . 1823 caulescens . . . Rose . 8, H. A. Mexico 1827 compressa . . . Rose . 8, H. A. Chile . 1826 discolor . . . Rose . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1824 grandiflora . . . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1826 glabra . . . Rose . 8, G. A. 1 Chile . . 1827 Lævia . . . Purple 4, S. Her. P. 4 Mexico Lockharti . . . Rose . 6, G. Da. S. 1 Trinidad. 1825

monandra	. Red	. 8. H.	. A.	. 2	Chile	. 1837
nitida	. Red	. 8. G.	. A.	. 1	Chile	. 1837
paniculata	. 2. Purple	. 7. S. Her.	. P.	. 1 1/2	S. Amer.	. 1816
phacospérma	. Rose	. 8. G.	. B.	. 1	Peru	. 1827
procumbens	. Red	. 8. H.	. A.	. 1	S. Amer.	. 1837
speciosa	. Purple	. 6. H. Her.	. P.	. 2	California	. 1831
umbellata	. 3. Rose	. 7. H.	. A.	. 1	Peru	. 1836

CALÁNTHE, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower; literally a "pretty blossom." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty plants when in flower. They require a light airy part of the house, otherwise the flowers will not open freely, neither will their colours be so good. The plants must never be saturated with water; in every other respect they require the same treatment as is recommended for *Bletia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amblyglottis bicolor*; 2, *A. veratrifolia*, *Bletia Masica*; 3, *Amblyglottis vestita*, *Alismörchis vestita*, *Centrosia vestita*; 4, *C. australis*. See *Ania*.

abbreviata	. S.	. Tor.	. Java	. .
angustifolia	. S.	. Tor.	. Java	. .
australis	. Yellow	. 6. S.	. Tor.	. 1 N. S. W. 1823
bicolor	. 1. Yel. red	. 8. G.	. Tor.	. 1 1/2 Japan . 1837
brevicornu	. Rose w.	. 8. S.	. Tor.	. 1 1/2 Nepal . 1838
clavata	. .	. S.	. Tor.	. Sylhet . 1838
comosa	. .	. S.	. Tor.	. Neilgher.
curculigol-des	. Orange	. 10. S.	. Tor.	. 2 Malacca 1844
densiflora	. Yeloh.	. 9. S.	. Tor.	. 1 E. Ind. 1837
discolor	. White	. 5. G.	. Tor.	. 1 Japan . 1837
Dominii	. Rose	. 9. S.	. Tor.	. 1 Hybrid, gard.
emarginata	. Vio. or.	. 6. S.	. Tor.	. 1 Java .
flavicans	. Whit. bl.	. 4. S.	. Tor.	. 1 1/2 E. Ind. 1838
fureata	. White	. 8. G.	. Tor.	. 1 Luxon I. 1836
gracilis	. Yellow	. 8. S.	. Tor.	. 1 Sylhet . 1852
Griffithii	. .	. S.	. Tor.	. 1 Bootan .
Masonia	. 2. Vio. pur.	. 6. S.	. Tor.	. 3 E. Ind. 1838
ochracea	. Pa. yel.	. 4. S.	. Tor.	. 1 1/2 Japan . 1836
parviflora	. .	. S.	. Tor.	. Java .
plantaginifolia	. Lilac	. 2. S.	. Tor.	. 1 Nepal . 1839
puberula	. .	. S.	. Tor.	. Sylhet . 1851
pulchra	. Orange	. 8. S.	. Tor.	. 1 Java .
purpurea	. Purple	. 8. S.	. Tor.	. 1 1/2 Ceylon .
Sieboldii	. .	. S.	. Tor.	. 2 E. Ind. 1837
speciosa	. Orange	. 4. S.	. Tor.	. 1 Java .
striata	. .	. S.	. Tor.	. Japan .
sylvatica	. White	. 5. S.	. Tor.	. 2 Madag. 1823
sylvestris	. White	. 6. S.	. Tor.	. 1 Madag. 1823
tricarinata	. .	. S.	. Tor.	. Nepal .
Velutii	. Pur. rose	. 5. S.	. Tor.	. 2 Borneo .
hybrida	. Rose	. 4. S.	. Tor.	. 1 Hybrid, gard.
veratrifolia	. White	. 4. S.	. Tor.	. 2 Java . 1819
versicolor	. Whit. bl.	. 8. S.	. Tor.	. 2 Maurit. 1836
vestita	. 3. W. crim.	. 11. S.	. Tor.	. 2 E. Ind. 1843
lutea	. Cream	. 11. S.	. Tor.	. 2 Hybrid, gard.
viridifolia	. Gr. br.	. 11. S.	. Tor.	. 1 Assam . 1851
viridiflora	. Gr. br.	. 11. S.	. Tor.	. 1 E. Ind. 1852

CALÁTHEA, *Meyer*. The name applies to the form of the stigma, and is derived from *kala-thos*, a basket or cup. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Maranthaceæ*. The plants of this genus are interesting and ornamental. *C. zebrina* is much admired on account of the stripes on the leaves, which resemble the marks on a zebra's back; whence the specific name. They grow well in the stove, in sandy peat; and are increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maránta zebrina*.

Allotrya	. White	. 9. S. Her.	. P.	. 2	Trinidad	. 1824
flavescens	. Yellow	. 8. S. Her.	. P.	. 1 1/2	Brasil	. 1822
grandifolia	. Yellow	. 7. S. Her.	. P.	. 3	Rio Jan.	. 1826
longibracteata	. Purple	. 7. S. Her.	. P.	. 1	Brasil	. 1826
maculenta	. White	. 12. S. Her.	. P.	. 1	Rio Jan.	. 1826
orbiculata	. Yellow	. 8. S. Her.	. P.	. 2	W. Ind.	. 1830
Rossii	. Yellow	. 4. S. Her.	. P.	. 1	Brasil	. 1826

villosa	. Yellow	. 4. S. Her.	. P.	. 1 1/2	Brasil	. 1825
pardina	. Yellow	. 4. S. Her.	. P.	. 1	Guiana	. 1836
violacea	. Purple	. 7. S. Her.	. P.	. 1 1/2	Brasil	. 1816
zebrina	. Rd. yel.	. 8. S. Her.	. P.	. 2	Brasil	. 1816

CALATHIAN VIOLET. See *Gentiana pneumon-anthe*.

CALBÒA, *Car.* Named in honour of Don L. Calbo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A genus of plants of easy culture, growing in common soil, and increased by cuttings.

globosa	. Red	. . 6. G. De.	. Cl.	. 6	Mexico	. 1843
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CALCARATE, spurred, having a spur.

CALCAREOUS, chalky.

CALCEIFORM, like a little shoe.

CALCEOLARIA, *Linn.* Named from *calceolus*, alluding to the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is a favourite genus, and contains some very showy species, from which an almost countless number of handsome hybrids have been raised and are raising. The herbaceous and shrubby kinds are chiefly cultivated. They thrive in a turfy loam, peat, and sand mixed, or any kind of rich, open, sandy garden mould seems to suit them. The place most favourable to their successful growth is a pit or frame, where they must be potted and watered with judgment. Some cultivators turn them out in the flower-garden, where they make a brilliant display; others flower them in pots, with perfect success, in the greenhouse; the latter way is generally preferred for the rare and superior kinds. Young cuttings planted in soil, under a glass, root freely; they are also increased from seed, which it is recommended to sow as soon as ripe. The annual species require to be sown in heat, and when up, potted off, and afterwards brought on for flowering in the greenhouse. *Synonymes*: 1, *tinctoria*; 2, *diffusa*; 3, *floribunda*; 4, *Anómala péndula*; 5, *C. viscostissima*, *rugosa macrophýlla*, *rugosa latifolia*; 6, *Beta violacea*, *Jovellana violacea*; 7, *Beta punctata*, *Jovellana punctata*.

alba	. White	. 6. G. Ev.	. S.	. 1 1/2	Chile	. 1844
amplexifolia	. Yel.	. 6. G. Her.	. P.	. 1 1/2	Peru	. 1845
caulla	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
angustiflora	. Yel.	. 6. G. Ev.	. S.	. 1 1/2	Peru	. 1830
arachnoidea	. Purp.	. 6. G. Her.	. P.	. 1	Chile	. 1837
alba	. White	. 6. G. Her.	. P.	. 1	Hybrid	. 1833
canariensis	. Yel.	. 6. G. Ev.	. S.	. 1	Canaries	. 1846
canaliciformis	. Yel.	. 6. G. Ev.	. S.	. 1 1/2	Bolivia	. 1846
refulgens	. Red	. 6. G. Her.	. P.	. 1	Hybrid	. 1833
ascendens	. Yel.	. 7. G. Ev.	. S.	. 1	Cordill.	. 1826
Atkinsonia	. Y. red	. 7. G. Ev.	. S.	. 1 1/2	Hybrid	. 1830
bicolor	. 2. Yel.	. 8. G. Ev.	. S.	. 2	Peru	. 1829
californica	. Yel.	. 8. G. Ev.	. S.	. 1 1/2	California	. 1830
chilodensis	. Yel.	. 8. G. Ev.	. S.	. 2	Chiloe	. 1830
connata	. 3. Yel.	. G.	. B.	. 8	Chile	. 1824
corymbosa	. Yel.	. 6. G. Her.	. P.	. 1	Chile	. 1823
crenatiflora	. 4. Y. spt.	. 6. F. Her.	. P.	. 1 1/2	Chile	. 1831
flexuosa	. . Yel.	. 6. G. Ev.	. S.	. 1 1/2	Peru	. 1846
chello-	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
noides	. Yel.	. 4. F.	. A.	. 1	Peru	. 1846
ericoides	. Yel.	. 6. F. Ev.	. S.	. 1	Columbia	. 1846
hyssopifolia	. W. yel.	. 6. F. Ev.	. S.	. 1	Quito	. .
floribunda	. Pa. y.	. 9. G. Ev.	. S.	. 1	Quito	. 1843
Fothergillii	. Orange	. 4. F. Her.	. P.	. 1	Falk. Is.	. 1777
Gellianiana	. Ochre.	. G. Her.	. P.	. 4	Hybrid	. 1830
Herbertiana	. Yel.	. 6. G. Her.	. P.	. 2	Chile	. 1828
parviflora	. Yel.	. 4. G. Ev.	. S.	. 2	Valpar.	. 1836
hians	. . Yel.	. 6. G. Ev.	. Her.	. 1	Hybrid	. 1830
Hopeana	. Yel.	. 5. G. Her.	. P.	. 1 1/2	Hybrid	. 1830

<i>integrifolia</i>	Yel.	8, F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	1822
<i>angustifolia</i>	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Chile	1822
<i>viscofolia</i>	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2½	Chile	1832
<i>Knyperaliensis</i>	Yel. or.	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1834
<i>Martiana</i>	Y. spt.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	1830
<i>mirabilis</i>	Purp.	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1834
<i>Morriaboni</i>	Ochre.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid	1830
<i>Pavonii</i>	Yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 2	Peru	1848
<i>péndula</i>	Y. spt.	7, G. Ev.	S.	Chile	1831
<i>pinnata</i>	Yel.	7, G.	A. 2	Peru	1773
<i>plantaginæ</i>	Yel.	8, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	1827
<i>polifolia</i>	Yel.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	1826
<i>polyantha</i>	Yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 3	Hybrid	1830
<i>punctata</i>	Purp.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	1862
<i>purpurea</i>	Purp.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	1827
<i>elegans</i>	Pa pur.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	1832
<i>picta</i>	W. pur.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	1832
<i>rugosa</i>	Yel.	8, F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	1822
<i>scabiosifolia</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	Tr. 2	Chile	1822
<i>stricta</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	N. Gren.	1846
<i>sésilia</i>	Yel.	2, F. Ev.	S. 1½	Valpar.	1832
<i>Standishii</i>	Bry. yel.	6, G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1841
<i>tetragona</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Peru	1848
<i>thyrsiflora</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	Chile	1827
<i>violæ</i>	Violet.	6, F. Ev.	S. 1½	Chile	1865
<i>Wheeleri</i>	Purp.	5, G. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	1831
<i>Yongii</i>	Ochre.	5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1830
<i>âtra</i>	Dark.	5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1830
<i>cuneifolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Her.	P.	Bolivia	1848
<i>dilecta</i>	Brown	5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1830
<i>palldior</i>	Pale	5, G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1830

Garden varieties.—These are too numerous to allow of even a select list; many however are very beautiful.

CALCEOLUS. See *Cypripedium Calceolus*.

CALCITRAPA. See *Centaurea Calcitrapa*.

CALDASIA, Wild. In memory of J. Caldas, a Bogotan naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This very handsome species thrives well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bonplandia geminiflora*.

heterophylla. Blue. 7, S. A. 1½ N. Spain. 1813

CALDCLVIA, G. Don. Named after Alexander Caldcleugh, F.R.S., &c., who collected and sent home many dried plants from Chile. *Linn.* 8, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. For culture, see *Weinmannia*. *Synonyme*: *Weinmannia paniculata*.

paniculata. White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Australia. 1831

CALEA, R. Brown. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful; in allusion to the showy flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are very showy, and easily cultivated; a loamy soil mixed with peat is best; cuttings root without difficulty in soil or sand. See *Baccharis*, *Melananthera*.

cordifolia. Purple. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica. 1822

jamaicensis. Purple. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies. 1789

solidaginæ. Purple. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Caracass. 1817

leptophylla. White. 6, F. Ev. S. 2 N. Zealand. 1824

CALÉACTE, R. Brown. From *kalos*, beauty, and *aktis*, sea-shore; the species being ornamental there. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A showy species, of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Solidago urticæfolia*.

plunatifida. Yellow. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. 1816

urticæfolia. Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Vera Cruz. 1740

CALÈANA, R. Brown. In honour of George

Caley, sometime superintendent of the Botanic Garden, St. Vincent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, requiring the same treatment as *Caladenia*.

major. Gr. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. S. Wales. 1810

minor. Gr. brn. 6, G. Ter. 2 N. Holland. 1822

negrita. Dark. 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan River. 1810

CALECTASIA, Brown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. Discovered by Mr. Brown, in South-Western Australia. This elegant flowering rush is easy of cultivation, as a greenhouse plant; it requires to be potted in sandy loam, and to stand in a shady situation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Haltia elegans*.

cyanea. Blue. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Australia. 1840

CALÉNDULA, Linn. Named from *calendæ*, the first day of the month; there being flowers almost any month in the year. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of showy plants, among which is the old and well-known *C. officinalis*, or common marigold. This species was formerly used in soups and broths, but is now little regarded. The greenhouse species thrive well in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The half-hardy annuals it is recommended to sow in a gentle heating hotbed, from whence they must be transplanted into the open ground; the hardy kinds merely require to be sown in the open borders. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. ægyptiaca*.

arborescens. Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774

arvensis. Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Europe. 1597

asterias. Yellow 8, H. A. 1½ N. Eur. 1838

chrysantho- } Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790

milifolia } Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1790

dentata. Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 2 Barbary. 1821

fruticosa. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1752

graminifolia. Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1731

hybrida. White. 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1752

incana. Yellow 7, H. A. 1½ Barbary. 1796

mexicana. Yellow 8, H. A. 1½ Mexico. 1829

muricata. Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.

nudicaulis. W. pur. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1731

officinalis. Orange 6, H. A. 3 S. Eur. 1573

plena. Orange 6, H. A. 3 Gardens.

oppositifolia. Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774

pluvialis. White. 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1899

sæcna. Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Levant. 1731

sticta. Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Sicily. 1816

suffruticosa. Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Barbary. 1795

tragus. Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

viscosa. W. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774

flaccida. Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774

viscosa. Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790

CALÉPINA, Adanson. Not explained. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A curious annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myagrum iberioides*.

Corvini. White. 5, H. A. 1½ S. Europe. 1816

CALÈTA. See *Caledna*.

CALICIMUM, Acharius. The name is expressive of the organs of reproduction; and derived from *kalypton*, a little cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. Curious white or grey productions appearing in patches on wood or boards exposed to the air—*aciculare*, *cæruleum*, *cantharellum*, *capitellatum*, *cæruleum*, *chrysocepalum*, *claviculare*, *crustatum*, *cartum*, *debile*, *ferrugineum*, *hyperellum*, *in-*

guinans, *marginatum*, *microcephalum*, *resudum*, *spherocephalum*, *stigonellum*, *terebinellum*, *tigillare*.

CALICO BUSH. See *Kalmia latifolia*.

CALIMERIS, De Candolle. From *kalos*, pretty, and *meros*, a part. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Synonymy: *Aster cassiariabicus*. See *Aster*.

casaiarabica. Purple. 9, H. Her. P. Russia. 1834

CALINEA. See *Dolicoarpus Calinea*.

CALIPHURIA, Herbert. Derivation unknown. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. These plants "are evidently akin to *Eurycles* of Amboyna and Australia, forming a link between *Eurycles* and *Griffithia*." For culture, &c., refer to *Amaryllis*.

Hartwegiana Yellow. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Grenada 1843

Herbertiana. Yellow. 5, S. Bl. P. 1

CALLA, Linn. From *kalos*, beauty. Linn. 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. These species are showy and worth cultivation, they grow freely in any rich soil; and increase by seeds, or divisions. Synonymy: 1, *Dracanthium peritissum*. See *Richardia*, *Homalonema*, *Monsiera*, and *Peltandra*.

aromatica. White. 7, G. Her. P. 2 China. . . 1813

occidentalis. White. 6, G. Her. P. 2 China. . . 1817

palustris. White. 7, G. Ag. P. 1 N. America. 1768

peritissia 1. White. 5, G. Ev. Cr. 6 W. Indies. 1752

CALLIANDREA, Benth. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *aner andros*, stamen, in allusion to the length and beautiful colour of the stamens. Linn. 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Elegant shrubs, related to *Mimosa*, easily cultivated in light rich soil, and propagated by cuttings, planted in sand and plunged in a gentle heat. Synonymy: 1, *Inga Hærrissii*.

brèvespis. . . Crimson 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil. . . 1849

Hærrissii 1. . . Rose. 2, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil. . . 1845

Tweedii. . . Scar. ori. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico. . . 1846

CALLICARPA, Linn. Named in reference to the pretty berries; from *kalos*, beautiful, and *karpōs*, fruit. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. The species of this genus are handsome, and succeed well in loam and peat mixed. Cuttings strike without difficulty in sand or soil. The bark of *C. Lanlana* has a peculiar subaromatic and slightly bitter taste, and is chewed by the Cingalese, when they cannot obtain *betel* leaves; the Malays reckon the plant diuretic. Synonymy: 1, *C. tomentosa*; 2, *C. japonica*.

americana. . . Red. 6, G. De. S. 4 N. Amer. . . 1724

arborescens. . . Purple 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies. 1820

cana 1. . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies. 1799

ferruginea. . . Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1794

incana. . . Red. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies. 1800

japonica. . . Pa. pk. 9, F. Dec. S. 4 Japan. . . 1850

lanata. . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies. 1788

lancoolaria. . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies. 1822

longifolia 2. . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 8 China. . . 1825

macrophylla. . . Pink. 6, S. Ev. S. 5 India. . . 1808

purpurea. . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies. 1823

reticulata. . . Red. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1820

rubella. . . Red. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 China. . . 1823

CALLICÉPHALUS. See *Centadrea nilens*.

CALLICHRÖA, Fischer and Meyer. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *chroa*, colour; in reference to the colour of its flowers. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This little plant is well

entitled to a place in every flower-border, as well on account of its dwarf and slender habit as of its rich golden-coloured flowers. It grows well in common garden soil, and is increased from seed, which should be reared on a hotbed.

platyglösa. Yellow. 10, H. A. 1 California 1835

CALLICÖCCA. See *Cephaelis*.

CALLICOMA, Bot. Rep. The name is expressive of the pretty bunches of yellow flowers; and is derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *kome*, hair. Linn. 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. A very showy plant, cultivated with ease in fibrous peat and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

serratifolia. . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . . 1793

CALLIGONUM, Linn. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *gonum*, a joint; there being joints instead of leaves. Linn. 11, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. This species is showy, and requires sandy open loam to grow it well; increase is by cuttings. See *Atriplex*.

Palladia. . . Grn. wht. 8, H. Ev. S. 4 Casp. Sea 1780

CALLIÖPEA, D. Don. So called from *Calliope*, one of the Muses. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a pretty dwarf genus, succeeding in any loamy soil, and increased by divisions. Synonymy: 1, *Leontodon aëreum*, *Hieracium aëreum*.

aërea. . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy. . . 1789

CALLIÖPSIS, Reich. Derived from *kallistos*, beautiful, and *opsis*, the eye; in allusion to the beautiful bright eye of the flower. Linn. 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The flowers of these plants are extremely pretty, and well suited for the flower-garden. The perennial kinds grow in any loamy soil, and the annuals merely require sowing; the tender species should be sown in a slight hotbed, and afterwards transplanted. Synonymy: 1, *Coreöpsis tinctoria*; 2, *C. palmata*; 3, *C. rosea*; 4, *Diplosötera tinctoria*; 5, *Coreöpsis diversifolia*.

Atkinsoniana. . . Yl. brn. 6, H. A. 2 Columbia 1826

bicolor 1. . . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Arkansas 1822

Drummondii 5. . . Yl. pur. 9, H. A. 2 Texas. 1834

palmata 2. . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 1 Louisiana 1823

rosea 3. . . Red. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Casana 1778

tinctoria 4. . . Purple. 7, H. A. 3 N. Amer. 1820

atropurpurea D. pur. 6, H. A. 3 N. Amer. 1823

CALLIPRORA, De Candolle. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pelle*, a buckler. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceae*. A hardy annual, of no beauty, growing in any common soil—*callularia*.

CALLIPRORA, Lindley. Derived from *kalos*, pretty, and *prora*, a front; in allusion to its pretty appearance. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This is a very handsome hardy bulbous species, succeeding well in a shaded peat border, and increased freely from offsets.

lutea. . . Yellow. 3, H. B. P. 1 California. 1831

CALLIPSYCHE, Herbert. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *psuche*, a butterfly—beauty of flowers. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A

new genus of bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Pancratium*.

eucrostoides. Scar. gr. 3, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . . 1842

CALLISTHERIS, Bory. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *ptēris*, a fern—beauty of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns, requiring similar treatment to *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anisogonium seramporense*; 2, *Diplazium malabaricum*; 3, *Asplenium ambiguum*, *Digrammāria ambigua*, *Diplazium pubescens*; 4, *D. ovatum*.

allianzifolia 1 Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. Is. of Luson.

elegans . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P.

malabarica 2 . Br. yel. 6, S. Her. P. Malabar.

ovata 3 . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. Is. of Leyte.

prolifera . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies.

spinulosa . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. Java.

vitteformis . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. Samar.

Wallichii . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. E. Indies.

CALLIPHŒRA, Herb. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Bulbous perennials requiring the same treatment as stove Amaryllids, and are increased by sets.

Hartwegiana. Gr. wh. 5, S. Bl. P. 1. N. Grenada 1843

CALLIRHŒE. See *Mála*.

CALLISACE, Fischer. The name alludes to the seeds; and is taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *sakos*, a buckler. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A species of little beauty, and easily cultivated—*dahurica*.

CALLISTA, *Linn.* This is a pretty species, hence the propriety of the name from *kalos*, pretty. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This plant succeeds in sandy fibrous peat, and is increased by division.

repens . . . Blue . 6, S. Tu. P. † W. Indies . 1776

CALLISTA. See *Erica*.

CALLISTACHYS, Ventenat. The name is expressive of the fine spikes of flowers; and is derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Beautiful shrubs of easy and free growth; sandy peat and loam is the best soil for them; and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings, in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. sordida*.

cuneata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824

lanceolata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1815

linearifolia 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1824

longifolia . . . Red yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1839

ovata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1815

retusa . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1830

CALLISTEMMA, R. Brown. The name refers to the beautiful flowers; and is derived from *kalistos*, prettiest, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The species of this genus are well known in the garden for the beauty of their flowers, and the little trouble required to bring them to perfection. The seeds should be sown in a gentle hotbed in spring, and the plants removed to the flower borders, or they may be sown as soon as the weather permits in the open air, where they are wished to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aster chinensis*; 2, *A. indicus*.

hortense 1 . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1‡ China . 1781

album . . . White . 7, H. A. 1‡ China . 1781

brachyanthum . Blue . 7, H. A. 1‡ China . 1781

multiplex . . . Varieg. 7, H. A. 1‡ China . 1781

hortense:

rubrum . . . Red . 7, H. A. 1‡ China . 1781

variegatum . . . Varieg. 7, H. A. 1‡ China . 1781

indicum 2 . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1‡ E. Indies 1830

CALLISTEMON, R. Brown. The name refers to the beautiful scarlet colour of the stamens of some species; and is derived from *kalistos*, beautiful, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These are species of great beauty, and should be cultivated in all conservatory or greenhouse collections; particularly those with scarlet or crimson flowers. Loam, peat, and sand, is the best soil for them; and ripened cuttings strike readily in sand, or sandy loam, under a glass: they are also sometimes increased from seeds.

Synonymes: 1, *Metrosideros citrinus*; 2, *M. lophanthus*; 3, *M. regulosus*; 4, *M. salignus*; 5, *M. speciosus*; 6, *M. viminalis*; 7, *M. viridiflorus*.

brachyanthum Cr. Y. 9, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Austr. 1840

fulviflorus . Cr. Y. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

lanceolatus 1 . Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1788

leptostachyum . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820

linearifolius . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1820

linearis . . . Scar. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1788

lophanthus 2 . Pu. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1800

marginatus . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1816

microphyllus . Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1824

microstachyum Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1836

pinifolius . . . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. .

pungens . . . Crim. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1827

rigidus . . . Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1800

rugulosus 3 . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1821

salignus 4 . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1788

scaber . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820

sempervirens . Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1818

speciosus 5 . . Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1822

viminalis 6 . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1800

viridiflorus 7 . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1818

CALLISTEPHUS, De Candolle. See *Callistemma*.

CALLITHAUME, Herbert. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *thauma*, a thing to be admired. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Bulbous plants, discovered in Peru, by Mr. M'Lean; they require the same treatment as *Amaryllis*.

Synonymes: 1, *Pancratium viridiflorum*.

angustifolium . Green . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . 1839

spatulatum . Green . 5, S. Bl. P. 1 Truxillo 1839

viridiflorum 1 . Green . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . 1839

CALLITRICHÉ, Wild. Named from *kalos*, beautiful, and *thrix*, hair; applied by Pliny to a plant, which had the colour of beautiful hair. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Callitrichaceae*. Plants not worth cultivating; the seeds do well thrown into a pond. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. aquatica*—*autumnalis*, *pedunculata*, *platycarpa*, *verna* 1, v. *aquatica*.

CALLITRIS, Ventenat. From *kalos*, beautiful; in allusion to its beautiful appearance. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. This is a beautiful genus, growing twenty or thirty feet high; like the rest of the family it delights in sandy loam; and increases from seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thijsa articulata*; 2, *Cupressus triquetra*, *Frenela triquetra*; 3, *C. Fothergillii*; *C. macrostachya*. See *Frenela* and *Widdringtonia*.

cupressiformis . Apetal 3, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1826

Fothergillii 3 . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 15 C. G. H.

quadrivalvis 1 . Apetal 2, G. Ev. T. 20 Barbary 1815

triquetra 2 . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 15 C. G. H. 1820

CALLIXENE, *Comm.* From *kalos*, pretty, and *zenos*, a stranger—beauty of plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Plants requiring shelter in a frame or greenhouse, to be grown in sandy loam and peat, and increased by underground runners. *Synonyme*: 1, *Luzuriaga erecta*.

polyphylla 1 . Wh. rd. 4, G. Her. Cl. 10 Chili . 1847

CALLOSE, callous, hardened.

CALLOUSLY - GLANDULAR, having hardened glands.

CALLOUSLY SERRATED, having hardened serratures.

CALLUNA. See *Erica*.

CALOBOTRYA. See *Ribes sanguineum*.

CALOCERA, *Fries*. *Kalos*, beautiful, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the divisions of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricacææ*. These are remarkable productions found under the bark of various trees—*conra*, *tuberææ*.

CALOCYLUS, *Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. A genus of bulbous-rooted plants, very showy when in flower. The sepals are yellowish green, and the lip purple, covered with rich brown hairs. They will grow in the greenhouse; but they do best in the stove, treated as the *Blechns*.

carapétris . Gr. brn. . G. Ter. 1 N. Holland . 1824

paludæus . Brown . G. Ter. 1 N. Holland . 1823

CALOCORTUS, *Pursh*. From *kalos*, handsome, and *chortus*, grass. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. This is a splendid genus of plants. The soil most suitable for them is sandy peat, and a little loam; if the plants are grown in pots, they must be carefully drained, and the soil only watered as the growth happens to require it. In the winter they must be treated like other frame bulbs. When the roots recommence growing, shift them into new soil. They increase from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyclobolus elegans*.

elegans 1 . . White . 6, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1826

luteus . . . Yellow . 6, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1831

macrocarpus . Purple . 8, F. Bu. P. 2 California 1826

nifidus . . Purple . 8, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1826

pellidus . . Pa. br. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1849

spendens . . W. spot 8, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1833

venustus . . Lilac . 8, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1836

CALODRACON. See *Dracæna*.

CALODÉNDRON, *Thunberg*. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *dendron*, a tree; in reference to the beauty of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacææ*. A tall-growing ornamental tree, succeeding in loamy soil; and increases from cuttings.

capense . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. T. 50 C. G. H. . 1789

CALONYCTION, *Choisy*. The circumstance of the flowers opening at night has suggested the derivation of the generic name, from *kalos*, beautiful, and *nyx*, night. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulacææ*. Plants once regarded as species of *Ipomæa* and *Convolvulus*, constitute this genus.

pseudomuricatum . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1827

CALOËSE. See *Urtica tenacissima*.

CALOPÉTALON. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pe-*

talon, a petal—beauty of flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Australian plants, of easy culture in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings.

ringens . . . Scar. yel. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Australia . 1859

CALOPHACA, *Fischer*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phake*, lentil. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. An ornamental species; it grows best in sandy loam; and is multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cytisus niger*, *pinatus*, *Wolgáricus*.

Wolgárica 1 . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . 1786

CALOPHANES, *D. Don*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phaino*, to appear; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*. This is an interesting addition to our hardy border flowers; it succeeds best in loam and peat; and is readily increased by parting the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ruellia oblongifolia*.

oblongifolia 1 . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1832

CALOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* Expressive of the beautiful leaf; and taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiadacææ*. Large-growing timber trees of considerable value. Sandy loam suits them best; and young plants are easily procured from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cálaba*.

Cálaba . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 India . 1780

Inophyllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Indies 1793

sphrium 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Malabar . 1800

Tacamahaca . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Bourbon . 1823

CALOPOGON, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pogon*, a beard; the lip is beautifully fringed. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. This is a beautiful greenhouse plant, producing a few purple flowers on a stem, from twelve to eighteen inches high. It will grow well in peat and loam, and may be increased by dividing the tuberous roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limodorum tuberolum*.

pulchellus . Purple . 7, G. Ter. 1 N. America . 1771

CALOROPHUS. See *Rétió*.

CALOSCÖRDUM, *Herbert*. From *kalos*, pretty, and *scordum*, garlic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. A genus of bulbous plants, nearly allied to *Allium*, and requiring the same treatment as the ornamental species of that genus.

nerineiflorum . Ro. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Chusan . 1843

CALOSTEMMA, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. These are handsome bulbous species, of tolerably easy culture; they thrive best in sandy loam and a little peat mixed; and are increased from offsets.

album . . . White . 5, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824

carneum . . . Flesh . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Australia . 1837

Cunninghami Rose . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Moreton B.

luteum . . . Yellow 11, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1819

purpureum . Purple 11, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1819

CALOTHAMNUS, *Labillardiere*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtacææ*. Beautiful shrubs; they succeed well in sandy peat; and cuttings

root freely in sand, or sandy mould, under a glass.

clavata . . .	Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 24 N. Hol. . 1824
gracilis . . .	Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . 1803
longifolia . . .	Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . 1840
quadrifida . . .	Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . 1803
villosa . . .	Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . 1803

CALOTHELIX, *Agardh*. The name applies to the beauty of the filaments; and is taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *thrix*, a hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. Minute, curious marine productions, found in little patches sometimes floating—*confervicolor*, *distorta*, *fasciculata*, *lanata*, *l. fuscescens*, *luteola*, *mirabilis*, *nivea*, *scopulorum*; *Berkleyana*, *cæspitula*, *hypnoides*, *interrupta*, *Mücor*, *rustescens*.

CALOTIS, *R. Brown*. A derivation from *kalos*, beautiful, and *ous*, an ear; alluding to the palææ of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This species has wedge-shaped leaves, and is very pretty; it is multiplied by divisions, and grown successfully in any common soil.

cuneifolia . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1. N. Holland . 1819

CALÓTROPIS, *R. Brown*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *tropis*, a keel; alluding to the keel of the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Any rich soil suits these beautiful species, young plants of which are readily obtained from cuttings, or seeds. *Synonyme* : 1, *Asclepias gigantea*.

<i>gigantea</i> l. . .	White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 E. Indies . 1690
<i>procera</i> . . .	White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Persia . 1714

CALPICARPUM, *Don*. From *calpis*, an urn, and *karpos*, fruit, alluding to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*—*Rozburghii*. See *Cérbera fruticosa*. The plants in this genus are said to be species of *Kopsia*.

CALPURNIA, *Meyer*. Name of a Roman lady. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. See *Virgilia*.

CALTHA, *Linn.* A syncope of *kalathos*, a goblet; in allusion to the likeness of the form of the corolla to a golden cup. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. The species are showy, and do best in a moist situation, but will grow and flower in a common border. Seeds, or divisions. *Synonyme* : 1, *ficarioides*.

Arctica . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
asarifolia . . .	Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Unilas . 1824
biflora . . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
flabellifolia . . .	Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
Goveniana . . .	Yellow 4, F. Her. P. 1 N. India 1851
integerrima . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
leptosepala . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
minor . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, hills. 1810
nataans . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816
palustris . . .	Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes. 1810
stereophloea . . .	Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardens. 1815
parnasifolia . . .	Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1815
ridicula . . .	Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., marshes. 1810
sagittata . . .	Grn. yll. 11, H. Her. P. 1 C. Horn. 1840

CALTROPS WATER. See *Trapa*.

CALTROPS. See *Tribulus*.

CALUMBA ROOT. See *Bryonia* and *Cocculus palmatus*.

CALUMBA ROOT (American). See *Frazera Walleri*.

CALYCANTHACEÆ, a small order of beautiful early flowering shrubs, mostly hardy and of easy cultivation.

CALYCANTHUS, *Linn.* From *kalyx*, a calyx, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the calyx. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Calycanthaceae*. This is a valuable genus, with delightful fragrant flowers. They succeed in open loamy soil, and multiply by layers. See *Chimonanthus*.

fertilis . . .	Brown 6, H. De. S. 4 Carolina 1796
fœtidus . . .	Brown 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1796
asplenifolius . . .	Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
ferox . . .	Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
glabrus . . .	Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
inodorus . . .	Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
longifolius . . .	Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
oblongus . . .	Brown 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
ovatus . . .	Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
variegatus . . .	Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
laevigatus . . .	Brown 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1806
macrophyllus . . .	Br. pur. 5, H. De. S. 6 California 1848
oblongifolius . . .	Brown 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
occidentalis . . .	Br. pur. 5, H. De. S. 6 California 1850
pennsylvanicus . . .	Brown 5, H. De. S. 4 Pensyl. . 1820

CALYCERACEÆ, a small order of obscure plants, principally from South America.

CALYCIFORM, formed like a calyx.

CALYCINE, of or belonging to the calyx.

CALYCOMUS. See *Acrophylum*.

CALYCOPHYLLUM, *De Cándolle*. From *kalyx*, a calyx, and *phyllon*, a leaf; one tooth of calyx expands into a coloured leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. For culture, &c. refer to *Mussenda*.

candidissimum . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Cuba . . 1830

CALYCOTOMA, *Link*. From *kalyx*, a calyx, and *tome*, a cutting. The calyx, when fallen, has the appearance of having been cut off. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Rubaceae*. *Synonymes* : *Cytisus spinosus*, *Genista spinosa*, *Spartium spinosum*. See *Cytisus*.

spinosa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Dec. S. 4 S. Europe . 1506

CALYCVULATE, } having bractæe resembling an **CALYCVLATED**, } external or additional calyx.

CALYMENIA. See *Oxybaphus*.

CALYPSO, *Salisbury*. Said to be from *kalypto*, to conceal; in allusion to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are small, but extremely pretty species, well deserving a place in every garden. They grow best in sandy loam and peat, in a frame or warm border, by a south wall, and are increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes* : 1, *C. americana*; 2, *C. borealis*.

americana 2 . . . Pink . 5, H. Ter. . . N. Amer. 1820

borealis 1 . . . Ro. br. 6, F. Ter. . . N. Amer. 1805

CALYPTRA, applied to the body which covers the theca in mosses; anything in the shape of an extinguisher.

CALYPTRANTHES, *Swartz*. From *kalyptra*, a veil, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the peculiar manner in which the united segments of the calyx fall off. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. Strong-growing ornamental timber trees, of easy management. Sandy peat suits them; and young plants are obtained by layering the branches. *Synonyme* : 1, *Eugenia caryophyllata*. See *Syzgium*.

caryophyllifolia . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1822
Chytraculia . . .	White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica 1778
Jambolana . . .	White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1796
Zuzgium . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. 1778

CALYPTRARIA, *Planch.* Derived from *kalyptra*, a veil; racemes with bracts. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. A magnificent plant, resembling *Medinilla magnifica*, with large showy flowers; treatment the same as for *Medinilla*, and increased by cuttings.

hemántha . Dk. pur. 9, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Grenada.

CALYPTRIUM, *Gingins*. Derived from *kalyptra*, a veil, and *ion*, a violet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. Pretty species; peat and loam suits them; and young plants are procured from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vidla Hybánthus*, *Ionidium Hybánthus*. See *Anchidlea*.

Aublétii 1 . Cream . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1823
pyrifolium . Cream . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1823

CALYSTEGIA, *Loureiro*. Named from *kalyx*, calyx, and *stega*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A few of these species are very interesting. They all succeed in common loamy soil, and are increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus sepium*; 2, *Convolvulus spithameus*; 3, *Convolvulus stans*.

Catesbiana . Rose . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 8 Carolina 1816
dahurica . Pink . 7, H. De. Tw. 1½ Dahuria 1823
gigantæa . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 20
hederacea . Rose . 6, F. Her. Tw. 3 Napaal 1836
mangifera . Pink . 7, H. De. Tr. 8 N. Holl. 1834
pubescens . Rose . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 8 China . 1844
reniformis . Pink . 6, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1832
sepium 1 . Wh. gr. 9, H. De. Tw. 10 Brit. hedges.
incarnata . Red . 7, H. De. Tw. 4 N. Amer.
Soldanella . Flame . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit., see sh.
spithamea . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 N. Amer. 1796
sylvestris 2 . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 Hungary 1815
tomentosa 3 . Wh. pk. 6, H. De. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1818
paradoxa, *reniformis*.

CALYTHRIX, *Labillardiere*. So called from *kalyx*, a calyx, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. These are handsome evergreens, of easy culture; sandy peat and loam mixed suits them; and cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass.

angulata . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
strea . Bt. yl. 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842
breviata . Pa. lil. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1843
ericoides . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1834
floribunda . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1830
glabra . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1818
glutinosa . Y. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1843
pubescens . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
sapphirina . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1843
scabra . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Austr. . 1824
variabilis . Lilac . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1842
virgata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1823

CALYX, the outer envelope of a flower.

CAMARIDIUM, *Lindley*. *Kamara*, an arched roof; tip of stigma, vaulted. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. See *Cymbidium ochroleucum*.

CAMARA NUTMEG TREE. See *Acrodididium*.

CAMARU. See *Physalis pubescens*.

CAMAROTIS, *Lindley*. Named in allusion to the chambered lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this desirable genus may be successfully cultivated in a warm and humid stove, placed on a sound rough block of wood, with the bases of its lower roots protected by moss. Shading must be duly attended to.

brasiliensis . White . 5, S. Epl. 3 Brazil . . 1838
obtusa . Rose . 4, S. Epl. 4 India . . 1844
purpurea . Purple 5, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . . 1837

CAMASSIA, *Lindley*. From *quamass*, or *camass*, its native name in N. America. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asphodelaceæ*. The flowers of this beautiful plant are nearly two inches in diameter. Dr. Lindley scarcely remembers to have ever seen a more strikingly handsome bulbous plant. It requires a peat border, under a north wall; and is increased by bulbs and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Quamassia esculenta*.

esculenta 1 . Purple 7, H. Bu. P. 1½ Columbia . 1827

CÁMBIUM, the viscid fluid which appears between the bark and wood of Exogens, when the new wood is forming.

CAMBOGE. See *Garcinia Cambogia* and *Cambodia gatta*.

CAMBUY FRUIT. See *Eugenia*.

CAMELINA, *Crantz*. From *chamai*, on the ground, and *linon*, flax; in allusion to its dwarf habit. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species have but little beauty, and require to be sown in the open border. *C. sativa* is cultivated in some parts of Europe for the sake of the oil which is obtained from the seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myadrum sativum*; 2, *Cheranthus sylvestris*.

liza . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1837
sativa 1 . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Brit., co. fls.
glabrata . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Brit., co. fls.
pilosa 2 . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Brit., co. fls.

austriaca, *barbareaefolia*, *dentata*, *microcarpa*.

CAMELLIA, *Ker*. Named in honour of George Joseph Kamel, or Camellus, a Moravian Jesuit, and traveller in Asia. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. "All the species of Camellia are universally admired by every collector of plants, on account of their beautiful rose-like flowers, and elegant dark-green shining laurel-like leaves. They are very hardy greenhouse plants and are of easy culture, requiring only to be sheltered from severe frost. The best soil for them is an equal quantity of good sandy loam and peat. But some of the best Camellia growers have found that light loam alone answers very well. The pots should be well drained with pieces of potsherds, that they may not get soddened with too much wet, as nothing injures them more than over-watering, particularly when they are not in a growing state. When growing freely, they can scarcely have too much, and they should be watered over the leaves with a fine rose-pot; they are readily increased by cuttings, or inarching on the common kinds. The cuttings should be taken off at a joint as soon as they are ripened, and planted in sand, under a glass, where they will soon strike root; when this is the case they should be planted singly in small pots, and set in a close frame, and they must be afterwards hardened to the air by degrees." The season most proper to give the Camellias a general potting is February and March. After this, put them into a peach-house or vinery, or a warm greenhouse, and give the plants plenty of water while they are making their young shoots; when the season's growth is completed, and the flower-buds formed, the back of the greenhouse or even a

well-sheltered north border will suit them, for they will be seriously injured if exposed to the rays of the sun. A regular succession of flowers may be obtained from autumn till July, if attention is paid to shifting the plants to the warm atmosphere of a vinery, or pinery, &c., and to one a few degrees colder, and so on till they come to expand their flowers in the greenhouse, which in rough, bleak, cold weather, should be kept closed. The seeds of *C. oleifera* yield an excellent table oil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sasangua rosea*. See *Polyspdra*.

euryoides	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1894
hybrida	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	8 Liège Hybrid	
japonica	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	12 China	1739
Klasi	White	5, G. Ev. S.	10 China	1823
maliflora 1	Pink	2, G. Ev. S.	8 China	1818
oleifera	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1819
reticulata	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	12 China	1824
flor. pleno	Red	4, G. Ev. S.	12 China	
Sasangua	White	2, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1811
anemoneflora	Wh. yel.	2, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1858
plena alba	White	2, G. Ev. S.	8 China	1824
plena-rubra	Red	2, G. Ev. S.	8 China	1818
semi-plena	Red	2, G. Ev. S.	6 China	1811

Acutipetalata, *Altonii*, *alba*, *a. plena*, *a. semiduplex*, *a. simplex*, *a. variegata*, *Albertii*, *Alexandra*, *altheiflora*, *Amherstia*, *amplissima*, *anemoneflora*, *a. alba*, *a. carnea*, *a. Knightii*, *a. rosea*, *a. striata*, *Antheopentia*, *apitanga*, *ardens*, *argentea*, *atropurpurea*, *atrorubens*, *atroviolacea*, *aucubifolia*, *augusta*, *Beaute Supreme*, *Bedfordii*, *blanda*, *Brooksiana*, *Bruzelensis*, *Buckliana*, *Burlesiana*, *candidissima*, *Candolleana*, *cardinalis*, *carnea*, *cerasina*, *caryophyllioides*, *Chamlerii*, *Chandlerii*, *Clinionia*, *Oliveana*, *coccinea*, *colla*, *Colvillei*, *compacta*, *c. rubra*, *Comptoniana*, *conchiflora*, *concinna*, *concolor*, *conspicua*, *corallina*, *coronata*, *Comte de Paris*, *crassinervis*, *curvatiflora*, *dahliiflora*, *decora*, *delicatissima*, *Derbyana*, *dilecta*, *dianthiflora*, *Donkelaarii*, *Dorsettii*, *Egyptonii*, *Eclipsia*, *elata*, *electa*, *elegans*, *elegantissima*, *Elphinstonii*, *Epomeensis*, *excelsa*, *eximia*, *fascicularis*, *fimbriata*, *Fioniana*, *flaccida*, *flammeola*, *flavescens*, *floribunda*, *florida*, *Floyii*, *foliis-variegatis*, *Fordii*, *Francfortensis*, *fulgens*, *Gaussonii*, *Gilliesii*, *gloriosa*, *grandiflora*, *Griffithii*, *Hallesii*, *Halleii*, *Haydockii*, *helvola*, *heptangularis*, *Herbertii*, *heterophylla*, *hexangularis*, *Hibbertii*, *Hovei*, *humilis*, *ignescens*, *imbricata*, *i. alba*, *imperialis*, *incarnata*, *Innocenza*, *intignis*, *i. alba*, *involuta*, *Johnstonii*, *Jubilee*, *kermesina*, *Knightii*, *lactea*, *Lambertiana*, *Lancmannii*, *latifolia*, *Leda*, *Lelii*, *Leeana*, *Leferreana*, *Lehmännii*, *linaria*, *Lindleyana*, *linnata*, *Leopoldii*, *longifolia*, *Lewii*, *lucida*, *luteo-alba*, *macrophylla*, *marmorata*, *Martha*, *Mastersonii*, *Matthotiana*, *mazima*, *miniata*, *minuta*, *mutabilis*, *myrtillobia*, *nana*, *nannensis*, *nivea*, *nobilissima*, *ochroleuca*, *ornata*, *ozoniensis*, *paeoniiflora*, *papaveracea*, *paradoxa*, *Parkii*, *Parthoniensis*, *parviflora*, *penicillata*, *perfecta*, *picturata*, *platyptala*, *plumaria*, *pomponia*, *prægnans*, *Præsii*, *Præsii rosea*, *princeps*, *pulchella*, *pulcherrima*, *punctata*, *quercifolia*, *ranunculiflora*, *Reedii*, *regina*, *resplendens*, *Rivini*, *rosea*, *rosiflora*, *rosamunda*, *rosa-sinensis*, *rosea*, *roseana*, *Rossii*, *ro-*

tundifolia, *Roulinii*, *rubicanda*, *rubra*, *rubropunctata*, *rubricaulis*, *rugosissima*, *Sabiniana*, *sanguinea*, *semi-plena*, *sericea*, *Stimsii*, *Soulangenia*, *spatulata*, *speciosa*, *spectabilis*, *Sporfithidna*, *S. carnea*, *spolifera*, *slaminea*, *superba*, *supina*, *Susanna*, *Sweetii*, *tricolor*, *triumphans*, *Vandsei*, *V. carnea*, *V. superba*, *variabilis*, *variegata*, *v. plena*, *Verschaellii*, *V. simplex*, *venosa*, *versicolor*, *Wadickiana*, *Weimarii*, *Weldbankiana*, *Willottii*, *Woodii*.

CAMELS THORN. See *Alhagi Maurdrum*.

CAMERARIA, *Linn.* In memory of Joachim Camerarius, a physician and botanist of Nuremberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. The species of this genus are handsome flowering plants, of easy culture; they succeed best in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Wrightia dubia*. See *Tabernaemontana*.

angustifolia	White	9, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1752
dbbia 1	Orange	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1813
latifolia	White	8, S. Ev. T.	25 Havan.	1739

CAMMARA. See *Lantana Cammara*.

CAMMARUM. See *Aconitum Cammarum*.

CAMPANIA, *Don.* From *campana*, a bell, from the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Genetaceae*. A genus separated from *Drymonia*, and requiring the same treatment; they are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Drymonia grandiflora*, *Besleria grandiflora*.

grandiflora. 1 Wh. cr. 6, S. Cl. P. 2 Santa Fee. 1848

CAMPANULA, *Leib.* and *Zucc.* From *campana*, a bell, and *homioia*, similar. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceae*. For culture refer to *Campanula*.

lanceolata. Gr. blue 7, F. Her. P. 1 Japan.

CAMPANULA, *Linn.* The name is a diminutive of *campana*, a bell; on account of the resemblance thereto of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceae*. This is a showy and well-known genus; some of the species are tall-growing handsome plants, while others scarcely rise more than a few inches from the ground. They are all of easy culture in the border of the flower garden or shrubbery, where the hardy kinds merely require sowing; the less hardy kinds should be sown on a hotbed, or in the greenhouse, and when up potted off. The roots of *C. Rapunculus* are occasionally eaten. *Synonyme*: 1, *rupesstris*; 2, *Roelia decumbens*; 3, *C. capitata*; 4, *neglecta*; 5, *spatulata*; 6, *speciosa*; 7, *diffusa*; 8, *betonicifolia*; 9, *Adenophora liliifolia*; 10, *C. baldensis*; 11, *multiflora*; 12, *glomerata petraea*; 13, *lobeloides*; 14, *gummifera*; 15, *glomerata dahurica*; 16, *planiflora*; 17, *flezuda*; 18, *integerrimum*. See *Platycodon*, *Symphidandra*, *Adenophora*, *Lightfootia*, *Prismatocarpus*, *Samolus*, *Wahlenbergia*.

acuminata	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	8 N. Amer.	1896
Adami	Blue	7, H.	B. 1 Caucasus	1821
affinis	Blue	7, H.	B. 1 S. Eur.	1894
aggregata	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	2 Bavaria	1817
allatifolia	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus	1803
Altonii	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 S. France	1820
alpina	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 S. Switzerl.	1779

Alpinl.	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . . 1800
americana	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Pennysl. 1768
angustifolia	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . . 1818
armena	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Russia . . . 1826
asraea	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S. 8	Madeira . 1777
angustifolia	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Madeira . 1777
latifolia	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Madeira . 1777
asraea	Li. blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1778
barbata	Li. blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . . 1752
cyanea	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	1836
Barrellieri	Blue	9, H. Her. P. 1	
Bellardi	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . . 1813
bellidifolia	Blue	7, H. B. 2	Pyrenees 1823
betonicefolia	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Greece . . 1820
Bieberste- niana 1.	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1820
bononiensis	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	Italy . . . 1773
Broussonet- iana	Blue	7, H. A. 1	Mogadore 1825
caespitosa	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . . 1819
calycina	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . . . 1820
capensis 2	Blue	7, G. A. 1	C. G. H. . 1803
Caroliniana	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	
carpathica	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Carp. Alps 1774
alba	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	gard. variety.
caucasicola	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1808
centifolia	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1777
cephalanthia	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . . 1814
cephalotes	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	1815
cernua	Blue	7, G. B. 1	C. G. H. . 1804
Cervicaria	Li. blue	7, H. B. 8	Germany 1808
cervicoides	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . . 1822
cichorifolia 3	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Greece . . 1768
collina	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1803
colorata	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Himalay. 1849
congesta	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . 1823
corymbosa	Blue	6, H. B. 2	Crete . . . 1820
crenata 4.	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Russia . . 1820
deliciscens	Blue	7, G. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1818
dichotoma	Blue	7, H. A. 1	Sicily . . . 1820
diversa 5	Blue	6, H. B. 1	Hungary 1814
drabefolia	Pa. blu.	6, H. A. 1	Athens . . 1823
Elatine	Pa. blu.	7, H. Her. Tr.	S. Eur. . . 1823
elegans 6.	Pa. blu.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia 1811
elliptica	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1836
erinoides	Pa. blu.	7, H. A. 1	Africa . . 1823
Erinus	Pa. blu.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . . 1768
eriodictya	Purp.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus 1823
excisa	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1820
foliosa	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . . 1826
fragilis 7.	Blue	8, F. Her. P. 1	Alps . . . 1826
hirsuta	Blue	8, F. Her. P. 1	Italy . . . 1833
gargensis	Pa. blu.	7, H. Tr. B.	M.S. Ang. 1830
glomerata	Violet	5, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. chik. pa.
alba-elata	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid, gard.
caerulea	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid, gard.
elata	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid, gard.
flore-albo	White	5, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. chik. pa.
flore-pleno	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.
purpureo	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.
ilicifolia	Li. lac	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.
palida	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.
plena-alba	White	5, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. gardens.
gracilis	Blue	6, G. B. 1	N. S. W. . 1794
graminifolia	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1817
grandis	Blue	7, F. Her. P. 1	Natolia . . 1842
gummifera 8	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1817
hederacea	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1817
Hermifol	Blue	7, H. A. 1	Portugal 1823
heterodoxa	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1824
hispidula	Blue	7, H. A. 1	C. G. H. . 1817
infundibul- iformis	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . 1822
infundibu- lum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . 1825
lacinata	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Greece . . 1788
lactiflora	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia . . 1816
lamifolia	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 8	Iberia . . 1823
lanceolata	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . 1819
laugimbos	Blue	6, H. B. 2	1814
latifolia	White	7, H. Her. P. 4	Brit. pastures.
flore-albo	White	7, H. Her. P. 8	Brit. woods.
lingulata 9.	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . 1804
lingulata	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1804
linifolia	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1819
littoralis	Blue	8, G. B. 1	N. Holl. . 1820
Loeflingii	Blue	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . . 1818
longifolia	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Pyrenees 1820
Lorei 10	Purp.	6, H. A. 1	Italy . . . 1824
lyrata	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . . 1823
macrantha	Li. lac	7, H. Her. P. 8	Hybrid . . 1824
polyantha	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 8	Russia . . 1820
macrostachya 11.	Blue	6, H. B. 1	Hungary. 1814
Medium	Blue	7, H. B. 4	Germany 1597
album	White	7, H. B. 2	Germ. gard.
purpurea	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Germ. gard.
microphylla	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary. 1820
mollis	Purp.	6, G. Her. P. 1	Sicily . . . 1788
Moorcrofti- ana	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal . . . 1849
murialis	Blue	8, F. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . . 1835
neglecta	Blue	7, H. B. 2	1818
nicoensis 12	Purp.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Podmont 1820
nitida	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1731
oerles	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1781
nobilis	Pa. pur.	5, H. Her. P. 1	China . . . 1844
Nuttallii	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1825
obliqua	Blue	6, H. B. 8	1813
obliquifolia	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Italy . . . 1823
Ottomiana	Blue	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1825
parviflora	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Iberia . . 1819
patala	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. pastures.
pendula	Cream	7, H. B. 1	Caucasus 1823
peregrina	Blue	7, H. B. 2	C. G. H. . 1794
peralcifolia	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . . 1596
alba	White	8, H. Her. P. 8	Europe . . 1596
alba-plena	White	8, H. Her. P. 8	Europe . . 1596
grandis	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 8	Europe . . 1596
maxima	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 8	Europe . . 1596
plena	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 8	Europe . . 1596
planiflora	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . 1817
primula- flora	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal. 1854
pubescens	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 1	Bohemia.
pulcherrima	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	
grandis	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	
coronata	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	
pallo	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . 1779
palmila	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.
flore-albo	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.
punctata	White	6, H. A. 1	Siberia . . 1813
pustula	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1821
pyramidalis	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Carniola . 1594
flore-albo	White	7, H. Her. P. 4	
quadrifida	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 4	N. Holl. . 1820
Rainiera	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . . 1826
ramosissi- ma 13	Blue	7, H. A. 1	Greece . . 1820
Rapuncu- lodes	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 3	England .
Rapunculus	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 8	Brit. hedges.
rhomboides	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. 1775
rubra	Rdahl.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.
rigescens	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . 1820
rotundifolia	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. heath.
flore-albo	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. woods.
flore-pleno	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. gardens.
ruthenica	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus 1815
sarmatica 14.	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . 1803
saxatilis	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Candia . . 1768
Scheuchzeri	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . . 1813
sibirica	Blue	8, H. B. 1	Siberia . . 1783
simplex	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. France 1819
spatulata	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Greece . . 1817
speciosa 15	Purp.	5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . 1825
spicata	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Switzerl. 1786
spretta	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . 1820
stricta	Blue	6, H. B. 2	Syria . . . 1819
strigosa	Purp.	7, H. A. 1	Syria . . . 1857
sylvatica 18.	Blue	6, H. A. 1	Nepal . . 1840
Tenorii	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Naples . .
tenuifolia	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary. 1817
thyrsoides	Blue	7, H. B. 2	Switzerl. 1785
tomentosa	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . . 1810
Trachelium	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Brit. woods.
alba	White	7, H. Her. P. 8	Brit. gardens.
alba-plena	White	7, H. Her. P. 8	Brit. gardens.
plena	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 8	Brit. gardens.
tracheloides	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 8	Caucasus 1817
trichocaly- cina	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 8	Italy . . . 1823

uniflora	. . . Blue	. 6, F. Her. P.	1 Lapland . 1815
urticifolia	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	8 Germany 1800
flöre pleno	. . . White	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Germany
Vandsei	. . . Cream	. 6, H. Her. P.	1
velutina	. . . Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur. . 1826
Vidallii	. . . White	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Azores . 1845
virgata	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1823
versicolor	16. Striped	8, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia . 1788
violacea	. . . Blue	. 7, H. B.	1 Siberia . 1817
Waldsteini-	. . . Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Hungary 1824
ana 17	. . . Dk. blu.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Carniola . 1813
Zöysii	. . . Dk. blu.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Carniola . 1813

CAMPANULACEÆ, an order of well-known plants, chiefly herbaceous, of which the common hair bell is an example.

CAMPANULATE, bell-shaped.

CAMPEACHY WOOD, or **LOGWOOD**. See *Hæmabylon Campeachianum*.

CAMPÉLIA, *Richard*. So named from *kampe*, a bending, and *helios*, the sun. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelyneæ*. An interesting plant, growing in any rich soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme* : 1, *Tradescantia Zanönia*. *Zanönia* 1. . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies . 1759

CAMPHIRE TREE. See *Cinnamödum camphora*.

CAMPHOR TREE. See *Cinnamödum camphora*.

CAMPHOR CHINESE. See *Cinnamödum camphora* and *glaiucum*.

CAMPHOR SUMATRA. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.

CAMPHOR OIL OF BORNEO. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.

CAMPHORÖMA, *Linn.* Named from *camphora*, camphor, and *osme*, a smell; the former a Latin and the latter a Greek word. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The species have but little beauty. *C. monspeliaca* abounds with a volatile oily salt, and is warm and stimulating.

monspeliaca . . . Apetal . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ S. Europe 1640
acuta, ovata.

CAMPION. See *Cucubalus*.

CAMPION ROSE. See *Lychnis*.

CAMPOMANÉSIA, *De Candolle*. Named after Rodriguez, C. de Campomanes, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtiææ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Callistemon*.

linearifolia . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1824

CAMPTEERIA, *Presl*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. *Synonymes* : 1, *Pteris biatrifida* ; 2, *Pteris nemoralis*.

biatrifida 1. Pa. yel. & br. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1824
biatrifida 2 Yellow brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ I. Bour. 1823

CAMPTOSËMA, *Hooker*. From *kamptos*, flexible, and *sema*, a standard. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. A genus separated from *Kenédya*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme* : 1, *Kenédya splendens*. *rubicunda* . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. Tu. 3 N. S. W. . 1788

CAMPYLANTHUS, *Roth*. Named from *kampylos*, a curve, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulæææ*. An ornamental plant succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

salsoloides . . . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe . 1825

CAMWOOD. See *Baphia nitida*.

CAMPYLOBOTRYS, *Hook*. From *campyle*, a curve, and *botrys*, a raceme; the racemes of the flowers are curved. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiæææ*. The species at present introduced are very pretty little plants, growing in peat and leaf mould, and are readily increased by cuttings placed under a glass.

discolor . . . Red. wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1850
refulgens . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil?
smaragdina . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil?

CANADA RICE. See *Zizania aquatica*.

CANADA TEA. See *Gaultheria procumbens*.

CANADIAN MUGWORT. See *Artemisia canadensis*.

CANAGONG. See *Mesembryanthemum æquilateralé*.

CANÁLCULATE, channelled, furrowed.

CANARINA, *Linn.* So called from the species being natives of the Canaries. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulæææ*. These are desirable plants, producing pretty flowers in the autumn and winter. Unless the roots are placed in the stove after they begin to grow in the spring, they do not flower so well in the greenhouse. A mixture of light loam and peat is the best soil for them; plants are procured from cuttings, which strike in soil, or by dividing the roots.

Campanula . . . Orange 2, G. Her. P. 3 Canaries . 1696
levigata . . . Orange 2, G. Her. P. 3 Canaries . 1825

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. See *Tropeolum aduncum*.

CANARY GRASS. See *Phalaris*.

CANARY SEED. See *Phalaris*.

CANAVÁLIA, *Dec*. Canavali is its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. These species have but little to recommend them; for culture, &c., see *Dolichos*. *Synonymes* : 1, *Dolichos ensiformis* ; 2, *D. obtusifolius* ; 3, *D. roseus*.

bonariensis . . . Purple 7, S. Do. Cl. 3 B. Ayres .
ensiformis 1 . . . Purple 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1778
gladiata . . . W. red 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1790
obtusifolia 2 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1830
emarginata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1800
rosea 3 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cr. 3 Jamaica . 1812

CANCELLATE, like lattice-work.

CANDÁRUM. See *Pgthion*.

CANDELABRUM, or **CHANDELIER TREE**. See *Pandanus candelabrum*.

CANDLEBERRY MYRTLE. See *Myrica*.

CANDÓLLEA, *Labillardière*. In honour of Augustus Pyramus Decandolle, F.M.R.S. and L.S., Professor of Botany at Geneva, author of many approved botanical works. He was one of the first botanists of his time. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniæææ*. A beautiful genus, thriving best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings, in the same kind of soil, root readily under a glass. See *Hibbertia*.

Brunönia . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 S. River . 1837
cuneiformis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1824
Hugelii . . . Yellow . . G. Ev. S. 3 S. River . 1837
tetrándra . . . Yellow . . G. Ev. S. 4 S. River . 1848

CANDY CARROT. See *Athamanta Malthiola*.

CANDYPUFF. See *Iberis*.

CANE-BRAKE. See *Arundinaria*.

CANÉLLA, *P. Browne*. From *canna*, a reed; in allusion to the bark being rolled like cinnamon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Canellaceæ*. These are valuable and ornamental trees, about fifteen feet high, best cultivated in loam, peat, and sand; cuttings of the well-ripened wood taken off at a joint will root in sand in a moist heat; they must not be deprived of any of their leaves. Sweet recommends large old cuttings as the best. The bark is aromatic and pungent.

alba . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Indies . 1735
laurifolia . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 S. America . 1820

CANELLACEÆ, a small order of West Indian aromatic plants, consisting of only a few species.

CANESCENT, hoary, approaching to white.

CANINA, pertaining to dogs.

CANKER BRAND. See *Urædo caries*.

CÁNNA, *Linn.* The Celtic name for a cane or mat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceæ*. This is a genus worthy of cultivation in all collections, as its lively flowers are produced in great abundance and at all seasons; many species are now in our collections; the most splendid is *iridiflora*, which is amongst the handsomest plants of the stove; rich light soil suits the species best; they are propagated by divisions at the root, or by seeds, which they produce in abundance. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. chinensis*.

achras . . . Dk. red 8, S. Her. P. 4 Mendoza 1829
angustifolia . Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1824
aurantiaca . Orange 12, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1824
atrica . . . Yellow 12, S. Her. P. 2
bicolor . . . Yel. rd. 8, S. Her. P. 2
braziliensis . Red . 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil .
carnæa . . . Flesh . 12, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1822
coccinea . . . Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1781
compacta . . Red . 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1820
cræca . . . Red . 5, S. Her. P. 2 . 1823
cubensis . . Red . 2, S. Her. P. 3
denudata . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1818
latifolia . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1818
discolor . . Scarlet 11, S. Her. P. 3 Trinidad 1827
edulis . . . Red . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1820
elegantissima . Carmine 2, S. Her. P. 3
elegans . . . Red . 6, S. Her. P. 2
esculenta . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1822
exceisa . . . Scarlet 2, S. Her. P. 10 Brazil . 1820
Fentelmännia . Red . 5, S. Her. P. 3
fiacida . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 5 S. Carol. 1788
floribunda . Rd. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2
gigantea . . Rd. yel. 12, S. Her. P. 5 S. Amer. 1809
glabca . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1780
rufa . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
rubro-lutea . Yel. red 8, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1834
granda . . . Red . 8, S. Her. P.
Hookeri . . Carmine 12, S. Her. P.
indica . . . Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 2 India . 1870
maculata . . Red yel. 12, S. Her. P. 2 India .
tridiflora . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 6 Peru . 1816
juncæa . . . Red . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Indies . 1820
Kartseini-
ana } Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 2
Lagunensis . Red yel. 9, S. Her. P. 3 Laguna 1828
Lamberti . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 4 Trinidad 1819
lanceolata . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1825
lanuginosa . . Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 5 Marant. 1823
latifolia . . . Pink . 12, S. Her. P. 6 Brazil . 1820
leptophylla . Red . 9, S. Her. P. 3
liliflora . . . White . 8, S. Her. P.
limbata . . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1818
lindleyana . Yel. red 8, S. Her. P.
lutea . . . Yellow 10, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1829

maculata . . . Sear. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1870
magnifica . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
Miliori . . . Red . 8, S. Her. P.
museiflora . . Red . 8, S. Her. P.
mutabilis . . Yel. red 6, S. Her. P. 2
nepalensis . . Red . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal
occidentalis . Rd. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1822
orientalis 1 . Red . 6, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1820
flava . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1830
pallida . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. 1830
latifolia . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1820
patens . . . Rd. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Rio Jan. 1778
pedunculata . Orange 10, S. Her. P. 4
peruviana . . Maroon 6, S. Her. P. 3 Peru
polymorpha . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1825
superba . . . Red . 8, S. Her. P. 3
Reevesii . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 5 China . 1835
rubro-lutea . Yel. red 8, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica 1834
rosea . . . Rose . 9, S. Her. P. 3
rubra . . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1830
rubricollis . Red . 5, S. Her. P. 3
sanguinea . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1820
Schubertii . Yel. red 12, S. Her. P.
Selli . . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3
speciosa . . . Red . 8, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1820
spectabilis . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2
sylvestris . . Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1820
variabilis . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3 India . 1822
villosa . . . Red . 8, S. Her. P.
Warszewiczii . Red . 8, S. Her. P. 2 America 1852

CANNABINACEÆ, or Hempworks. A small order of herbaceous and annual plants, of which the hop and the hemp are examples.

CANNABIS, *Linn.* So called from *ganeh*, its Arabic name, and from the Celtic appellation *can*, reed, and *ab*, small. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cannabaceæ*. One species of this genus produces the hemp. The hemp to which we owe so many of our comforts is *C. sativa*. Neither is handsome, and they require only to be sown in the open ground and kept clean. A most powerfully narcotic gum resin is obtained from both species.

indica . . . Green . 8, H. A. 2 E. Indies . 1800
sativa . . . Gr. wht. 6, H. A. 2 India . .

CANNON-BALL TREE. See *Couroupita guianensis*.

CANOE BIRCH. See *Bétula papyracea*.

CANSORA, *Don*. From *Kansjan-cora*, the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A genus of annuals of no merit. For culture, &c., see *Exacum*.—*Parishii*.

CANTERBURY BELLS. See *Campanula medium*.

CANTHARELL. See *Cantharillus*.

CANTHARELLUS, *F. Adams*. An alteration of the French name *chanterelle*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Interesting productions. *C. cibarius* is one of the best of our eatable mushrooms. The best way of preserving them for use, is to string them in rows, and after they have become flaccid, to hang them in a dry place where they can have plenty of air. They then form a delicious ingredient in rich gravies, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Morillus purpuratus*.—*aurantiacus*, *cibarius*, *cinereus*, *cornucopoides* 1, *lævis*, *lobatus*, *lutescens*, *umbonatus*, *undulatus*.

CANTHIUM, *Lambert*. Cantix is the Malabar name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This is an ornamental shrub, and will grow in any rich soil; increase is by cuttings. See *Gardenia* and *Webera*.

dubitum . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1824

CANTUA, *Juss.* From *cantu*, the name of one of the species in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. This is a genus of beautiful shrubs, requiring an airy greenhouse, and very much the same treatment as *Fuchsia*. *C. buxifolia* is the magic tree of the Peruvian Indians, and was formerly used to decorate their houses on feast days. Loam, peat, and sand is the best soil, and the species are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Periphragmos depdens*; 2, *Periphragmos flexuosus*. See *Gilia* and *Holtia*.

buxifolia 1 . . . Yel. ro. 4, G. Ev. S. 5 Peru . . . 1846
bicolor . . . Rd. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . . 1846
coronopifolia . . . Scarlet 8, G. Her. P. 8 Carolina . . . 1736
inconspicua . . . Blue . . . 9, H. A. 2 America . . . 1793
pyrifolia 2 . . . Cream 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . . 1846

CANTULA. See *Furcraea Cantala*.

CAOUTCHOUC, or Indian rubber, is the inspissated juice of various plants. The Caoutchouc of commerce is principally obtained from *Ficus elástica* and *Siphonia elástica*.

CAPE HORN PEA. See *Psium americanum*.

CAPE JESSAMINE. See *Gardenia florida*.

CAPE PHILLYREA. See *Cassine capensis*.

CAPER SPURGE. See *Euphorbia Lathyris*.

CAPER TREE. See *Capparis*.

CAPERONIA. See *Crabon*.

CAPILLACEOUS, } very slender, like a hair.

CAPILLARY, }

CAPILLARY-MULTIFID, divided in slender hair-like segments.

CAPILLATE, hairy, stringy.

CAPILLUS-VENERIS. See *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris*.

CAPITATE, growing in a head; a stigma is capitate when it is large, round, and blunt.

CAPITELLATE, }

CAPITULAR, } growing in small heads.

CAPITULATE, }

CAPNOPHYLLUM, *Gaertner*. So called from *capnos*, smoke, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A mere weed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conium africanum*, *Randia capensis*—*africana* 1.

CAPPARIDACEAE. Herbaceous plants and shrubs inhabiting the tropics, or in countries bordering upon them.

CAPPARIS, *Linn.* So called from the Arabic *kapar*, capers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceae*. This is a genus of ornamental low shrubs; they grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root in sand, in heat, under a glass. *C. spinosa* is a good free-flowering species, when allowed plenty of room. The flower-buds of the caper form a well-known pickle; they are stimulant, antiscorbutic, and aperient; and the bark is said to be diuretic. *Synonymes*: 1, *acutifolia*, *acuminata*; 2, *octandra*; 3, *Fontanensis*; 4, *arborescens*; 5, *uncinata*. See *Craibea*, *Morrisonia*, *Niebuhria*, *Stephania*.

acuminata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. 1822
egyptiaca . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Egypt. 1822
amygdallina . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1818
aphylla . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1822
auriculata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6
Brasili . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 3 G. Coast 1793
Breynia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1753

chinensis 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1827
cynophallophora Gr. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1752
Eustachiana . . . Strip. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 St. Eust. 1822
tenuiginea 2 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica
frondosa . . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Carthag. 1800
herbacea . . . White 5, F. Her. P. 2 Tauris. 1818
jamaicensis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1793
linearis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 12 W. Ind. 1793
maritima . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Timor. 1820
odoratissima . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas 1814
ovata 3 . . . White 6, F. Do. S. 8 Eur.
peltata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. Trinidad 1827
pulcherrima 4 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthag. 1700
saligna . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Sa. Cruz 1807
sepiaria . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1823
spinosa . . . White 6, F. Do. S. 8 Eur. 1596
tenuisiliqua . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas 1823
tortulosa 5 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. 1822
triflora . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.
undulata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 5
verrucosa . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthag. 1820
zeylanica . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Ceylon 1819

CAPRARIA, *Linn.* The leaves of this genus are liked by goats; hence the name, from *capra*, a goat. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture—*biflora*, *cuneata*, *humilis*, *lanceolata*, *undulata*. See *Stemodia*.

CAPREOLATE, having tendrils.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE, the honeysuckle tribe. All the Caprifoliaceae possess properties of considerable interest.

CAPRIFOLIUM, *Romer* and *Schultes*. Called poetically goat-leaf; and is derived from *caper*, a goat, and *folium*, a leaf; in reference to the climbing and twining habit of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceae*. This is a genus of favourite climbing plants, well adapted for planting against walls, bowers, or trellis-work. Common soil suits them; and cuttings taken off early in autumn readily root in a shady border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lonicera glabratum*; 2, *Cap. pubescens*; 3, *L. caprifolium*; 4, *Caprifolium japonicum*; *C. balcaricum*.

chinense 1 . . . Orange 8, F. Ev. Tw. 20 China . . . 1806
clitorea . . . Yellow 6, F. De. Tw. 6 Missouri 1825
dioicum . . . Purple 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1776
Douglasii . . . Orange 8, H. De. Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1824
etradicum . . . Orange 6, H. De. Tw. 10 Italy . . .
flavum . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tw. 8 Carolina. 1810
hirsutum 2 . . . Yellow 5, H. De. Tw. 20 Canada 1822
hispidulum . . . Rose . . . 7, H. De. S. 10 S. Amer. 1833
gratum . . . Red . . . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 20 N. Ame. 1730
implexum . . . Red ye. 7, H. Ev. Tw. 6 Minorca 1772
balcaricum 5 . . . Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Minorca 1824
italicum 3 . . . Pur. ye. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 Eng. woods.
rubrum . . . Red . . . 6, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Europe.
japonicum . . . Red . . . 6, F. Ev. Tw. 12 China . . . 1806
longiflorum . . . Yel. wh. 7, H. De. Cl. 8 China . . . 1826
nepalense 4 . . . Orange 7, F. Ev. Tw. 12 Nepal. . . 1807
occidentale . . . Orange 7, H. De. Tw. 20 Ft. Vanc. 1824
Particiflorum . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit. wds., thi.
Belgica . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardens.
quercifolium . . . Yel. red 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardens.
serotinum . . . Yel. red 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardens.
variegatum . . . Yel. red 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit. woods.
sempervirens . . . Scarlet 6, H. Ev. Tw. 15 N. Amer. 1856
minus . . . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. Tw. 13 Carolina 1856
Yotungii . . . Scar. ye. 6, H. Ev. Tw. 10 Hybrid, gard.

CAPSÉLLA, *Moench*. So called from a diminution of capsule. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Weedy plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thlaspi bursa-pastoris*—*bursa-pastoris* 1, b. *apetala*, b. *coronopifolia*, b. *integrifolia*, b. *minor*.

CAPSICUM, *Linn.* So named from *kapto*, to bite; on account of the hot, pungent qualities of the pericarp. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This genus is ornamental, but chiefly cultivated for its fruit, which is much used in pickles; they are easily cultivated in any rich open soil; and readily increased from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *cerasiforme*.

angulosum	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	
annuum	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	1548
baccatum	White	6, S.	Ev. S. 2		1781
bluol	Purple	6, S.	Ev. S. 3	W. Indies	1804
cerasiform	White	6, S.	Ev. S. 1		1823
cerasiforme	Pa. yel.	6, S.	A. 1	W. Indies	1739
cercolum	White	4, S.	Ev. S. 1	Brasil	1846
cerculens	Purple	6, S.	Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1827
conicum	White	6, S.	A. 1	Guiana	1820
conoides	White	4, S.	Ev. S. 2	India	1750
cordiform	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	
frutescens	Pa. yel.	7, S.	Ev. S. 1	India	1856
tortulosum	White	6, S.	Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	1820
globiferum	White	6, S.	Ev. S. 1	Guiana	1824
grossum	White	7, S.	B.	India	1759
hifidum	White	5, S.	Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	1759
globosum	White	7, S.	Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	
luteum	White	7, S.	Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	
havannense	White	5, S.	Ev. S. 1	Havannah	1826
longum	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	1548
luteum	White	7, S.	Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	1820
microanthum	White	5, S.	Ev. S. 3	Brasil	1820
microcarpon	White	6, S.	Ev. S. 2		
Millon 1	White	6, G.	A. 1	W. Indies	1824
minimum	White	5, S.	Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	1728
ovatum	White	7, S.	Ev. S. 3		1824
pendulum	White	5, S.	Ev. S. 2		1750
pyramidale	White	5, S.	Ev. S. 2	Egypt	1750
sinense	White	7, S.	Ev. S. 2	China	1807
sphaericum	White	5, S.	Ev. S. 3		1807
tetragonum	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	
tomatifforme	Whitish	6, S.	B. 1		
ustulatum	White	6, S.	A. 1	Chile	

CAPSULE, any dry dehiscent seed-vessel.

CAPUT-MEDUSÆ. See *Elymus Caput-Medusæ* and *Euphorbia Caput-Medusæ*.

CARACALLA. See *Phaseolus Caracalla*.

CARAGAN. See *Caragana*.

CARAGANA, *A. B. Lambert*. So called from *carachana*, its name in Tartary. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a handsome genus; most of the species are well adapted for shrubberies. A sandy open loam is the best soil for them; they are multiplied either by grafts, layers, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia Allagana*; 2, *R. Caragana*; 3, *R. frutescens*; 4, *R. mollis, tomentosa*.

Allagana 1	Yellow	5, H.	De. S. 4	Siberia	1789
arborescens 2	Yellow	5, H.	De. T. 15	Siberia	1752
inermis	Yellow	5, H.	De. S. 10	Siberia	1820
arenaria	Yellow	6, H.	De. S. 1	Siberia	1802
Chamlagu	Yellow	5, H.	De. S. 4	China	1773
ferox	Yellow	6, H.	De. S. 2	Siberia	
frutescens 3	Yellow	4, H.	De. S. 2	Siberia	1752
angustifolia	Yellow	5, H.	De. S. 4	Odesa	
latifolia	Yellow	5, H.	De. S. 4		
grandiflora	Yellow	6, H.	De. S. 1	Iberia	1823
jubata	Yellow	4, H.	De. S. 1	Siberia	1796
mongolica	Yellow	4, H.	De. S.	Tartary	1826
macrocarpa	Yellow	6, H.	De. S. 2	Siberia	
microphylla	Yellow	5, H.	De. S. 3	Russia	1819
molle 4	Yellow	5, H.	De. S. 3	Tauria	1818
pygmaea	Yellow	5, H.	De. S. 2	Siberia	1751
arenaria	Yellow	5, H.	Ev. S. 1		
Redowski	Yellow	6, H.	De. S. 3		
præcox	Yellow	4, H.	Ev. S. 3	Siberia	1827
spinosa	Yellow	5, H.	De. S. 6	Siberia	1775
trigonata	Yellow	5, H.	De. S. 4	Siberia	1816
thoides					
triflora	Grassh. yl.	H. De. S. 2		Tartary	

CARAGUATA, *Plumier*. Its name in S. America.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. An interesting plant, but with no great beauty; for culture, &c., see *Bromelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tillandsia lingulata*.

lingulata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. . 2 Jamaica . 1795

CARAJURA, or **CHICA**. See *Bignonia Chica*.

CARALLIA, *Roxburgh*. From *Carillie*, the name of *C. lœcida* in the Telinga language in Hindoostan. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhizophoraceæ*. An ornamental stove tree, about twenty feet high, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and may be increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

lœcida . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1820

CARALLUMA, *R. Brown*. Its Indian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This succulent genus of curious plants is allied to *Slapelia*; they vary in height from one to two feet. The best soil for them seems to be a mixture of loam and brick rubbish. The pots require to be well drained, and the plants cautiously watered, except about the time of flowering, when they ought to have a liberal supply. Cuttings root freely, if they are allowed to dry until they begin to shrivel before being planted.

adacendens 1	Pink	7, S.	Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	1804
crenulata	Pa. yel.	S. Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	1829	
umbriata	Pa. yel.	S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	1829	
umbellata	Pink	S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	1804	

CARAMBOLA TREE. See *Averrhoa Carambola*.

CARAMORPHINE, or **THERIAINE ACID**, a narcotic property obtained from poppies, and found very useful as a medicine.

CARANDAS. See *Carissa Carandas*.

CARAPA, *Aubl.* From *Caraipe*, the name of *C. guianensis* in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. A fine genus of stove plants, not common in collections; they succeed best in loam and sandy peat mixed, and are increased readily by cuttings in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Azalia splendens*.

guianensis	Yellow	4, S.	Ev. T. 20	Guiana	1824
guineensis 1	Yellow	4, S.	Ev. T. 20	S. Leone	1793
moluccensis	Yellow	4, S.	Ev. T. 20	E. Indies	1820
protera	Yellow	5, S.	Ev. T. 30	W. Indies	

CARAPICHEA, *Aubl.* *Carapiche* is the Caribean name of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Stove shrubs of moderate dimensions, bearing white but not showy flowers, growing in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in pots of sand. See *Cephælis*.

CARATS, the seeds of *Erythrina Abyssinica*.

CARAUNDA. See *Carissa Carandas*.

CARAWAY. See *Carum Carui*.

CARBONIZED, burned to coal.

CARBOZOTIC ACID is obtained by the action of nitric acid on indigo.

CARDAMINE, *Linn.* From *kardia*, the heart, *damas*, to subdue; stomachic quality of the plants, or perhaps a diminutive of *kardamon*, watercress, the taste being similar. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. An interesting genus, of the simplest culture and propagation.

Synonyme: 1, *C. bellidifolia*. See *Macropodium*, *Pteroneuron*.

amara . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., wat. pl.
asarifolia . . . White 0, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1710
bellidifolia . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Scott., mount.
alpina 1 . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . . . 1658
Chelidonia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1739
glabra . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Calabria . . . 1827
latifolia . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1710
macrophylla . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1824
pratensis . . . Purple 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., dmp. m.
plena . . . Purple 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., dmp. m.
thalictroides . . . White 6, H. A. 1 Piedmont 1818
trifolia . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . . 1629
uliginosa . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . . . 1819

africana, *alpina*, *chilensis*, *dentata*, *granulosa*, *hirsuta*, *impatiens*, *parviflora*, *pensylvanica*, *prorepens*, *resedifolia*, *rhomboides*, *rotundifolia*, *sylvatica*, *umbrosa*.

CARDAMINES. See *Ophya Cardamines* and *Lepidium Cardamines*.

CARDAMOM. See *Alpinia Cardamomum*, *A. media*, and *Amomum Cardamomum*.

CARDAMOM OF CEYLON. See *Elettaria major*.

CARDAMOM OF MALABAR. See *Elettaria Cardamomum*.

CARDAMOMUM. See *Alpinia* and *Amomum*.

CARDIACA. See *Leonurus Cardiaca*.

CARDINAL FLOWER. See *Lobelia cardinalis*.

CARDINALIS, principal, chief; scarlet.

CARDIOSPERMUM, *Linn.* From *kardia*, a heart, and *sperma*, seed; in allusion to the shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. The species of this singular genus require to be sown in a hotbed frame, or in the stove in any light soil.

canescens . . . White 8, G. A. Cl. 20 E. Indies 1828
coluteoides . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Caracass 1818
Corindum . . . Wh. gr. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Brazil . . . 1750
grandiflorum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Jamaica 1817
Halimolobos . . . White 7, S. Cl. A 4 India . . . 1594
hirsutum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 13 Guinea . . . 1822
pubescens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Spain 1823

CARDOON. See *Cynara Cardunculus*.

CARDOPATUM, *Jussieu*. *Carduus*, a thistle, and *patos*, beaten path; in allusion to the appearance of the plant, and the place it inhabits. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An uninteresting herbaceous plant, of simple cultivation, and increased by dividing the root—*corymbosum*.

CARDUNCÉLLUS, *Adanson*. From the diminutive, *cardunculus*, of cardoon. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of pretty herbaceous plants, succeeding well in common soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carthamus mitissimus*; 2, *C. carduncellus*.

mitissimus 1. Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 France . . . 1776
vulgaris 2 . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 France . . . 1734

CARDUNCULUS. See *Cynara Cardunculus*.

CÁRDUUS, *Linn.* From *ard*, in Celtic, meaning a point, the plants being mostly spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A coarse, though somewhat ornamental and numerous genus of plants, growing from one to four feet high; they succeed in any common soil, and are multiplied by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Onopordum deltoideum*; 2, *Carlina pyrenæica*. See *Cirsium*, *Serratula*, *Silybum*.
alatus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 . . . 1812

albidus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Tauria . . . 1816
alpéstris . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Croatia . . . 1805
arabicus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 1 Arabia . . . 1789
arctioides . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola . . . 1804
argentatus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1789
Argemone . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees . . . 1810
atriplicifolius . . . Purp. 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . . . 1784
caudicatus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . . . 1805
carlinifolius . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 2 Pyrenees . . . 1804
carlinoides 2 . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1784
cinereus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 3 Caucasus . . . 1818
clavulatus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Canaries . . . 1827
collinus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . . . 1818
corymbosus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 4 Naples . . . 1824
crassifolius . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1805
crispus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 2 Europe . . . 1804
deffloratus . . . Red . . . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . . . 1570
dbius . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1816
hamulosus . . . Purp. 6, H. B. 4 Hungary . . . 1802
lanuginosus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 Armenia . . . 1820
leucanthus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Spain . . . 1816
leucographus . . . Purp. 6, H. A. 3 Italy . . . 1752
macrocephalus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Numidia . . . 1827
medius . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Piedmont . . . 1819
montosus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europe . . . 1820
nigriscens . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 4 S. France . . . 1819
nutans . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Brit., meadows . . . 1818
onopordioides . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . . . 1804
orientalis . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . . . 1804
parviflorus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe . . . 1781
pergrinus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 . . . 1818
peronatus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 4 Austria . . . 1776
podacanthus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 8 France . . . 1819
pycnocéphalus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 14 S. Europe . . . 1739
seminudus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 24 Caucasus . . . 1819
uncinatus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 6 Tauria . . . 1817
vulgensis . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Volga . . . 1820

acanthoides, *tenuiflorus*.

CÁREX, *Linn.* From *carco*, to want; the upper spikes being without seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. This genus is extensive, and the species are uninteresting; part of them are natives of marshy situations, and a few do best on dry sandy eminences; they seed freely, by which they are increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. scottica*; 2, *C. straminea*, *vaginata*; 3, *lagépene*; 4, *Persodnia*—*acuminata*, *acuta*, *alba*, *alpéstris*, *amblyocarpa*, *ampullacea*, *anceps*, *angustifolia*, *appressa*, *aquátilis*, *arenaria*, *atrata*, *axillaris*, *bicolor*, *binervis*, *Bönninghausiana*, *brachystachya*, *brizoides*, *bullata*, *Buxbaumii*, *cespitosa*, *capillaris*, *chordorhiza*, *ciliata*, *clandestina*, *collina*, *conglobata*, *crinta*, *cúrta*, *C. apiculata*, *cúrvula*, *cyperoides*, *Davalliàna*, *depauperata*, *digitata*, *dioclea*, *distans*, *divisa*, *divúlsa*, *elongata*, *extensa*, *ferruginea*, *flava*, *filiformis*, *fimbriata*, *flexuosa*, *férrea*, *fétida*, *Fraseriana*, *frigida*, *fulva*, *Gibsoni*, *glareosa*, *Grahami*, *granularis*, *hirta*, *hordeiformis*, *incúrvula*, *intermedia*, *inversa*, *irrigua*, *júncea*, *juncifolia*, *lævigata*, *lagopodioides*, *leporina* 3, *leuco-glochin*, *limosa*, *lobata*, *loliacea*, *lóngipes*, *leucorum*, *Micheli*, *Mielichofera* 1, *microstachya*, *montana*, *mucronata*, *multiflora*, *muricata*, *memorosa*, *nigra*, *nitida*, *norvegica*, *nutans*, *Ekdèii*, *ovalis*, *pallescens*, *paludosa*, *panicea*, *paniculata*, *paradoxa*, *pauciflora*, *péndula*, *phæostachya* 2, *pilosa*, *pilulifera*, *plantaginea*, *podocarpa*, *præcox*, *pseudocyperus*, *pulicaris*, *púlla*, *pyrenæica*, *rariflora*, *recurva*, *remota*, *repens*, *rigida*, *riparia*, *rosea*, *rostrata*, *rupéstris*, *salina*, *saxatilis*, *schænooides*, *Schreberi*, *scoparia*, *secalina*, *spiro-*

stachya, sphærostachya, stellulata, stenophylla, stictocarpa, stipata, straminea, stricta, strigosa, sylvatica, tenella, teretiuscula, thuringiaca, tomentosa, umbrösa, ustulata, Vahlîi, vesicaria, vitilis 4, vulpina. See *Elyna* and *Uctinia*.

CAREYA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of the Rev. William Carey, of Serampore, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. *C. herbacea* is a most splendid herbaceous stove-plant, of rather difficult culture; it must be grown in a mixture of light loam and sandy peat, carefully watered at all times, particularly in winter, and the pot properly drained; and the mode of raising it is by dividing the roots.

arborescens . . . Red yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1823
herbacea . . . Red . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1808
sphaerica . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1803

CARGILLIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of James Cargill, M. D., of Aberdeen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. An interesting genus of greenhouse plants, that succeed best grown in a mixture of peat and open loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

australis . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland 1816
læva . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland 1827

CARICA, *Linn.* Erroneously supposed to be a native of Caria. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Papayaceæ*. The plants of this genus are ornamental, and grow best in loamy soil; full-grown cuttings root at once, if the leaves are not taken off, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cauliflora . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caracacas . 1806
citrifolia . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Lima . . 1820
microcarpa . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Caracacas . 1806
monocla . . . Wht. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caracacas . 1818
Papaya . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 India . . 1690
pyrifolia . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1823
spinosa 1 . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1821

CARICA. See *Ficus Carica*.

CARINA, a keel like that of a boat, also the lower petal of a papilionaceous flower.

CARINATE, keel-shaped.

CARINATE-CONCAVE, hollowed so as to resemble a keel externally.

CARINATELY-WINGED, having a wing like a keel.

CARIOPSIS, a one-celled, small, indehiscent pericarp, adhering to the seed which it contains, as the grain of grasses.

CARISMA, *Linn.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This is an ornamental genus, the species attain from six to twenty feet high, and to succeed well require a mixture of peat and loam; and to grow in pots, should be carefully drained, as the plants are impatient of much water. Cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Holarrhena*.

Carandas . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies . 1790
lanceolata . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 5 N. Holland . 1822
ovata . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland . 1819
spinarum . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies . 1819
Xyloperon . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . 1820

CARLINA, *Linn.* Named after the famous Charlemagne, whose army was cured of the

plague by it. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, attaining from one to three feet high, and succeeding well in garden soil; they are easily increased from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. sulphurea*; 2, *C. bracteata*. See *Carduus*, *Cirsium*.

acanthifolia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Carniola . 1818
acutilla . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Italy . . 1840
caulescens . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Switzerl. 1819
aggregata . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungary 1804
Blebor . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1816
steinliana . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Europe 1840
corymbosa . . . Purple 6, H. A. 2 1/2 S. Europe 1833
lanata . . . Yellow 6, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1816
lyrata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 Spain . . 1858
racemosa 1 . . . Purple 7, H. B. 1 Sicily . . 1827
sicala 2 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungary 1816
simplex . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungary 1816
vulgaris.

CARLINE THISTLE. See *Carlina*.

CARLOWIZIA, *Manch.* After Carlowitz, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty greenhouse shrub, attaining the height of three feet; it thrives best when grown in sandy loam; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Onobroma salicifolia*.

salicifolia 1 . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . . 1784

CARLUDOVICA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. Named in honour of Charles IV. of Spain, and Louisa his Queen, noble patrons of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pandanaceæ*. These are ornamental low palm-like plants; they grow best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and are multiplied by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salmia angustifolia*; 2, *Ludovia funifera*.

angustifolia 1 Or. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . 1818
funifera 2 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Trinidad . 1824
jamaicensis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Jamaica . 1825
latifolia . . . Green 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . 1818
palmata . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 8 Peru . . 1818

CARMAL. See *Zygophyllum simplex*.

CARMICHAELIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of the late Captain Dugald Carmichael, F.H.S., author of the "Flora of Tristan da Cunha." *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fadaceæ*. A pretty greenhouse shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lobus australis*.

australis 1 . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . 1800

CARMINATIVES, medicines which remove flatulence.

CARMONA, *Cav.* Named in honour of Carmona, a painter and companion of Lœffing. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. Rather interesting shrubs. See *Ehretia*.

CARNATION. See *Dianthus caryophyllus*.

CARNÄUBA. See *Ceraxylon*.

CARNOSE, fleshy, thick substance.

CAROB TREE. See *Ceratonia*.

CAROLINA ALSPICE. See *Calycanthus florida*.

CAROLINA PINK ROOT. See *Spigelia marilandica*.

CAROLINA VANILLA. See *Lidris odoratissima*.

CAROLINEA, *Linn.* In honour of Sophia Caroline, Margravine of Baden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Seraculideæ*. Splendid species, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high; they delight in a rich loamy soil; and cuttings, not

deprived of their leaves, root in sand under a glass in heat. See *Sciodaphyllum*.

alba . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . 1817
insignis . . Red . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1796
macrocarpa . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico . 1840
minor . . . Rd. yl. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1798
princeps . . Rd. yl. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1787

CAROTA. See *Daucus carota*.

CARPÉLLA, } the small parts of which compound
CARPELS, } fruits are formed.

CARPESIMUM, *Linn.* From *karpesion*, a bit of straw, the appearance of the leaves of the involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of little beauty, and easy management in light rich soil; seeds.

pubescens . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1838
torulæum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1823
Wulfenianum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1829
abrotanoides, cernuum.

CARPINUS, Linn. From the Celtic, *car*, wood, *pinâ*, head; the wood being fit for the yokes of cattle. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Corylaceæ*. Ornamental trees, from twelve to thirty feet high; some of the species make good hedges for shelter, as they grow quick, and are easily managed; they are raised from seeds or layers without difficulty. See *Ostrya*.

americana . Apetal 3, H. De T. N. Amer. . 1812
Bétulus . . Apetal 3, H. De T. 80 Brit., woods.
lucida . . Apetal 3, H. De T. 80 Brit., gardens.
quercifolia . Apetal 3, H. De T. 80 Europe . .
variegata . Apetal 3, H. De T. 80 Brit., gardens.
orientalis . . Apetal 5, H. De T. 10 Levant . . 1739

CARPO-BALSAMOM. See *Balsamodendron*.

CARPODINUS, R. Brown. From *karpas*, fruit, and *dinos*, a circle; the fruit being round. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. A fruiting shrub, attaining about eight feet high, and growing well in a mixture of open loam and sandy peat, and increased, without difficulty, from cuttings.

dolcis . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Leone . 1822

CARPODONTOS, Labillardière. From *karpas*, a fruit, and *odontos*, toothed; the cells or carpels toothed at the apex. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, growing to the height of twenty feet; it thrives best in peat and loam mixed, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

lucida . . . Yellow . 6 G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holland 1820

CARPOLOGY, the science which treats of the structure of fruits and seeds.

CARPOPOGON. See *Mucuna*.

CARRAGEEN MOSS. See *Chondrus crispus*.

CARRAWAY. See *Carrum*.

CARRICHTERA, De Candolle. Probably without meaning. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This is a pretty annual, growing well when sown in the open ground in a dry situation. *Synonyme:* 1, *Vella annua*.

Vella 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., sandy fie.

CARROT. See *Daucus*.

CARTHAGENIAN APPLE. See *Punica*.

CARTHAMUS, Tournefort. From its Arabic name *quorum*, to paint; the flowers yield a fine colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting annuals, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted

where they are intended to flower. See *Carduellus*, *Cirsium*, *Heracanthia*.

oxyacantha . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 Caucasus . 1818
tinctorius . Orange . 6, H. A. 3 Egypt . . 1561

CARTILAGINOUS, gristly.

CARTONÈMA, R. Brown. From *kartos*, shorn, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. A pretty annual, requiring merely to be sown in sandy peat, and treated in the stove.

spicata . . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holland 1822

CARTOFFEL. See *Solanum tuberosum*.

CART-WRACK. See *Fucus serratus*.

CARUI. See *Carrum Carui*.

CARUM, Koch. From *Caria*, in Asia Minor, being originally found there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. One species of this genus, *C. Carui*, produces the seeds so generally known by the name of caraway seeds; they are hardy biennials, and require merely to be sown in the open ground. See *Ptychotis*.

carui . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. pastures.
simplex.

CARUNCLE, a small protuberance.

CARUNCULÀRIA, Haworth. Derived from *caruncula*, a fleshy protuberance; in reference to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A curious succulent plant; for culture, &c., see *Stapelia*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stapelia pedunculata*.

pedunculata 1 . Br. pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1790

CARUNFEL. See *Caryophyllum aromaticum*.

CARÛPA. See *Carèpa*.

CARVI. See *Carrum Carui*.

CARYA, Nuttall. From *caryon*, signifying a nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandaceæ*. A genus of timber-trees, growing about thirty feet high; they succeed in common soil, and increase by seeds or layers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Juglans squamada*, *alba*; 2, *J. amara*; 3, *J. compressa*; 4, *J. obcordata*; 5, *J. angustifolia*, *olivæformis*; 6, *J. porcina*; 7, *J. sulcata*.

alba 1 . . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1629
amara 2 . . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1800
compressa 3 . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1739
laciniosa . . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
microcarpa . . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
obcordata 4 . . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1812
olivæformis 5 . . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
porcina 6 . . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1799
glabra . . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
sulcata 7 . . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1804
tomentosa . . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
maxima . . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 50 Philadel.

CARYOCAR, Linn. From *karyon*, a nut; the species bear large fruit, containing an eatable nut. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhizobolaceæ*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees, attaining the height of a hundred feet; in our stoves they thrive best in sandy open loam or a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Pèkea tuberculata*.

glabrum . . . Green . 4, S. Ev. T. 100 Guiana . 1820
nuciferum . . . Rd. yl. . 4, S. Ev. T. 100 Guiana . 1820
tomentosum 1 . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 100 Guiana . 1820

CARYOPHYLLATA. See *Gèum*.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ, or Clove-worts. An order containing many species; a few bear handsome flowers, the carnation and pink for examples, but the most part are not worth cultivating.

CARYOPHYLLUS, Linn. From *karyon*, a nut, and *phyllon*, a leaf; referring to the appearance of the flower-buds. Linn. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtiæcæ*. The species *aromaticus* grows to about twenty feet high, and produces the article known as cloves. It grows best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, in a strong steady heat. The plants are rather scarce, owing to the difficulty of keeping them in winter; cuttings in sand root readily under a glass, in a moist heat.

aromaticus. Yel. wh. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Moluccas. 1797

CARYOPHYLLUS. See *Dianthus caryophyllus*.

CARYOTA, Linn. The Greeks applied this name to a cultivated date. Linn. 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmæcæ*. A noble and beautiful genus of palms, growing to the height of eighty feet; the best way of treating them is in sandy loam, and a warm moist atmosphere; increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *O. sobolifera*. See *Orania*.

hórrida. White. 5, S. Palm 20 S. America. 1823
mitis. White. 5, S. Palm 20 China. 1820
urens 1. White. 5, S. Palm 20 E. Indies. 1798

CASCA D'ANTA. See *Drimsys*.

CASAOR TREE, or Cassowary tree. See *Casuarina*.

CASCARILLA BARK. See *Cinchona lanceolata*, *Lasioneina rosea*, *Crillon Cascarilla* and *Eleuteria*.

CASEARIA, Jacquin. In honour of J. Casearius, the co-operator of Rheede in the Hortus Malabaricus. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Samydæcæ*. Interesting stove shrubs, growing from four to eight feet high; they all thrive well in sandy loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. decandra*; 2, *Iroucãna guianensis*.

hirsuta. Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. 1825
parviflora 1. Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 5 S. America. 1818
parvifolia. Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Martinique. 1827
ramiflora 2. Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana. 1824
serrulata. Wh. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica. 1818
sylvestris. Wh. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. 1823

CASHEW-NUT. See *Anacardium*.

CASPARIA. See *Bauhinia*.

CASPIAN MANNA. See *Alhagi camelorum*.

CASSANDRA. See *Andrœmeda*.

CASSAVA. See *Jatropha Manihot*.

CASSEBERA, Kaulf. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris argentea*; 2, *Pteris auriculata*; 3, *Cheilanthes cuneata*; 4, *Pteris farinosa*; 5, *Pteris hastata*; 6, *Pteris intramarginatilis*; 7, *Pteris pedata*; 8, *Cheilanthes pteroides*.

argentea 1. Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1816
auriculata 2. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1
cuneata 3. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1
farinosa 4. Brown. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon. 1840
hastata 5. Brown. 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
intramarginatilis 6. Brown. 9, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1828
pedata 7. Brown. H. Her. P. 1 Virginia. 1820
pinnata. Brown. 6, S. Her. P. 1
pteroides 8. Brown. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1775

triphylla. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1
vespertilionis Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. 1823

CASSELLA, Esenbeck. Derivation not known. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæcæ*. A stove shrub, of some beauty, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, placed in a little heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Duranta Fischeri*. *integrifolia* 1. Blue. 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. 1844

CASSIA, Linn. According to Olaus Celsus, this name is to be traced to the Hebrew Ketziath, and latinised by Cassia. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. This is a numerous genus of ornamental plants, growing from one to fifteen feet high; they delight in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed; some produce seed in abundance, but cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. acuminata*; 2, *C. flexuosa*; 3, *C. crispata*; 4, *C. grandiflora*; 5, *C. orientalis*, *acutiflora*; 6, *C. Senna*; 7, *C. procumbens*; 8, *C. cernua*; 9, *C. arborescens*; 10, *C. multiglandulosa*; 11, *C. chinensis*; 12, *C. dimidiata*; 13, *C. Plumieri*. See *Cathartocarpus*.

acapulcoensis. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Acapulco. 1823
egyptiaca. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 Egypt. 1822
Eschynomene. Yel. 6, S. A. 1 W. Ind. 1810
nlata. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1781
angustissima. Yel. 7, S. A. 4 E. Ind. 1830
Apoucouita 1. Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Surinam. 1820
arborescens. Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 12 N. Spain. 1818
arenaria. Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Maypura. 1819
artemisioides. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1820
aspera. Yel. 7, S. A. 1 Georgia. 1818
atomaria. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. 1810
auriculata. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1777
australis. Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
aversiflora. Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil. 1820
bacillaria. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1782
Barclayana. Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1827
Bérteri. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1827
bicaupularis. Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1739
biflora. Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1766
bifoliata. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. 1820
bracteata. Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1822
brevifolia. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madaga. 1824
Browniana. Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico. 1828
Burnianii 2. Yel. 6, F. A. 1 C. G. H. 1810
capensis. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
chamæscrista. Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 America. 1699
chinensis. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1807
chrysotricha. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana. 1828
ciliaris. Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1817
ciliata. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Cuba. 1820
coromandeliana. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Coroma. 1823
corymbosa. Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 B. Ayres. 1796
cuspidata. Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 B. Amer. 1820
diphylla. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1781
disper. Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 B. Amer. 1824
elliptica. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 16 Jamaica. 1756
emarginata. Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1823
occulata. Yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Bengal. 1820
erigius. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1818
fastigiata. Yel. 7, S. A. 1 Brazil. 1810
flexuosa. Yel. 7, S. A. 3 N. S. W. 1818
Flindrayi. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Spain. 1818
floribunda. Yel. 6, S. A. 6 E. Ind. 1820
florida. Yel. 6, S. A. 3 W. Ind. 1796
frondosa 3. Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico. 1824
geminiflora. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1822
glandulosa. Yel. 9, S. A. 4 E. Ind. 1818
glabra. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1818
glutinosa. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Orinoco. 1917
gracilis. Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 9 Barba. 1828
Herbertiana. Yel. 11, S. Ev. S. 4 America. 1778
hirsuta. Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. 1820
hirta. Yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Cayenne. 1826
hispida. Yel. 6, S. A. 4 Jamaica. 1817
Houstoniana. Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4

<i>humilis</i>	Yel.	6, S.	B. 1	S. Amer.	1800
<i>italica</i>	Yel.	6, S.	A. 3	S. Eur.	
<i>laevigata</i> 4	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3		
<i>lanceolata</i> 5	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Levant	
<i>latifolia</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Trinidad	1826
<i>ligustrina</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Bahama	1726
<i>lincearia</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Carolina	1800
<i>lineata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Jamaica	1818
<i>longistylia</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1800
<i>loboides</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 14	Trinidad	1820
<i>macranthera</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil	1824
<i>marginata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Surinam	1823
<i>marilandica</i>	Yel.	9, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1823
<i>mexicana</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico	1824
<i>microphylla</i>	Yel.	7, S.	A. 1	San Cruz	1800
<i>mimosoides</i>	Yel.	7, S.	A. 2	Ceylon	1806
<i>mollissima</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	S. Amer.	1820
<i>montana</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1822
<i>nicotiana</i>	Yel.	7, H.	A. 2	N. Amer.	1800
<i>nigricans</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Egypt	1817
<i>obovata</i> 8	Yel.	7, S.	A. 14	Egypt	1840
<i>obtusifolia</i>	Yel.	7, S.	A. 3	Jamaica	1732
<i>occidentalis</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 8	W. Ind.	1759
<i>oxydantia</i>	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 3	Jamaica	1820
<i>palida</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	S. Amer.	1818
<i>Parkuriana</i>	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S. 14	Demerara	1817
<i>patula</i>	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1778
<i>pendula</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	1820
<i>pendulona</i>	Yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Peru	1700
<i>plena</i>	Yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1818
<i>planistylia</i> 13	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1822
<i>polyphylla</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1816
<i>prostrata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Tr.	3	S. Amer.	1819
<i>pubescens</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 8	S. Amer.	1819
<i>pulehiella</i>	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	Maurit.	1825
<i>ptmilla</i> 7	Yel.	6, S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1814
<i>purpurea</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	1821
<i>procumbens</i>	Yel.	6, H.	A. 14	N. Amer.	1806
<i>quinquangulata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 8	Cayenne	1818
<i>reticulata</i>	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S. 10	S. Amer.	1821
<i>Richardiana</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 14	Cumana	1823
<i>robinioides</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8	S. Amer.	1823
<i>Rumphiana</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1822
<i>ruscifolia</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Madaira	1816
<i>sennoides</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1808
<i>sericea</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	1731
<i>sophora</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	1658
<i>speciosa</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 5	Brazil	1816
<i>spectabilis</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Caracas	1820
<i>stipulacea</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Chili	1781
<i>sulcata</i> 8	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	1820
<i>sumatrana</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Sumatra	1823
<i>Tagera</i>	Yel.	7, S.	B. 14	E. Ind.	1808
<i>tarantan</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 14	Cumana	1817
<i>tenella</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Oronoca	1820
<i>Thonningii</i>	Yel.	6, S.	A. 14	Guinea	1824
<i>tomentosa</i> 9	Yel.	7, S. Ev. T.	12	S. Amer.	1822
<i>toroides</i>	Yel.	7, S.	A. 8	E. Ind.	1812
<i>torosa</i> 10	P. yl.	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	China	1816
<i>triflora</i>	Yel.	6, S.	A. 1	W. Ind.	1816
<i>uniflora</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 8	Brazil	1824
<i>venustula</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Cumana	1825
<i>viridula</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1786
<i>virgata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	1810
<i>Wallichiana</i> 11	Yel.	6, S.	A. 1	Nepal	1817

dens, ligustrinoides, obtusifolia, procumbens, sulphurea 12, *Tora*.

CASSIA. See *Cinnamomum cassia*.

CASSIA BUDS. See *Cinnamomum verum*.

CASSIDA. See *Scutellaria*.

CASSINE, Linn. The name applied to it by the Indians of Florida. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceae*. An ornamental genus, from one to six feet high; and one species, *C. ex-celsa*, grows eighteen feet high. They thrive in a composition of loam and peat, and cuttings of the matured wood root freely in sand, under a glass. See *Celastrus*, and *Eleodendron*.

æthiopica. . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.

barbura. . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818

<i>capensis</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1821
<i>Colpodon</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1799
<i>excoleta</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S.	18 Nepal	1820
<i>Maurocœmia</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1890
<i>oppositifolia</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S.	6	

CASSINE DAHOON. See *Ilex Cassine*.

CASSINIA, R. Brown. In honour of M. Henri Cassini, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The species of this genus are pretty, and may be successfully cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat; they are multiplied by dividing at the root, by cuttings, and by seed, without difficulty. See *Angianthus*.

<i>affinis</i>	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Holl.	1820
<i>altrea</i>	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	1 N. Holl.	1803
<i>denticulata</i>	P. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 14 Australia	1826
<i>leptophylla</i>	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Zealand	1821
<i>longifolia</i>	Yellow	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Holl.	1822
<i>speciosa</i>	Yellow	6, G. Her. P.	2 N. S. W.	
<i>spectabilis</i>	Yellow	7, H.	A. 6 N. Holl.	1818

CASSIOBERRY BUSH. See *Viburnum laevigatum*.

CASSIOPE, name of the wife of Cepheus. For culture, &c., see *Andrœmeda*. See *Erica*.

CASSOWARY TREE. See *Casuarina*.

CASSUTHA. See *Rhipsalis Cassutha*.

CASSUVIUM. See *Semecarpus Anacardium*.

CASSYTHA, Linn. The Greek name of the *Cuscuta*, which it much resembles. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cassythaceae*. These are curious parasites, resembling very much the habit and character of the genus *Cuscuta*, and will succeed with the same treatment; which see.

<i>filiformis</i>	White	5, Parasite	3 E. Indies	1796
<i>glabella</i>	White	6, Parasite	3 N. Holland	1823

CASSTHACEÆ, or Dodder Laurels. The plants of this small order have quite the appearance of Didders, and, like them, live as parasites on other plants. They are found in the hottest parts of the world.

CASTALIA. See *Nymphæa*.

CASTANEA, Gaertner. From its being originally found in the territory of Castanea, in Thessaly. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceae*. Ornamental timber trees, of variable heights, from ten to fifty feet; some are raised from seed; the varieties are frequently multiplied by grafting on the common kinds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fagus Castanea*; 2, *C. heterophylla lactiniata*; 3, *C. variegata*; 4, *C. foliis-lucidis*.

<i>americana</i>	Green	5, H. De. T.	50 America	
<i>chinensis</i>	Green	5, H. De. T.	40 China	
<i>indica</i>	Green	5, S. Ev. T.	50 E. Indies	1827
<i>ptmilla</i>	Gr. yl.	7, H. De. T.	10 N. Amer.	1809
<i>vésca</i> 1	Green	6, H. De. T.	50 England, woods	
<i>asplenifolia</i> 2	Green	6, H. De. T.	50 Europe	
<i>foliis-atresis</i> 3	Green	6, H. De. T.	50	
<i>media</i>	Green	6, H. De. T.	50 Europe	
<i>glabra</i>	Green	6, H. De. T.	50	
<i>cochleata</i>	Green	6, H. De. T.	50	
<i>glabra</i>	Green	6, H. De. T.	50	
<i>chrysophylla</i>	Green	6, H. De. T.	20 California	1830

CASTANOSPERMUM, Hooker. The seeds taste like chestnuts; whence the name, from *castanea*, a chestnut, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental fruit-tree, growing upwards of forty feet high, and delighting in any loamy soil; it may be increased by layers.

<i>australe</i>	Saffron	4, G. Ev. T.	40 N. Holl.	1828
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CASTELA, Turpin. After M. Castel, author of a poem upon plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceæ*. An interesting stove shrub, four feet high; it requires a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and is increased by cuttings in sand, in heat under a glass.

erecta. . . White. 4, S. Ev. T. 4 W. Indico. . . 1821

CASTILLEJA, Mutis. After Don Castilleja, a Spanish botanist, and friend of Mutis. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A genus of ornamental plants, of easy management; the stove species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings; the herbaceous and annual kinds may be grown in sandy peat, and increased by dividing the roots or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bartsia pallida*.

integrifolia. . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1825
moraniensis. . . Blue. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1825
pallida 1. . . Lt. pur. 7, H. Hor. P. 1 Siberia. 1782
septentrionalis W. grn. 8, H. A. 15 Labrador 1821
serotina. . . Blue. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1829

CASTOR-OIL PLANT. See *Ricinus communis*.

CASUARINA, Linn. Supposed to be named from the resemblance the leaves bear to the feathers of the *Cassowary*, of the same country. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Casuarinaceæ*. These are very interesting plants, on account of their rush-like, frequently drooping, appearance; they grow from ten to fifteen feet high, and are very desirable, from the circumstance of their flowering so late in the season; they grow very well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass.

diatyla. . . Apetal 2, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holl. . . 1812
equisetifolia. . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 S. Eca Isl. 1776
ghinea. . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holl. . . 1824
indica. . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 12 India. . . 1822
muricata. . . Apetal 11, G. Ev. T. 15 E. Indico. 1822
nodiflora. . . Apetal 2, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Caled. 1823
quadrivalvis. . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. T. 16 N. S. W. . . 1812
stricta. . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 N. S. W. . . 1775
tonulissima. . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. . . 1825
torulosa. . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 N. S. W. . . 1773

CASUARINACEÆ, or Beef-woods. An order of only one known genus. Curious branching, leafless trees or shrubs, with timber of a high order, which is both hard and heavy, and of the colour of raw beef, whence the vulgar name.

CASUMUNAR. See *Zingiber Casumunar*.

CASUPO. See *Phrynium Casupo*.

CATABROSA, Beauvois. Derived from *kalabrosis*, signifying food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious aquatic genus of grasses, that require to be grown in a cistern, or pan of water; divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira aquatica*.

aquatica 1. . . Apetal. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 1/2 Eng., rivuleta.
viridula. . . Apetal. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 . . . 1810

CATACHATUM. See *Calatsum*.

CATACIDOZAMIA. See *Zamia*.

CATALPA, Jussieu. Its name in India. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. *C. syriacifolia* is excellently adapted for planting singly on lawns, or about the skirts of pleasure-grounds; it grows freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and is propagated readily by means

of seed, layers, or cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia microphylla*.

longissima. . . White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indico 1777
microphylla 1. . . White. 6, S. Ev. T. 14 Hispaniola 1820
syriacifolia. . . White. 7, H. De. T. 25 N. America 1726
Pottail. . . Rose. 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Chibhuu. 1847

CATANÁNACHE, Linn. *Kalanagke*, strong incentive; used by the women of Thessaly in philtres and love potions. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterideæ*. A pretty genus, that succeeds well in common soil, and may be increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots.

caerulea. . . Blue. 8, H. Her. P. 8 S. Eur. . . 1596
biocolor. . . Wt. blue 8, H. Hor. P. 2 1/2 Gardeis 1827
lutea. . . Yellow. 6, H. A. 1 Candia 1640

CATAPHRÁCTA, clothed in mail.

CATÁPPA. See *Terminália*.

CATÁPPAN. See *Terminália*.

CATÁRIA. See *Népela Catária*.

CATARRHAL, of or belonging to a cold.

CATASETUM, Richard. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. All the species of this genus are strong, rapid-growing plants, and from the singular formation of the flowers, they well deserve a place in every collection. They should be kept cool and dry when torpid, forced gently into growth, and when growing freely, kept in a strong heat, and copiously supplied with water: this treatment should be applied to all plants of a similar habit. They require to be potted in the same kind of soil, and in a similar manner to the *Stanhopeas* and *Gongoras*. See *Myánthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myánthus barbatus*; 2, *Myánthus proboscideus*; 3, *Myánthus calidus*; 4, *Myánthus cornutus*; 5, *Myánthus deltoideus*; 6, *Monacanthus discolor*; 7, *Myánthus lanceifolius*; 8, *Monacanthus longifolius*; 9, *Monacanthus roseo-álbus*; 10, *Myánthus sacculus*; 11, *Myánthus spinosus*; 12, *C. Claveringi*; 13, *C. floribundum*; 14, *C. maculatum*; 15, *Monacanthus fimbriatus*, *Myánthus fimbriatus*; 16, *Myánthus cernuus*, *C. cernuus*; 17, *Mormodes parvina*.

abruptum. . . Grn. yel. 9, S. Epi. Brazil. 1841
atratum. . . Dark. 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . .
barbatum 1. . . Br. gr. w. 6, S. Epi. 2 Demera. 1836
proboscideum 2 Brn. grn. 5, S. Epi. 2 Sertao. 1838
calloseum 3. . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Epi. LaGuayr. 1840
grandiflorum. . . G. br. pr. 12, S. Epi. Columb. 1845
citrinum 17. . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Epi. . .
cornutum 4. . . Gr. pur. 3, S. Epi. Demera. 1840
cristatum. . . Green. 8, S. Epi. 2 Brazil. 1823
deltoidesum 5. . . Gr. spot 3, S. Epi. Demera. 1842
discolor 6. . . Purple. 8, S. Epi. Brazil. 1842
Bushman 1. . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epi. Demerara. . .
fimbriatum. . . Gr. wht. 8, S. Epi. Brazil. 1837
viridiflorum. . . Green. 8, S. Epi. Demerara. . .
fimbriatum 15. . . Wht. pk. 9, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Brazil. 1837
fuliginosum. . . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epi. Mexico. 1839
globiflorum. . . Olive br. 6, S. Epi. Brazil. 1840
Hookeri. . . Grn. br. 10, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Brazil. 1818
integerrimum 14. . . Yellow. 6, S. Epi. Guatem. 1839
laminatum. . . Pur. spot 4, S. Epi. Mexico. 1844
eburneum. . . Wht. grn. 4, S. Epi. Mexico. 1839
maculatum. . . Gr. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Mexico. 1837
lanceifolium 7. . . Pur. gr. 3, S. Epi. Brazil. 1839
Lansbergii. . . Gr. pur. 8, S. Epi. Caracac 1849
longifolium 8. . . Orange. 8, S. Epi. Demera. 1837
luridum. . . Grn. brn. 10, S. Epi. Brazil . . .
maculatum. . . Grn. pur. 9, S. Epi. 2 N. Gren. 1836
Milleri. . . Pur. spot 9, S. Epi. 2 Brazil. 1837
Naso. . . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epi. Mexico. 1843
ochraceum. . . Yellow. 9, S. Epi. Brazil. 1844

plâniceps . . .	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epl.	1	Sp. Main	1840
poriferum . . .	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epl.	2	Demera.	1837
prurum . . .	Green.	10, S. Epl.	1	Brazil.	1894
roseo album . .	Wh't. red.	4, S. Epl.	2	Pars.	1836
Russellianum . .	Green.	7, S. Epl.	2	Guatem.	1838
sacatum 10 . . .	Yel. spot.	3, S. Epl.	1	Demera.	1840
sanguineum . .	G. red. br.	11, S. Epl.	1½	C. Amer.	1850
semlapertum . .	Green.	1, S. Epl.	1	Brazil.	1824
serratum . . .	Grn. yel.	9, S. Epl.	1	Panama	1844
spinatum 11 . .	Grn. brn.	8, S. Epl.	1	Brazil.	1840
tridentatum . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epl.	2	Trinidad	1822
atropurpureum	Dark pur.	8, S. Epl.	1½	Demera.	
abreum . . .	Yellow.	8, S. Epl.	1½	Demera.	
Claveringi 12 .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epl.	2	Brazil.	1822
floribundum 13	Yel. brn.	11, S. Epl.	1	Trinidad	1824
macrocarpum .	Yel. pur.	8, S. Epl.	2	Brazil.	
viridiflorum . .	Green.	6, S. Epl.	1	Demera.	
tabulare . . .	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epl.	1	Grenada	1844
trifidum 16 . .	Green.	6, S. Epl.	1	Trinidad	
Trilla . . .	Grn. brn.	9, S. Epl.	1	S. Amer.	1840
viridiflorum . .	Yel. grn.	6, S. Epl.	1	S. Amer.	1841
Walthei . . .	Green.	9, S. Epl.	1	Hondur.	1840
Warzewitsii . .	Pa. Grn.	5, S. Epl.	1	Panama	1840

CATAYA. See *Polygonum Cataya*.

CATCHFLY. See *Silene*.

CATCHWEED. See *Gaïum Aparine*.

CATCHU. See *Ardea Catechu*.

CATEPHA. See *Trachymene*.

CATERPILLAR. See *Scorpiurus*.

CATESEBA, *Gronovius*. After Mark Catesby, author of the Natural History of Carolina. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental genus, the species of which attain from two to twelve feet high; they thrive best in light turfy loam, and peat soil. Being very subject to the attacks of insects, great watchfulness is required to keep them clear, or the plants never succeed or flower. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

latifolia . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. T.	5 W. Indies	1823
paviflora . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1810
spinosa . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	12 I. Provid.	1726

CATHA, *Forst.* The name of this genus is said to be of Arabian origin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. A shrub about three feet high, a native of the East Indies. Its flowers are green and without fragrance. It grows freely in a mixture of heath mould and light loam, and may be propagated by cuttings.

paniculata . .	Wh't. grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1841
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CATHARANTHUS, *Don*. From *katharos*, pure, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the neat and beautiful flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating in every collection of plants. *C. roseus* and its varieties succeed well in common garden soil, and are readily increased by cuttings or seeds. The seeds of *C. pusillus* should be sown in a pot full of light rich soil, and placed in a hotbed, and afterwards treated as other tender annuals. *Synonyms*: 1, *Vinca pusilla*; 2, *V. rosea*; 3, *Vinca rosea fol. variegatis*.

pusillus 1 . .	Blue	8, S.	A. 1 Tranquebar	1778
roseus 2 . . .	Rs. cid.	5, S. Ev.	S. 1 E. Indies	1726
album . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1 E. Indies	
ocellatus . .	W. pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 1 E. Indies	
variegatus 3 .	Red w.	8, S. Ev.	S. 1 Gardens.	

CATHARTIC, purgative.

CATHARTOCARPUS, *Persoon*. From *kathairo*, to purge, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Stove plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of *Cassia*. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *Cassia grandis*, *C. Braziliæna*, *C. mollis*; 2, *C. Roxburghii*; 3, *Cassia speciosa*; 4, *Cassia Fistula*.

conspicuous . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 Sierra L.	1822
ferrugineus . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 Brazil.	1823
Fistula 4 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1751
fistuloides . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 Mexico.	1820
grândia 1 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 Brazil.	1822
Humboldtianus	Pa. red 6, S. Ev. S.	40 Caracas	1820
javanicus . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Java	1779
marginatus 2 .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1823
nodosus . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1824
rhombifolius . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1820
Trinitatis . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	20 Trinidad	1824

CATHCARTIA, *Hook*. Named in honour of J. F. Cathcart, late at Tirhoot. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. A very pretty biennial, that will grow in any light rich soil, in a sheltered situation, and increased from seeds.

villosa . . .	Yellow 6, H.	B. 1½ N. India.	1850
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CATHOLIC, generally useful, excellent in a medicinal sense.

CATJANG. See *Dolichos Catjang*.

CATKIN, inflorescence of the natural order *Amentaceæ*, as the willow.

CATMINT. See *Nepeta*.

CAT'S-CLAW MIMOSA. See *Inga anguis-cati*.

CAT'S EAR. See *Hypochaeris*.

CAT'S TAIL. See *Tippa*.

CAT'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Phleoth*.

CATTERIDGE TREE. See *Eubonymus europæus*.

CATERPILLARS. See *Scorpiurus*.

CAT THYME. See *Teucrium marum*.

CATTLEYA, *Lindley*. In honour of William Cattley, Esq., of Barnet, Hertfordshire, a famous patron of botany, and one of the most ardent collectors of rare plants of his day. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Some of the species of this splendid genus of plants are most magnificent when in flower, as *C. crispa*, *labiata*, and *Mossia*; and these three vie with each other in the beauty of their flowers: when they are well grown, each of these has generally from four to six flowers on a spike; in *C. crispa* the sepals and petals are pure white, the latter much curled, while the lip or labellum is purple in the inside, and white outside. The flowers of *C. labiata* are very large and showy, the sepals and petals being a delicate rose-colour, and somewhat curled; the outside of the labellum is also rose-colour, and the inside blotched, and striped with deep carmine. The flowers of *C. Mossia* very much resemble those of *labiata*, only they are larger, the circumference of the flower being about twenty-four inches. All the other species are highly deserving of cultivation, if only for the splendour of their flowers. For culture and propagation they may be referred to the *Stanhopeæ*. See *Sophranitis*. *Synonyms*: 1, *C. Karwinskii*, *Sobralia cürina*; 2, *Broughtonia Domingensis*, *Laeliopsis Domingensis*; 3, *C. labiata Lemoniana*; 4, *C. Schomburgkii*, *Cymbidium violaceum*; 5, *C. bulbosum*; 6, *C. Mossia maxima*; 7, *C. spectabilis*, *marginata*, *Pihelli*; 8, *C. modesta*; 9, *labiata Mossia*; 10, *intermedia*, *vestalis*, *maritima Papeiansiana*.

Aclandiae . . .	Purple	7, S. Epl.	½ Brazil.	1839
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Amethystina . . .	Purple	7, 8. Epl.	
Arombergii . . .	Lilac	7, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1842
bicolor . . .	Olive grn.	9, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1887
bulbosa . . .	Purple	4, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1846
candida . . .	White	4, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1838
citrina 1 . . .	Citron	4, 8. Epl. 1	Mexico . . 1838
coccinea . . .	Scarlet	4, 8. Epl. 1	Rio Jan. . 1839
crispa . . .	Wht. pur.	9, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1826
Domingensis 2	Rose . . .	4, 8. Epl. 1	St. Domin. 1844
elätior . . .	Grn. spot.	4, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1827
elegans . . .	Rose vio.	8, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1850
Forbesii . . .	Wht. yel.	6, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1823
granulosa . . .	Wht. grn.	5, 8. Epl. 1	Guatemala 1841
Russelliana . .	Gr. w. or.	5, 8. Epl. 1	Mexico . . 1839
guttata . . .	Gr. spot.	8, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1838
olätior . . .	Gr. spot.	4, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1827
Russelliana . .	Gr. spot.	4, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1827
Harrissonia . .	Vio. yel.	4, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1825
intermedia . . .	Vio. yel.	4, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1824
angustifolia . .	Vio. yel.	6, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1825
pallida . . .	Lgt. red.	6, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1833
variegata . . .	Wht. red.	6, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1843
trrorata . . .	Wht. crim.	5, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1818
labiata . . .	Crt. lilac	5, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1818
strepurpurea . .	Lil. pur.	11, 8. Epl. 1	La Guayra 1839
candida . . .	Wht. cri.	8, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1849
piota . . .	Pur. cri.	6, 8. Epl. 1	Caracas . 1849
Lemoniana 3 . .	Rose yel.	8, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1842
Leopoldii . . .	Brn. yel.	6, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1850
lobata . . .	Rose . . .	8, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1847
Loddigiana 10 .	Vio. lilac	8, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1815
luteola 8 . . .	Yellow . .	6, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1837
marginata . . .	Pk. crim.	11, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1843
maxima . . .	Drk. pink	5, 8. Epl. 1	Guayaquil 1844
Mösesii 9 . . .	Crim. lilac	7, 8. Epl. 1	La Guayra 1836
odoratissima . .	Rose pur.	6, 8. Epl. 1	Demerara 1836
pallida 6 . . .	W. pk. yel.	6, 8. Epl. 1	Mexico . . 1840
Papelliana . . .	Violet yel.	6, 8. Epl. 1	
Perrinii . . .	Purple . .	8, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . .
Pinelliana . . .		8. Epl.	
pumila 7 . . .	Purple . .	8, 8. Epl. 1	S. Amer. . 1837
quadricolor . .	W. pur. y. l.	10, 8. Epl. 1	
Schilleriana . .	Crimson .	6, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1858
Skinneri . . .	Rose . . .	8, 8. Epl. 1	Guatemala 1826
atro-rosea . . .	Drk. rose	5, 8. Epl. 1	Guatemala 1836
parviflora . . .	Purple . .	6, 8. Epl. 1	Guatemala 1855
Warszewiczii . .	Purple . .	6, 8. Epl. 1	
speciosa . . .	Rose pur.	6, 8. Epl. 1	
superba 4 . . .	Purple . .	6, 8. Epl. 1	Demerara 1833
Walkeriana 5 .	Lil. crim.	5, 8. Epl. 1	Brazil . . 1844

CAUCALIS, *Hoffmannsegg*. A name used by Hipocrates and Theophrastus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacea*. The plants have little beauty, and are easily managed by merely sowing the seed in the open ground—*daucoides*, *glabra*, *hispida*, *latifolia*, *leptophylla*, *mauritanica*, *pumila*. See *Orelaya*, *Platyspermum*, *Torilis*, *Turgenia*.

CAUDATE, tailed, being like a tail.

CAUDEX, the trunk or stem of a tree.

CAUDICULA, a small membranous process, on which the pollen of orchidaceous plants is fixed.

CAULESCENT, acquiring a stem.

CAULALATA, wing-stemmed.

CAULICULE, the little stem of the embryo which unites the cotyledons with the radicle.

CAULIFLOWER. See *Brassica oleracea cauliflora*.

CAULINE, belonging to the stem.

CAULINIA. See *Kennedyia*.

CAULOPHYLLUM, *Michaux*. From *kaulos*, a stem, and *phyllon*, a leaf; being so terminated by the stalks, its leaves appear a continuation of the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae*. A singular plant, that requires to be grown in sandy peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme* : 1, *Leontice thalictroides*.

thalictroides 1 Yel. grn. 5, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. 1755

CAVANILLEA. See *Diospyros Mabbila*, and *Embryopteris gelatinifera*.

CAUSTIC, having a burning quality.

CAVANILLEA. See *Pourretia*.

CAVUS, hollow, full of holes.

CAXÁFORA. See *Terminalia argentea*.

CAYENNE BUTTER. See *Capsicum frutescens*.

CEANOTHUS, *Linn.* From *kenteo*, to prick; a name used by Theophrastus to denote a spiny plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. A genus of showy plants, growing from one to twenty feet high; they thrive well in peat and loam; cuttings strike in sand, under a glass. See *Colubrina*, *Pomaderris*, *Willmetia*. *Synonymes* : 1, *C. cæruleus*; 2, *Rhamnus capensis*; 3, *R. levigatus*; 4, *R. mystacinus*; 5, *R. sphaerospermus*; 6, *Celastrus zeylanicus*.

africanus . . .	Pa. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. . 1712
americanus . .	White 7, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1713
asiaticus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 10	Ceylon . . 1691
aureus 1 . . .	Pa. blue 4, G. Ev. S. 10	Mexico . 1818
flore albo . .	White 4, F. Ev. S. 10	
grandiflorus .	Blue . 4, G. Ev. S. 10	Mexico .
pallidus . . .	Blue . 4, G. Ev. S. 10	Mexico .
buxifolius . .	White 4, G. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . 1824
capensis 2 . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1823
collinus . . .	Light 7, H. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer. 1827
colubrinus . . .	Green 7, S. Ev. T. 20	Bahama . 1762
cubensis . .	Crim. 8, S. Ev. S. 5	Cuba . . 1820
cuneatus . . .	White 6, F. Ev. S. 5	California 1848
dentatus . .	Blue . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	California 1848
divaricatus .	Blue . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	California 1841
floribundus .	Blue . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	California 1854
Fontaneana . .	Blue . F. Ev. S.	
Hartwegii . . .	Blue .	
infestus . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . 1824
integerrimus . .	Blue . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	California 1848
intermedius . .	White 6, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer. 1812
levigatus 3 . . .	Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies 1818
Lobbiana . . .	Blue . 6, H. Ev. S. 6	California 1854
macrocarpus . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	N. Spain 1824
microphyllus . .	White 6, H. De. S. 1	N. Amer. 1806
Moianus . . .	White 8, S. Ev. S. 5	Mexico . 1824
mystacinus 4 . .	W. gr. 11, S. Ev. S. 12	Africa . . 1775
nepalensis . . .	Yellow 8, H. De. S. 6	Nepal . . 1820
Oregonus . . .	Gr. w. 6, H. De. S. 6	Oregon . 1859
ovatus . . .	White 7, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1818
pallidus . . .	Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	California 1849
pallidus . . .	Pa. bl. 5, F. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.
papillatus . .	Blue . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	California 1840
perennis . . .	White 8, H. Her. P. 2	Carolina 1822
reclinatus . .	Green 9, S. Ev. S. 5	Jamaica . 1758
rigidus . . .	Violet 6, F. Ev. S. 4	California 1818
sanguineus . .	White 6, H. De. S. 12	Missouri 1812
sphaerocar- pus 5 . . .	Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica . 1824
tardiflorus . .	White 9, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1820
thyrsiflorus .	Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1843
Veitchianus . .	Blue . 5, H. Ev. S. 3	California 1838
velutinus . .	White 10, F. Ev. S. 4	Oregon . 1859
verrucosus . .	Pur. bl. 6, F. Ev. S. 5	California 1848
zeylanicus 6 .	White 7, S. Ev. T. 3	Ceylon . 1818

CEBADILLA or **CEVADILLA**. See *Asagraea officinalis*.

CECROPIA, *Linn.* After Cecrops, king of Athens, whose legs were fabled to be snakes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceae*. Beautiful trees, attaining twenty or thirty feet high, they have five peltate leaves, which give the plants a fine appearance; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and strong cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, with a little heat, root freely.

concolor . . .	Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil . . 1822
palmata . . .	Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 25	Brazil . . 1820
peltata . . .	Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 30	Jamaica . 1778

CEDAR, BARBADOES. See *Juniperus barbadensis*.

CEDAR, BERMUDAS. See *Juniperus bermudiana*.

CEDAR OF GOA. See *Cupressus lusitánica*.

CEDAR OF GUIANA. See *Icica altissima*.

CEDAR OF LEBANON. See *Cedrus Libani*.

CEDAR OF VIRGINIA. See *Juniperus virginiana*.

CEDAR, WHITE. See *Thuja Arbor-Vitæ*, and *Cupressus Thyoides*.

CEDRELA, Linn. From *cedrus*, the cedar-tree; the wood has an aromatic resinous scent like it. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelæceæ*. A genus of tallish timber trees; they do well in open loam, and young plants are procured from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

australis . . . Pk. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 N. S. W. . 1823
odorata . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Indies . 1759
Toona . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies . 1823
velutina . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies .

CEDRATE LEMONS. See *Citrus*.

CEDRE BLANC. See *Icica altissima*.

CEDRE ROUGE. See *Icica altissima*.

CEDRELÆCÆ or CEDRELADS. An order of tall trees, of which the mahogany tree (*Sweetenia Mahagont*) is a good example.

CEDRONELLA, Manch. Supposed to be derived from *cedros*, the Cedar, in allusion to the well-known "*Balm of Gilead*" (*C. triphylla*). Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. For culture see *Dracocephalum*. Synonymes: 1, *Dracocephalum cordatum*; 2, *D. mexicanum*, *Gardouquia betonicoides*; 3, *Cedronella canariensis*, *Dracocephalum canariense*.

cana . . . Cri. red 6, H. Her. P. 3 Texas . 1846
cordata 1 . . . Pa. bl. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824
mexicana 2 . . . Pa. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1837
pallida . . . Rose . 9, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1844
triphylla 3 . . . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1697

CEDRUS, Miller. Found plentifully on the banks of a brook in Judæa, named Cedron; whence the name. Linn. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinæceæ*. The two species of this genus are not only ornamental but highly valuable for the fine timber they yield. They grow ninety feet high, delighting in sandy loamy soil, and are increased by seeds generally, but *C. Deodara* takes readily if grafted upon the common larch. Synonymes: 1, *Pinus Deodara*; 2, *Pinus Cedrus*.

Deodara 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Nepal . 1822
robusta . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Nepal .
Libani 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Levant . 1688
fol. argenteis Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Mt. Atlas
nana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20

CEIBA. See *Bombax Ceiba*.

CELANDINE. See *Chelidonium*.

CELANDINE. See *Bocconia frutescens*.

CELASTRÆCÆ, or *Spindle Trees*. Small trees and shrubs, principally occupying temperate climates.

CELASTRIS. See *Maigenus*.

CELASTRUS, Linn. From *celas*, the latter season; the fruit remains on the tree all winter. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastræceæ*. This is a genus composed of ornamental plants, varying in height from two to twenty feet; the species thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and

peat; the ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The leaves of *C. edulis* and *naltans* are said to be stimulant, and are used in medicine. Synonymes: 1, *C. emarginatus*; 2, *Cassine lavigata*. See *Ceanothus*, *Senecio*.

bullatus . . . White 7, H. De. Cl. 20 Virginia . 1759
buxifolius . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1752
cassinoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Canaries . 1779
cernuus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1817
cymbeus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1815
emarginatus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820
flexuosus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820
filicinus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1817
laurinus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1818
linearis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1818
lucidus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1732
lycioides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Canaries . 1831
macrocarpa . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Peru . 1826
mexicanus . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 7 Mexico . 1824
multiflorus . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 48 Europe . 1816
myrtifolius . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1810
nbtans . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Indies . 1810
oleoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824
ptorocarpus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1824
punctatus . . . White 7, G. Ev. Cl. 5 Japan . 1817
pyracanthus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1742
quadrangula . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Brazil . 1820
retsaus 1 . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1824
rigidus . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
scandens . . . Yellow 5, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. . 1786
tetragynus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1816
tricuspidatus 2 . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1818
trigynus . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 France . 1824
undatus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1826

CELERIAC. See *Apium graveolens rapaceum*.

CELERY. See *Apium graveolens*.

CELL, the hollow part of a capsule, in which the seeds are lodged, and the part of the anthers which contains the pollen.

CELLULAR, composed of cells.

CELÓSIA, Linn. From *kelos*, burnt; the flowers of some of the species appear as it were singed or burnt. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantæceæ*. These are all ornamental or curious plants, growing from one to five feet high; the species should be sown in a hotbed frame, or in a hothouse, and when of a sufficient strength, they should be transplanted into single pots, and placed amongst other hothouse or greenhouse annuals. See *Arua*, *Deeringia*, *Lestibudisia*.

argentea . . . Lt. flesh 7, S. A. 1 China . 1740
linearis . . . Flesh . 6, G. A. 1 E. Indies 1714
atroargentea Carm. 7, G. A. 14
atrea . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 E. Indies 1579
pyramidalis Orange 7, G. A. 1 Garden, var.
castrneis . . . Purple 7, S. A. 2 E. Indies 1759
cernuus . . . Purple 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1809
coocinea . . . Pink 7, S. A. 4 China . 1597
combea . . . Pink 7, S. A. 1 E. Indies 1802
cristata . . . Dk. red 7, S. A. 2 Asia . 1570
compota . . . Dk. red 7, G. A. 14 Asia . 1570
olata . . . Dk. red 7, G. A. 2 Asia . 1570
flavescens . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 14 Asia . 1570
dichotoma . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. 1824
echinata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Orinoco . 1821
glabca . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
margaritacea Yellow 8, S. A. 2 W. Ind. 1817
Monsonia . . . White 8, S. A. 3 E. Ind. 1778
nitida . . . Purple 8, S. A. 1 Malabar 1706
nodiflora . . . Green 8, S. A. 2 E. Ind. 1780
pyramidalis . . . White 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. 1820

CÉLSIA, Linn. In honour of Olaus Celsius, D.D., professor of oriental languages in the university of Upsal, and friend of Linnæus. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæceæ*.

This is a genus of ornamental plants, from two to six feet high; its species must be raised on a mild hotbed, and then transplanted in pots, as it is necessary they have the protection of a stove or greenhouse during winter. See *Alonsoa*.

<i>Arothrus</i> . . . Yellow	. 4, F.	B. 4 Candia	. 1780
<i>betonicefolia</i> Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 2 N. Africa	
<i>coromandeliana</i> } Yellow	. 7, S.	A. 4 E. Ind.	. 1783
<i>cratica</i> . . . Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 6 Crete	. 1752
<i>heterophylla</i> Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 3	. 1829
<i>lantha</i> . . . Yellow	. 7, F. Ev.	B. 2	. 1818
<i>lanceolata</i> . . . Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 3 Levant	. 1816
<i>orientalis</i> . . . Brn. yel.	. 7, H.	A. 2 Levant	. 1713
<i>viscosa</i> . . . Yellow	. 7, S.	A. 3	. 1816

CÉLUSUS, upright, stately, tall.

CÉLTIS, *Linn.* One of the ancient names given to the *Lótus*. *Linn.* 23. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulmææ*. Nettle tree. This is an ornamental genus of trees and shrubs, varying in height from six to fifty feet; the most of them do very well in any common garden soil, and are very suitable for the back of shrubberies and plantations; increased by seeds or layers. *Synonymy*: 1, *C. cordifolia*.

<i>aculeata</i> . . . Green	. S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica	. 1791
<i>australis</i> . . . Green	. 5, H. Do. T. 40 S. Eur.	. 1796
<i>crassifolia</i> . . . Green	. 4, H. Do. T. 20 N. Amer.	. 1812
<i>levigata</i> . . . Green	. 4, H. Do. T. 20 Louisiana	
<i>luna</i> . . . Gr. yel.	. S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind.	. 1823
<i>micrantha</i> . . . Green	. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica	. 1739
<i>occidentalis</i> . . . Green	. 4, H. Do. F. 20 N. Amer.	. 1656
<i>cordata</i> . . . Green	. 4, H. Do. F. 20 N. Amer.	
<i>scabri-</i>		
<i>tascula</i> } Green	. 4, H. Do. F. 20 N. Amer.	
<i>orientalis</i> . . . Gr. yel.	. S. Ev. T. 50 E. Ind.	. 1820
<i>ptulma</i> . . . Green	. 5, H. Do. S. 4 N. Amer.	. 1812
<i>sinensis</i> . . . Green	. H. Do. T. 10 Asia	. 1820
<i>Tournefortii</i> . . . Green	. H. Do. S. 6 Levant	. 1739

CÉMBRA, signifying a pine. See *Pinus Cémbra*.

CÉNANGIUM, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *aggeion*, a vessel; in reference to the empty or hollow receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellææ*. Minute species of *Fungi*, appearing generally upon plum and cherry barks, and as well upon the Mountain Ash and dead Firs — *Aucuparia*, *Cerasi*, *ferrugindsum*, *Prunastri*, *quercinum*, *fuligindsum*, *pulveraceum*.

CÉNCHRUS, *Linn.* From *kechros*, the oriental name of the millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. These, as well as the greater part of the *Graminææ*, are very curious; the species of this genus grow from one to two feet high, and the principal part of them only requires to be sown in the open ground. See *Antheophora*, *Centothea*, *Echinaria*.

<i>australis</i> . . . Apetal.	. 7, Grass 1 N. Holl.	. 1822
<i>echinatus</i> . . . Apetal.	. 9, Grass 2 W. Ind.	. 1691
<i>spinifox</i> . . . Apetal.	. 6, Grass 1 S. Amer.	. 1820
<i>tribuloides</i> . . . Apetal.	. 6, Grass 1 N. Amer.	. 1818

CÉNIA, *Commelin.* Derived from *kenos*, empty; in allusion to its inflated calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Lidbeckia turbinata* — *pruinosa*, *turbinata*, 1, *tur. alba*, *tur. formosa*.

CÉNISIA, growing on Mount Cenis.

CENOMYCE, *Acharius*. From *kenos*, empty, and *mykes*, a fungus; alluding to the hollowness of the little receptacles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliææ*. An extensive genus of interesting *Lichens*, discoverable upon moor

and mountain land, and also upon old wood, &c. — *alcidornis*, *bacillaris*, *bellidiflora*, *cerri-cornis*, *coccifera*, *c. cornucopioides*, *deformis*, *delicida*, *digitata*, *ecmocyta*, *c. gracilis*, *endivifolia*, *fimbriata*, *f. cornuta*, *f. radiata*, *fureata*, *f. subulata*, *gonorega*, *g. anomala*, *papillaria*, *pyxidata*, *ramosa*, *rangiferina*, *r. pungenis*, *sparassa*, *uncialis*, *vermicularis*.

CENOCOCUM, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiææ*. Found in woods. — *geophilum*.

CENOLOPHIUM, *De Candolle*. From *kenos*, empty, and *lophos*, a crest. Ridges of ribs of fruit, hollow inside. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. See *Cnidium*.

CENTAUREA, *Linn.* With one of these plants, the Centaur Chiron cured the wound made in his foot by the arrow of Hercules. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. The species of this genus are, for the greater part, ornamental plants, growing from half a foot to five feet high. The hardy annual and biennial kinds need only to be sown in the open ground; the half-hardy ones should be sown on a mild hotbed, where they must remain till strong enough to be planted out in the borders. *Synonymy*: 1, *C. ceratophylla*; 2, *C. caucásica*; 3, *C. exaltata*; 4, *C. argyrophylla*; 5, *C. linariifolia*; 6, *C. sibirica*; 7, *C. sulphurea*; 8, *C. leucantha*; 9, *C. virgata*; 10, *C. rigescens*; 11, *C. Zannudii*; 12, *C. variegata*. See *Galactites*, *Leuzea*, *Rhapontica*, *Serratula*, and *Plectoccephalus*.

<i>acanthodes</i> . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	. 1827
<i>Adami</i> . . . Yel.	. 7, H. A. 2	Siberia . 1804
<i>egyptiaca</i> . . . White	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	Egypt . 1790
<i>alba</i> . . . Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Tartary . 1781
<i>alba</i> . . . White	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain . 1507
<i>alpina</i> . . . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Italy . 1640
<i>amara</i> . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy .
<i>grandiflora</i> . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. 1819
<i>pinatifida</i> . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. 1819
<i>americana</i> 1. Red	. 7, H. A. 1	N. Amer. 1824
<i>spula</i> . . . Yel.	. 7, H. A. 1	N. Africa 1817
<i>arachnoideal</i> Yel.	. 7, H. B. 3	Italy . 1820
<i>arenaria</i> . . . Purple	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1778
<i>argentea</i> . . . Pa. yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S. 1	Candia . 1739
<i>arguta</i> . . . Yel.	. 8, F. Ev. S. 1	Canaries. 1820
<i>aspera</i> . . . Purple	. 8, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1772
<i>astracantha</i> . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Astracan. 1818
<i>atropurpurea</i> . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary 1802
<i>abrea</i> . . . Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1758
<i>austriaca</i> . . . Purple	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . 1815
<i>axillaris</i> . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . 1823
<i>babylónica</i> . . . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 6	Levant . 1710
<i>Balsamita</i> . . . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Syria . 1820
<i>Burrelleri</i> . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary. 1820
<i>benedicta</i> . . . Yel.	. 8, H. A. 2	Spain . 1543
<i>bracteata</i> . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1817
<i>Calciatrapa</i> . . . Pink	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., fields
<i>calciatrapa-</i>		
<i>calciatrapo-</i>		
<i>ides</i> } Purple	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . 1683
<i>calceophala</i> . . . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Levant . 1810
<i>calophylla</i> . . . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 4	S. Eur. . 1816
<i>cancellata</i> . . . Yel.	. 7, H. A. 1	N. Amer. 1824
<i>capillata</i> . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1810
<i>centaurium</i> . . . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Italy . 1596
<i>centauroides</i> . . . Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur. . 1739
<i>cheiranthi-</i>		
<i>folia 2</i> . . . Pa. yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1820
<i>cichoriæa</i> . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1816
<i>cicutifolia</i> . . . Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Podolia . 1820
<i>Cineraria</i> . . . Purple	. 7, F. Her. P. 3	Italy . 1710
<i>cineræa</i> . . . Purple	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1710
<i>coarctata</i> . . . Yel.	. 7, H. A. 1	N. Africa 1827
<i>collina</i> . . . Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur. . 1596

concinna	. Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	4	Caucasus	1818
coriacea	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	14	Hungary	1804
coronopifolia	. Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	3	Levant	1739
Crocodylium	. Purple	7, H. A.	13	Levant	1777
cruenta	. Purple	7, H. Her. A.	1		1816
Crupina	. Flesh	6, H. A.	3	Italy	1596
crupinoides	. Copper	7, H. A.	2	N. Africa	1818
Cyanus	. Blue	7, H. A.	3	Brit., cor. fle.	
dealbata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	14	Caucasus	1804
decipiens	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	2	France	1816
declinata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	14	Caucasus	1821
decumbens	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	14	France	1815
depressa	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1818
detota	. Dk. red	8, H. Her. P.	4	Naples	1818
diluta	. Pa. pu.	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1781
dissocata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	14	Naples	1823
elata	. Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	4	Maurit.	1820
elongata	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	2	Barbary	1823
eriphorus	. Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	3	Portugal	1714
eripophylla	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3		1827
ferox	. Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Barbary	1790
Fischeri	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	14	Russia	1820
flosculosa	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1818
glaucifolia	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	1731
glabra	. Pa. yel.	6, H. A.	4	Caucasus	1808
gymnocarpa	. Rose	7, H. Her. P.	14		
hybrida	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
hyssopifolia	. Purple	7, F. Ev. S.	3	Spain	1812
iberica	. Purple	7, H. A.	3	Iberia	1818
incana	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	14	Naples	1822
intylloca	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	14	S. Eur.	1778
Isardi	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., Jersey	
Jacobaeefolia	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3		1813
leucanthia	. White	8, H. Her. P.	2	S. France	1816
leucophylla	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1823
limbata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Portugal	1818
lingulata	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1824
linifolia	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	14	Spain	1827
Lippii	. Pa. pur.	6, H. A.	1	Egypt	1793
macrocephala	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1805
maculata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1816
maculosa	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1816
Marshalliana	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	14	Caucasus	1820
melitensis	. Yel.	7, H. A.	4	Malta	1710
mollis	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1818
montana	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	14	Austria	1596
moschata	. Purple	8, H. A.	2	Persia	1629
muricata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1621
myacantha	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	Candia	1820
napifolia	. Purple	7, H. A.	3	Candia	1691
neglecta	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Podolia	1820
nevadensis	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1815
nicotensis	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	14	Nice	1819
nitens	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	14	Caucasus	1823
ochroleuca	. Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	14	Caucasus	1801
orientalis	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	14	Siberia	1759
ornata	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1818
ovina	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1802
pallescens	. Yel.	7, H. A.	2	Egypt	1816
paniculata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	14	Europe	1640
parviflora	. Vio.	6, H. Her. P.	14	Barbary	1723
peotinata	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	France	1727
peregrina	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1749
phrygia	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	14	Switzerl.	1633
ambigua	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	14	Switzerl.	1819
polyacantha	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	3	Portugal	1804
polymorpha	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1819
Pouzini	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. France	1824
pratensis	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	France	1817
procumbens	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	4	S. Eur.	1821
pubescens	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1		1804
pulcherrima	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Armenia	1816
pulebra	. Bl. vio.	6, H. A.	2	India	1839
pullata	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1759
radiata	. White	7, H. Her. P.	14	Siberia	1804
ragulina	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Candia	1710
reflexa	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	14	Iberia	1801
repens	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1739
rigida	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1		1823
rivularis	. Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Portugal	1812
romana	. Red	7, H. Her. P.	3	Rome	1739
rupesstris	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Italy	1803

ruthénica	. Pa. yel.	8, H. Her. P.	3	Russia	1806
sabulosa	. White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
salicifolia	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	14	Caucasus	1823
salmantina	. Purple	7, H. B. 3	8	S. Eur.	1596
sanguinea	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	14		1827
semper-virens	. Red y.	7, G. Her. P.	1	Spain	1686
Séridis	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1686
sessans 12	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1816
sibirica	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1780
sticula	. Yel.	7, H. A.	14	Sicily	1710
solistifolia	. Yel.	7, H. A.	2	Eng., fields	
sonchifolia	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	Mediterr.	1780
sordida	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1		1813
spatulata	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	14	Naples	1825
sphaeroccephala	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1683
spinosa	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Candia	1640
spinulosa	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	14	Hungary	1826
splendens	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	3	Spain	1597
stereophylla	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	14	Podolia	1820
Stevoni	. Yel.	7, H. B.	4	Caucasus	1820
Stöbe	. Red y.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1759
straminea	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Egypt	1801
stricta	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1816
suaevoleans	. Yel.	7, H. A.	14	Levant	1683
sulphurea	. Yel.	7, H. A.			1815
tatarica	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Tartary	1801
tenuiflora	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1820
transalpina	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
trichoccephala	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1805
trinervia	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Podolia	1816
uliginosa	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Portugal	1816
uniflora	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1819
verbum	. Yel.	7, H. A.	2	Levant	1780
vochinensis	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	34	Austria	1817
xanthina	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3		

Jacea, nigra 13, *nigrescens*, *Scabiosa*, *tagana*, *Triumfitti*.

CENTAURELLA, Michx. See *Bartonia*.

CENTAURIUM. See *Erythraea Centaurium* and *Centauria*.

CENTAURY. See *Centauria*.

CENTELLA. See *Hydrocotyle villosa* and *H. Centella*.

CENTOTHECA, Desfontaines. From *kentoe*, to prick, and *theca*, a sheath; in reference to the prickly sheath. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A curious grass, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cénchrus lappaceus*. *lappacea* 1. . Apetal . . 7, Grass 1 E. Ind. . 1773

CENTRADENIA, G. Don. From *kentron*, a spur, and *aden*, a gland, having spur-like glandular appendages to anthers. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Pretty plants, thriving in sandy peat, and easily propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Donckelaria diversifolia*.

rosea 1. . Ro. w. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1843
divaricata. White 5, 8. Her. P. 14 C. Amer. 1850
floribunda. Pa. red 7, 8. Her. P. 14 C. Amer. 1857
grandifolia. Pink . 7, 8. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1860
ovata . . Pink . 5, 8. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1850

CENTRAL-PLACENTA, a column in the centre of fruits to which the seeds are attached.

CENTRANTHERA, Scheidw. From *kentron*, a spur, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

punctata . . Grn. spot. . 5, S. Ept. 4 Brazil 1840

CENTRANTHUS, De Candolle. From *kentron*, a spur, and *anthos*, a flower; the corolla being furnished with a spur at the base. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceae*. The plants are ornamental, growing in any common garden soil, from one foot to one and a half high,

in the open borders; and are increased by seeds.

angustifolius Crim. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1759
calciatrapa Purple. 6, H. A. 1 Portugal. 1683
macrocephala Red. 6, H. A. 1½ Grenada. 1849
rubra Crim. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., mea.
flore-albo White. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., gardens

CENTROCÂRPHA, *D. Don*. From *kentron*, a sharp point, and *karphe*, chaff; the paleae being bristly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting genus of herbaceous plants, that thrive well in common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, and by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. trilobata*; 2, *C. acutifolia*, *Rudbeckia Newmanni*; 3, *R. nudicaulis*; 4, *R. hirta*; 5, *R. moschata*; 6, *R. triloba*.

arietata 1 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
chrysomela 2 Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1821
chrysantha Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens
foliata 3 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1760
gracilis 4 Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825
grandiflora 3 Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3½ N. Amer. 1830
hirta 4 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1714
moschata 5 Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
ridula 6 Yellow H. B. 3 N. Amer.
spatulata Yellow 9, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1825
subtomentosa } Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1802
triloba 6 Yellow 8, H. B. 4 N. Amer. 1699

CENTROCLINIUM, *D. Don*. Derived from *kentron*, a sharp point, and *kline*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of ornamental stove plants, succeeding best when grown in a light vegetable soil; increase is by seeds. *Synonym*: 1, *Onoseris salicifolia*.

apressum 1 Roxy 1, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru 1830
reflexum 1 Roxy 1, S. A. 2 Peru 1830

CENTROLÆPIS. See *Desvauxia*.

CENTRONIA. See *Oestebckia peruviana*.

CENTROPÖGON, *Bentham*. From *kentron*, a spur, and *pogon*, a beard; Flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Greenhouse and stove plants, with habits and appearances very much like *Lobelia*. They simply require a mixture of sandy heath mould and loam, to have abundance of water during the season of growth, but when at rest to be kept rather dry than otherwise. They are increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia cornuta*, *L. spectabilis*, *sphaerocarpa*, *surinamensis*, *Siphocampylus macranthus*, *S. spectabilis*, *S. Surinamensis*.

cordifolius 1 Rose 11, S. Her. P. 3 Guatem. 1839
fastuosus 1 Rose 11, G. Her. P. 2
surinamensis Rose 11, S. Her. P. 2 Surinam 1786
tovarianensis 1 W. cri. 11, S. Her. P. 2 Venezuela

CENTROSELINA. See *Centrosolenia*.

CENTROSEMA. See *Kennedyia*.

CENTROSIA. See *Calanthe*.

CENTROSOLENIA, *Benth.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *solen*, a tube. Corolla spurred. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. The species grow in peat and leaf mould, and are increased like other gesneraceous plants. *Synonym*: 1, *Nauticalyx hastatus*.

bracteocornis 1 White 6, S. Her. P. 1 Venezuela 1850
glabra 1 White 6, S. Her. P. 1 La Guay. 1845
pieta 1 White 6, S. Tr. P. 1 Amazonia 1845

CENTROSPERMUM, *Sprengel*. From *kentron*, a spur, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the

spiny points of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty annual, that requires sowing in the open border, in common garden soil.

chrysanthum Yellow 7, H. A. 3 Spain 1823

CENTROSTÉMA, *Dec.* See *Cyrtolceras*.

CENTUNCULUS, *Linn.* The name applied by the Romans to a small plant, found in cultivated land. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. A curious annual, of easy culture in sandy loam.

minimus 1 Fleah 6, H. A. 1 Brit., moist hea.

CEPA. See *Allium*.

CEPÆA. See *Sedum Cepæa*.

CEPHÆLIS, *Swartz.* From *kephale*, a head; the flowers disposed in heads. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, from one to fifteen feet high; they thrive well in a mixture of peat and sandy loam, and cuttings strike root freely under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. calycina*; 2, *Tapagônia purpurea*; 3, *T. violacea*; 4, *Calli-cocca Ipecacuanha*.

alba 1 Pa. pk. 4, S. Ev. S. Guiana 1824
axillaris 1 White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil 1816
elata 1 Purple. S. Ev. S. 15 Jamaica 1793
glabra 1 Blue 4, S. Ev. S. Trinidad 1820
ipeacuanha 1 White 1, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil 1839
involuta 1 White 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Guiana 1826
muscosa 1 White 5, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. 1824
pedunculata 1 White 2, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone 1820
punica 1 White 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica 1820
purpurea 2 W. pur. 5, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Trinidad 1821
Swartzii 1 Blue 4, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. 1824
tomentosa 1 Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Trinidad 1825
violacea 3 White 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Ind. 1818

CEPHALANTHERA, *Richard.* From *kephale*, a head, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, succeeding well in peat and loam, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epipactis ensifolia*; 2, *E. pallens*; 3, *E. rubra*.

ensifolia 1 White 6, H. Tor. 1½ Brit., moi. wo.
pallens 2 White 6, H. Tor. 1 Brit., moi. wo.
rubra 3 Purple 6, H. Tor. 1½ Brit., moi. wo.

CEPHALANTHUS, *Linn.* From *kephale*, a head, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the flowers being disposed in globular heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing seven feet high; the soil best for it is a mixture of sandy peat and loam; propagation is easy, the ripened cuttings root readily under a glass, or by layers. See also *Nauclea Cudambla* and *N. stellata*.

occidentalis 1 White 8, H. De. S. 7 N. Amer. 1785
brachypodus White 8, H. De. S. 7 N. Amer.

CEPHALARIA, *De Candolle.* From *kephalos*, a head; flowers collected in heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. See *Succisa* and *Scabiosa*.

CEPHALÆIS. See *Cephælis*.

CÉPHALIC, medicinal to the head.

CEPHALINA. See *Sarcoccephalus*.

CEPHALOPHORA, *Cavanilles.* From *kephale*, a head, and *phoreo*, to bear; the flowers are united in little heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An annual of little beauty,

and easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hymenopappus glaucus*, *Græmia aromatica*—glaucula 1.

CERPHALOSTIGMA. See *Campánula*.

CERPHALOTAXUS, Sieb. & Zucc. Derived from *kephale*, a head, and *taxis*, a yew; the plants have the habit of the yew. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. Handsome coniferous shrubs and trees, in some instances growing to the height of sixty feet. They are of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in common soil, and may be increased by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophylla*, *Taxis Harringtonia*.

drupacea Apetal . . 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan .
Fortunei Apetal . . 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan . 1848
pedunculata 1 Apetal . . 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1837
umbraclifera Apetal . . 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan .

CERPHALOTRICHUM, Link. From *kephale*, a head, and *thrix*, a hair; the heads being covered with hairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A minute fungus discernible in general on decayed or decaying branches—*natum*.

CERPHALOTUS, R. Brown. From *kephalotes*, headed; its filaments of stamens are capitate. *Linn.* 11, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Cephalotaceæ*. A most curious little plant of rather difficult management; it should be potted in chopped moss and boggy soil, mixed, the pots well drained, and the plants carefully watered. A glass should be placed over it at all times, and it should be allowed plenty of light and a temperature of sixty-five or seventy degrees; offsets treated in the same manner will speedily take root.

follicularis White . . 4, G. Her. P. † N. Holl. 1822

CERACEOUS, wax-like.

CERADIA, Lindley. From *keras*, a horn, in allusion to the horned appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. In the garden of his grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, this very singular plant was introduced in 1844. "It has the appearance of a shrub of coral, spreading its short leather-coated branches upwards like a candelabra." In culture it should be favoured with a cool stove, and be grown in sandy soil. Portions of the rugged branches strike root freely.

furcata Pa. yel. . . 1 S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa . 1844

CERAMIA. See *Erica*.

CERAMUM, Rochel. Derived from *keramion*, a pitcher; from the resemblance of the capsules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramitaceæ*. An extensive genus of seaweeds—*affine*, *arbuscula*, *Borreri*, *corymbosum*, *cruciatum*, *Daviesii*, *diaphanum*, *d. pilosum*, *fusculatum*, *flortatum*, *gracillimum*, *granulosum*, *Hookeri*, *interrup-tum*, *landsum*, *lanuginosum*, *mesocarpum*, *pates*, *pedicellatum*, *pinnulatum*, *pluma*, *plumula*, *p. minor*, *polyspermum*, *pumilum*, *repens*, *roscum*, *Rothii*, *rubrum*, *seminudum*, *spinosum*, *spongiosum*, *tetragenum*, *utricum*, *thujoides*, *tripinnatum*, *Turneri*, *versicolor*, *virgulatum*.

CERAMIACEÆ, or ROSETANGLES, an order of sea-weeds of a rose or purple colour; many are valuable for food; and the Chinese bird's-nests are supposed to be a species of *Gelidium*.

The Carrageen Moss, and some others, are well known for their use in our own country.

CERANTHERA, Beauvois. From *keras*, a horn, and *anthera*, an anther; the lobes of the anthers being terminated by a bristle. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. An ornamental genus of stove plants, growing about six feet high; they must be grown in sandy loam, and will increase by cuttings in sand, under a glass in heat.

subintegrifolia White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea 1824

CERANTHUS. See *Linociera*.

CERASINOUS, deep red, cherry-coloured.

CERASOPHORA. See *Cerasus*.

CERASTIUM, Linn. From *keras*, a horn; because many of the species have capsules like an ox's horn. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Aster-naceæ*. A genus of little interest; they vary in height from half a foot to two feet high. Some of the herbaceous kinds have a pretty appearance on rock-work. Any light loamy soil suits them; seeds or suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. collinum*. See *Larbræa*.

<i>alpinum</i>	White . 6, H. Ev.	Tr. †	Brit. Welsh hls.
<i>Biebersteinii</i>	White . 6, H. Tr.	P.	Caucasus 1820
<i>chlorosolium</i>	White . 6, H.	A.	Natolia . 1838
<i>glaciale</i>	White . 6, H. Ev.	Tr. †	Switzerl. 1814
<i>glomeratum</i>	White . 6, H.	A.	1837
<i>grandiflorum</i>	White . 6, H. Her.	Tr. †	Siberia . 1818
<i>lanatum</i>	White . 6, H. Her.	Tr. †	Alps . 1819
<i>latifolium</i>	White . 6, H. Her.	Tr. †	Brit. Welsh hls.
<i>Ledebourii</i>	White . 6, H.	A.	Siberia .
<i>macrocarpum</i>	White . 6, H.	A.	
<i>microspermum</i>	White . 6, H.	A.	
<i>multiflorum</i>	White . 6, H.	A.	Caucasus 1837
<i>purpureo-cens</i> 1	White . 7, H. Ev.	Tr. †	1831
<i>pustillum</i>	White . 6, H.	A.	Siberia . 1824
<i>repens</i>	White . 5, H. Her.	P.	Europe . 1759
<i>scarabæi</i>	White . 7, H. Ev.	Tr. †	Naples .
<i>sylvaticum</i>	White . 6, H. Her.	Tr. †	Hungary 1820

anmalum, *arvense*, *barbulosum*, *brachyptel-lum*, *campanulatum*, *caucasicum*, *dahuricum*, *dichotomum*, *diffusum*, *diotum*, *glandulosum*, *gracile*, *hirsutum*, *holostoides*, *inflatum*, *man-ticum*, *matrense*, *maximum*, *memorale*, *ovale*, *ovatum*, *pauciflorum*, *pennsylvanicum*, *pen-tandrum*, *perfoliatum*, *pilosum*, *pubescens*, *runderatum*, *rustre*, *semidecandrum*, *serpylli-folium*, *Sprengelii*, *stellarionides*, *strictum*, *s. suffruticosum*, *tavricum*, *Tenorianum*, *tetrán-drum*, *tomentosum*, *viscosum*, *vulgatum*.

CERASUS, Jussieu. Reported to have been first brought from Cerasus, a town of Pontus, in Asia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceæ*. A valuable genus of fruit trees, growing well in any common soil, and increased with perfect ease by seeds, budding, or grafting. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophylla*; 2, *Prunus japonica*, *P. sinensis*; 3, *Prunus rubra*; 4, *P. pubescens*; 5, *C. salicina*; 6, *Prunus salicina*; 7, *P. ser-rulata*; 8, *Prunus Paddum*.

<i>affinis</i>	White . 5, H. De. S.	4 Europe . 1837
<i>avium</i>	White . 4, H. De. T.	50 Eng., woods
<i>macrocarpa</i>	White . 4, H. De. T.	50 Switzerl. .
<i>multitplex</i>	White . 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens .
<i>pallida</i>	White . 4, H. De. T.	25 Gardens .
<i>sylvestris</i>	White . 4, H. De. T.	50 Brit., woods
<i>borealis</i>	White . 5, H. De. T.	29 N. Amer. 1822
<i>canadensis</i>	White . 5, H. De. T.	20 Canada . 1820

caproniana	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.
cordigera	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10
gobbeta	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20
griotta	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20
Montmo-			
rencyana	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20
múltiplex	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10
pallécens	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20
persicifolia	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20
polygyna	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20
variegata	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10
caroliniana	. White	. 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Carolina. 1759
Chamecéc-			
rasus	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	8 Austria. 1597
chicensa	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer. 1806
cornuta	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	10 Himalaya 1846
depressa	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	4 S. Eur. 1805
durscina	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.
cordigera	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20
mammill-			
aria 1.	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20
obtusata	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20
Hixa	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	20 Teneriffe 1824
hymalis	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer. 1805
ilicifolia	. White	. 4, H. Ev. S.	6 California 1845
japonica 2	. Pink	. 4, H. De. S.	3 Japan 1810
albo plena	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	3 N. China 1846
múltiplex	. Pink	. 4, H. De. S.	6 Japan 1810
Juliana	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.
Heaumeana	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	15
péndula	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10 S. Eur. 1821
Laurocérus	. White	. 4, H. Ev. S.	12 Levant. 1629
angustifolius	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	10
variegatus	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	10
lustianus	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	20 Portugal. 1648
Mahaleb	. White	. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 Austria. 1714
fructu-flavo	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.
latifolia	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.
Marascha	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	6 Europe 1837
nigra	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer. 1773
nepalensis	. White	. 5, F. De. T.	20 Nepal 1820
occidentalis	. White	. 8. Kv. T.	20 Jamaica. 1629
Padiu	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	35 Brit., woods
bracteosa	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	35 Europe
purviflora	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	35 N. Eur.
rubra 3.	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	35 Brit., woods
vulgaris	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	30 Britain
pennsylvá-			
nica	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer. 1773
persicifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	8 N. Amer.
prostrata	. Pink	. 4, H. De. S.	1 Crete. 1802
Pechdo-			
ocrasus 6	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	6 China 1821
pubescens 4	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	13 N. Amer. 1806
phmlia	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	2 N. Amer. 1756
pyramis 5	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer. 1823
salicinus 6	. Bluish	. 4, H. De. T.	15 China 1822
sempervirens	. White	. 4, F. De. T.	20 China 1822
sensilliflora	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	30
serotina	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer. 1629
retusa	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	30 S. Amer.
serrulata 7	. White	. 4, F. De. S.	3 China 1822
spherocarpa	. White	. 6. S. Ev. S.	10 Jamaica. 1820
Susquehanna	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer. 1800
virginiana	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	30 Virginia. 1724

CERATÁNDRA, *Link & Otto*. From *keras*, a horn, and *aner andros*, a man; form of united stamens. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. See *Corygium*.

CERATOLA, *Michaux.* From *keration*, a little horn; in allusion to the stigma having the appearance of a horn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Empetraceæ*. This is a very pretty greenhouse under-shrub, that should be grown in a sandy peat, and may be increased by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.

ericoides. Brown. 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ N. Amer. 1826

CERÁTUM, *Albertini*. From *keration*, a little horn; because the plants resemble small horns. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botryaceæ*. These are minute plants, generally found growing on

dead wood in the form of little horns—*hydnoïdes*.

CERATOBŒUM. See *Dendrobium*.

CERATOCÁRPUS, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the calyx being two-horned. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open border—*arenarius*.

CERATOCÉPHALUS, *Manch.* From *keras*, a horn, and *kephale*, a head; on account of the end of the seeds in the heads of the capsules being horned. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. A somewhat curious genus of plants, only requiring to be sown in the open border, and treated as other hardy annuals. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ranunculus falcatus*.

falcatus. Yellow. 5, H. A. ½ S. Eur. 1739

orthoceras 1 Yellow. 5, H. A. ½ Caucasus. 1816

CERATOCHILUS, *Lodd.* From *keras*, a horn, and *cheilos*, a lip; form of the labellum. A genus of orchids, divided from *Stanhopea*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymy*: 1, *Stanhopea insignis*. See *Stanhopea*.

grandiflorus. Purple. 7, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad 1821

insignis 1. Purple. 7, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad 1826

oculatus. Yel. spot. 6, S. Epi. 1 Xalapa 1829

CERATÓCHLOA, *Decandolle*. From *keras*, a horn, and *chloa*, grass; in reference to the seeds having three little horns. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonymy*: 1, *Festuca unioloides*—*unioloides* 1.

CERATODÁCTYLUS, *Smith.* From *keras*, a horn, and *dactylos*, a finger; division of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of tropical Ferns, requiring the same treatment as the stove species of *Aspidium*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Allosdrus Karwinskii*.

osmundioides 1 Br., yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico.

CERATOLIA, *Linn.* From *keration*, a horn or pod; in allusion to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Scarcely worth cultivating, except for botanical collections; it grows to the height of fifteen feet, in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings in sand will strike under a glass.

siliqua. Red yel. 9, G. Ev. T. 15 Levant. 1570

CERATOPÉTALUM, *Smith.* Derived from *keras*, a horn, and *petalon*, a petal; in reference to the form of the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. A fine greenhouse plant, growing best in a sandy loam, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass.

gummiferum Pink. 6, G. Ev. T. 50 N. Holl. 1820

CERATOPHYLLACEÆ, or **HORNWORTS**. Small herbs found in the ditches of temperate climates.

CERATOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the petals are cut so as to appear like a stag's horn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Ceratophyllaceæ*. Uninteresting water plants, thriving in any pond, and easily raised by seeds—*demersum*, *submersum*.

CERATOPHYLLUS, leaves like the upper part of a stag's horn.

CERATOPTERIS, *Brongn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *ptēris*, a fern; horn-like form of divisions of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Ellobocarpus oleraceus*.

CERATOSANTHES, *Jussieu*. From *keras*, a horn, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the inner segments. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. A climbing plant, of no beauty, growing in any common soil; increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichosanthes tuberosa, corniculata*—*tuberosa* L.

CERATOSPERMUM, *Persoon*. From *keras*, a horn, and *spermum*, a seed; form of seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. See *Didtia*.

CERATOSTEMA, *Juss.* From *keras*, a horn, and *stema*, a stamen. The anthers are spurred. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs, requiring to be grown in sandy loam and peat, and may be readily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. grandiflora*. *grandiflora* 1. Red orange 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1846
longiflora 1. Crimson . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Peru . 1846
hirtata Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1846

CERATOSTIGMA, *Bunge*. See *Valoradia plumaginoides*.

CERBERA, *Linn.* Named from its poisonous qualities, in allusion to the dog Cerberus, whose bite was poisonous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. An ornamental genus of stove plants, succeeding well in a rich mould, and cuttings in sand root freely under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *C. Aholai* is a deadly poison. The Indians put small stones into the empty nuts, with which they ornament their legs; and the bark of *C. Odallam* is purgative. See *Tanghinia, Dissolena, Ochrosia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Mānghas*; 2, *C. Mānghas*; 3, *Tanghinia veneniflua*, *Ordeal tree of Madagascar*.

Aholai Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . 1739
fruticosa Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Pegu . 1819
maculata White . 6, S. Ev. T. 4 Bourbon . 1782
ovata Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain . 1735
Thevetia Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 S. Amer. 1735
thevetioides Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Spain . 1800
Tānghin 3 Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Zanzibar . 1826
Odallam 1 White . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1756
lactaria 2 White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Moluccas . 1800
laurifolia White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 India . 1818

CERCIS, *Linn.* From *kerkis*, a shuttlecock; a name given to this tree by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of ornamental trees, flowering early in spring, and looking very pretty planted singly on a lawn, or trained to a wall or trellis; they grow to the height of twenty feet, and prefer an open loamy soil; plentifully increased from seeds.

canadensis Pa. red 5, H. De. T. 18 N. Amer. . 1730
pubescens Pa. red 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .
japonica Red . 5, H. De. T. 10 Japan .
siliquastrum Red . 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . 1506
flōre-albo White . 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. .
parviflorum Purple 5, H. De. T. 20 Bucharia . 1827
roseum Pa. red 6, H. De. T. 20 Hybrid, gard.

CERCOCARPUS, *De Candolle*. From *kerkos*, a shuttlecock, and *karpus*, a fruit; shape of fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A

genus deserving of cultivation. They grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and may be propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat.

Fothergilloides Purple 5, G. Ev. S. Mexico . 1823

CERCODEA, *Lam.* See *Haloragis*.

CERCODIA, *De Candolle*. From *kerkos*, a tail, and *eidos*, like; shape of petals. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceæ*. See *Haloragis*.

CERDANA. See *Cordia*.

CEREFOLIUM. See *Anthriscus cerefolium*.

CERESIA, *Persoon*. From the goddess Ceres, the inventor of tillage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is a very pretty grass, that requires to be grown in a greenhouse, and succeeds in any common soil; increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Paspalum membranaceum*.

elegans 1. Apetal. 7, G. Her. P. 2 Peru . 1816

CEREUS, *De Candolle*. From *cereus*, signifying pliant, like wax; referring to the shoots of some of the species being easily bent. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. A most beautiful genus, belonging to *Cactaceæ*; some of the species produce the most splendid flowers that are grown in our stoves; they succeed well in a sandy loam, the pots being well drained; in winter they require little or no water, but as soon as the flower-buds appear, they should have a good supply; increased by cuttings, which should be laid to dry a few days before being planted. See *Echinocactus, Opuntia, Echinopsis, Epiphyllum, Lepismium, Rhipsalis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus abnormis*; 2, *C. Ethiops*; 3, *Cactus eburneus*; 4, *Cactus squamatus*; 5, *Cactus gibbosus*; 6, *Cactus Hystrix*; 7, *Cactus multiplex, Echinocactus multiplex*; 8, *Cactus Napoleonis, Cereus triangularis major*; 9, *Cactus redactus*; 10, *Cactus oadus*; 11, *Cactus Pitajaya, C. undulatus, C. variabilis*; 12, *Cactus polymorphus*; 13, *Cactus speciosissimus*; 14, *Epiphyllum splendidum, E. Hitcheni*.

abnormis 1 White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1813
affinis White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2
albisetosus White . 6, S. Cl. S. 2 St. Domin. 1816
albispinus White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 St. Domin. 1816
amblygonus S. Ev. S. B. Ayres . 1836
arcuatus White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1835
eburneus Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1825
buxarius 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1838
bifrons 6, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1818
Bonariensis S. Ev. S. B. Ayres . 1836
cabeus Grey . 6, S. Ev. S.
candicans White . 6, S. Ev. S.
Chiloensis S. Ev. S. Chilo . 1825
Ides S. Ev. S. Chilo .
coccineus Scar. . 9, S. Cl. S. 1 Brazil .
coerulescens 2 Blue . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1829
Colvilli Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid .
costatus S. Ev. S. Peru . 1690
crenulatus Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1822
crispatus Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1829
cinerascens Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1830
Deppel S. Ev. S. Peru . 1799
divaricatus Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1826
eburneus 3 S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. . 1813
Egertonii Red . 7, S. Ev. S.
eriphorus Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1835
euphorbloides White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. .
Ides Red . 8, S. Cl. S. 6 Trinidad .
extensus 4 White . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1827
ferox White . 7, S. Ev. S. 18 St. Domin. 1833
imbricatus White . 7, S. Ev. S. 18 St. Domin. 1833

flagelliformis	Pink	5	S. Cl. S.	1	Peru	1690
flagriformis			S. Ev. S.			1834
flavispinus	Yellow	8	S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	
formosus	White	8	S. Ev. S.		S. Amer.	1834
fulvispi- natus	Yellow	7	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1796
gemmatus			S. Ev. S.			1835
gibbosus	White	7	S. Ev. S.	1		1808
glaucescens			S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
glaucus			S. Ev. S.		Brazil	1835
gmelior			S. Ev. S.			1835
gradilis			S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	
grandiflorus	Whit. y.	6	S. Cl. S.	3	Jamaica	1700
Maynardi	Red	5	S. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid	1828
grandis			S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	
griseus	Grey	7	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1809
haworthii	Rose	7	S. Ev. S.	4	Caribbees	1811
heptagonus	White	7	S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1728
heteracn- thus			S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
horagonus	White	8	S. Ev. S.	25	Surinam	1690
horizontalis			G. Ev. S.		Chil.	1828
humilis			S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1827
Hystrix 6	White	6	S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1808
imbricatus			S. Ev. S.	3		1820
incrassatus			S. Ev. S.			1826
Jamachru	White	8	S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1835
latevirens			S. Ev. S.			1836
Lanceolus	Scarlet		S. Ev. S.			1830
laungineus	White	8	S. Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	1690
littifrons	White	9	G. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1834
Lecanus	Red	6	S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1846
Lemairii	Yel. r.	6	S. Ev. S.		Antigua	
leptacn- thus			S. Ev. S.			1826
leptophis	Red	7	S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1835
leucanthus	W. pur.	8	S. Ev. S.	1		1830
longifolius			S. Ev. S.		Mexico	1838
Macdonaldi	Yellow	6	S. Ev. S.	2	Honduras	1851
Mallisoni	Red	6	S. Ev. Tr.	6	Hybrid	
monoclonus	Ro. w.	6	S. Ev. S.	20	Caribbees	
macracn- thus	Red	6	S. Ev. S.	1 1/2	S. Amer.	1830
magnum	White	6	S. Ev. S.	10	St. Domin.	1829
Martianus	Purple	6	S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1835
monatrous	Red w.	6	S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1816
multicor- laris	Yellow	6	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1815
multiplex	Scarlet	6	S. Ev. S.	1	St. Domin.	1829
myriacn- thus			S. Ev. S.		Chilo	1815
myriacolon			S. Ev. S.			1835
myrtil- phyllus	Brown	8	S. Ev. S.			1815
Napoleonis	Grn. w.	7	S. Ev. S.	6		1826
nigrescens	Red	6	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1820
nigropinus			S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
nobilis 9	Pink	7	S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1811
nycticalis			S. Ev. S.			1834
obtusus			S. Ev. S.	5		1820
ochroleucus	Ochre		S. Ev. S.			1835
Olferosi			S. Ev. S.		Brazil	1836
ovatus 10	Rose	6	S. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1827
paniculatus	W. red.	8	S. Ev. S.	1	St. Domin.	1827
pellucidus			S. Ev. S.		St. Domin.	1826
pentagonus	White	7	S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1769
pentadophus	Yel.	6	S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	
subarti- culatus	Lilac	7	S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	
peruvianus	Red	8	S. Ev. S.	3	Pora	1728
Pitajaya 11	White	6	S. Ev. S.	6	Carthagena	1836
polygonus	White	8	S. Ev. S.	10	Chile	1827
polyandrus			S. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1827
prismaticus			S. Cl. S.	2		1820
propinquus			S. Ev. S.	3		1826
pteropogus	White	6	S. Ev. S.	2	Carthagena	1862
quadrang- ularis	White	6	S. Cl. S.	3	S. Amer.	1825
radicans			S. Cl. S.	3	B. Ayres	1836
ramosus			S. Ev. S.			1836
regalis	White	8	S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1826
repandus	White	8	S. Ev. S.	10	W. Ind.	1728
repans			S. Ev. S.	1		1813
roseaceus	Rose	8	S. Ev. S.	1		1826
Royali	White	7	S. Fr. S.	3	S. Amer.	1826

ramulosus		S. Ev. S		1835
rhombus		S. Ev. S		1835
speciosissimus 13	Crim.	7, S. Ev. S	6 S. Amer.	1836
lateritus	Red	8, S. Ev. S	6 Eng. Hyb.	1831
splendens 14	Scarlet	9, S. Ev. S	1 Mexico	1831
Schrankii		S. Ev. S		1835
serpentinus	W. pur.	8, S. Ev. S	4 Peru	
setaceus		S. Ev. S	1 Brazil	
setiger		S. Ev. S	1 Brazil	1828
setosus		S. Ev. S	†	1835
Smithii		S. Ev. S		1835
spinalbarbis		S. Ev. S	Brazil	1828
strictus	Red	7, S. Ev. S	3 S. Amer.	1822
strigosus		S. Ev. S		1815
subrependus	White	8, S. Ev. S	3 W. Ind.	1817
superbus	Red	7, S. Ev. S	1½ Mexico	1850
tenuatus	Rose	7, S. Ev. S	1	1836
tenuissimus		S. Ev. S		1835
tephrocactus		S. Ev. S	Chile	1825
tetragnon	White	7, S. Ev. S	3 S. Amer.	1810
tortuosus		S. Ev. S	B. Ayres	1816
triangularis	White	8, S. Ev. S	2 W. Ind.	1690
trigonus	White	7, S. Cl. S	1 S. Amer.	1809
triqueter		S. Ev. S	6 S. Amer.	1794
tripteris		S. Ev. S		
tunicatus		S. Ev. S	† Brazil	1832
Twoedii	Orange	9, S. Ev. S	2 B. Ayres	1845
undatus	White	7, S. Ev. S	3 China	1820
undulatus	White	8, S. Cl. S	1 W. Ind.	
validus		S. Ev. S	2 S. Amer.	1826
variegabilis		S. Ev. S		1825

CEREUSES. See *Cereus*.

CERINTHE, *Linn.* From *keros*, wax, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the attraction for bees in the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. The species of this genus are all ornamental annual, or biennial plants, requiring only to be sown in common soil.

<i>áspera</i> . . .	Yel. pur. 7, H.	A. 2 8. France. 1633
<i>maculata</i> . . .	Yel. red 7, H.	B. 2 8. France. 1804
<i>major</i> . . .	Yellow 7, H.	A. 8 8. France. 1596
<i>minor</i> . . .	Yel. pur. 7, H.	A. 1 Austria . 1570
<i>retorta</i> . . .	Yel. grn. 7, H. Tw.	A. 2 Levant . 1823

CERIONANTHUS. See *Cephalària*.

CERISCUS. See *Stylocbryne*.

CERNUOUS, nodding, drooping, pendulous.

CEROPEGIA, *Linn.* From *keros*, wax, and *pege*, a fountain; literally a fountain of wax. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A curious genus of stove plants, that require to be grown in a sandy loam, and increased by cuttings potted in sand, and placed in a little heat. See *Microtoma*.

acuminata	Purple	6	S.	Tu.	P.	2	Coromand.	1820
africana	Yellow	8	S.	Ev.	Tw.	6	E. Ind.	1822
aphylla	White	6	G.	Ev.	Tw.	2	N. Holl.	1817
australis	White	6	G.	Ev.	Tw.	3	N. Ind.	1822
Bowkeri	Yel. grm. 5	8	S.	Tu.	P.	2	Caffraria	1862
bulbosa	Red grn.	5	S.	Tu.	P.	2	E. Ind.	1821
Cumingiana	Br. ylt.	8	S.	Ev.	Tw.	4	Java	1846
dichotoma	White	7	G.	Ev.	T.	1	E. Ind.	1804
elegans	Purple	8	S.	De.	Tw.	5	E. Ind.	1838
Gardneri	Wht. br.	5	S.	Ev.	Tw.	4	E. Ind.	
jancea	Yellow	8	S.	Ev.	T.	1	E. Ind.	1822
Ladahi	Gr. pur.	3	S.	De.	8	Bombay	1833	
oculata	Spotted	8	S.	Ev.	Tw.	6	Bombay	1848
sinuata	Fa red	7	G.	Ev.	Tw.	3	C. G. H.	1813
stipitata								
thalassii	Purple	7	G.	Ev.	T.	2	C. G. H.	1826
Thwaitesi	Gr. br.	9	S.	Ev.	Tw.	4	Ceylon	1857
tuberosa	Red grm.	5	S.	Tu.	P.	2	E. Ind.	1821
turubosa	Yellow	7	S.	Ev.	Tw.	2	C. G. H.	1826
vincesolia	Pur. w.	9	S.	Ev.	Tw.	10	E. Ind.	1837
Wightii	Gr. pur.	3	S.	De.	Tw.	5	E. Ind.	1833

CEROPTÓPTERIS. See *Ellobocarpus*.

CERÓXYLON, or Wax Palm. See *Iridartia*.

CÉRRUS. See *Quercus austrilaca*.

CÉRRIS, ancient name for the bitter oak. (*Quercus Cérris*.)

CERVÁRIA. See *Athamánta Cervária*, and *Peucedanum Cervária*.

CERVICÁRIA. See *Campanula*.

CERVICINA. See *Wahlenbergia*.

CERVINOUS, tawny, deer-coloured.

CESTRÁKÆ. See *Solanácea*.

CESTRINUS, *Cassini*. After Cestrinus the son of Helenus and Andromache. *Linn.* 19. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. An ornamental herbaceous plant, growing well in common soil, and is increased freely by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Serrátula acutis*, *Cynara acutis*.

carthamoides 1. Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1797

CÉSTRUM, *Linn.* The Greek name for *betony*, but it has no relation to the plant which now bears that name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanácea*. This is a genus of little beauty, and of easy culture; all the species grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by cuttings; the fruit of all the species is poisonous. See *Habrothamnus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Habrothamnus aurantiacus*; 2, *calycinum*.

<i>acuminatum</i>	. Gch. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	6 Mexico.	1824
<i>alaternoides</i>	. Pale yel.	3, S. Ev. S.	3 Trinidad.	1824
<i>angustifolium</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1820
<i>aurantiacum</i>	. Orange	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Guatmal.	1842
<i>auriculatum</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Peru	1774
<i>bracteatum</i>	. Green.	4, S. Ev. S.	3 Brazil.	1818
<i>cauliflorum</i>	. White.	5, G. Ev. S.	8	1821
<i>citrifolium</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	6	1821
<i>confertum</i>	. Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	1820
<i>diurnum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Ind.	1732
<i>exstipulatum</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1824
<i>fetidissimum</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	
<i>fastigiatum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	
<i>hirtum</i>	. Pale yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	3	1822
<i>hirtum</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1800
<i>latifolium</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Trinidad.	1818
<i>laurifolium</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1691
<i>lycoides</i>	. White.	7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1826
<i>macrophyllum</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1812
<i>multiflorum</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1825
<i>nocturnum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	7 E. Ind.	1782
<i>odoratissimum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
<i>odontosperrum</i>	. White.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1798
<i>paniculatum</i>	. Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Caraccas	1810
<i>Pargui</i>	. Pale yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Chile	1787
<i>pendulum</i>	. Grn. wht.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Caraccas	1824
<i>Rogdii</i> 1	. Red yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 C. Amer.	
<i>salkifolium</i>	. Grn. wht.	6, S. Ev. S.	5 Caraccas	
<i>suberbum</i>	. Sulphur	6, S. Ev. S.	6	1813
<i>thyrsoideum</i>	. Pale yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	2 Mexico.	1896
<i>tinctorium</i>	. White.	5, S. Ev. S.	4 Caraccas	1823
<i>tomentosum</i>	. Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1790
<i>undulatum</i>	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	13 Peru	1825
<i>venenatum</i>	. White.	3, G. Ev. S.	7 C. G. H.	1787
<i>vespertinum</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Ind.	1759
<i>viridiflorum</i> 2	. Greenish.	10, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil.	1843
<i>Warszewiczii</i>	. Green.	9, G. Ev. S.	4 C. Amer.	1851

CÉTERACH, *Willd.* Called chetherak by the Persians. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiácea*. Plants of easy culture, found wild on limestone and chalk rocks, in Britain. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplenium Céterach*, *Grammitis Céterach*.

officinarium. Brown 5, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, ch. rocks.

CETRÁRIA, *Acharius*. From *cetra*, a buckler; in reference to the receptacle being buckler-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parme-*

liácea. Is a genus of lichens; some of the species are used for food in Iceland and Lapland. *C. islandica* and *nivalis*, are used as tonic, demulcent, and nutrient—*glauca*, *g. fallax*, *islandica*, *juniperina*, *j. Pinastri*, *nivalis*, *sepincola*.

CEUTHÓSPORA, *Fries*. From *keutho*, to hide, and *spora*, a sporule; in allusion to the spores being hidden. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinácea*. A genus of very minute fungi, found on decaying holly, laurel, and other leaves—*Lauri*, *phacidoides*, *phæocomes*.

CEYLONESE COW PLANT. See *Gynmæna lactifera*.

CHABRÆA, *De Candolle*. Named in compliment to Dominicus Chabrey, of Geneva, author of a work entitled, "Omnium Stripium Sciographia," 1666. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. This plant thrives in any good soil, and is readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leuchæria runcinata*, *Perdixium roseum*, *Lasiorrhiza rosea*.

runcinata 1. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Chili. 1844

CHADARA. See *Grævia*.

CHENÁNTHE, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidéa*. This is described as a most singular plant, but no figure of it has yet appeared. It will most probably be found to succeed best when treated as is recommended for the genus *Vanda*.

Barkerl. S. Epl. Para. . . 1837

CHENANTHÈRA. See *Chariánthus*.

CHENÉSTHES, *Miers*. From *chaino*, to gape—cloven form of the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanácea*. Beautiful half-hardy shrubs, with showy flowers, increased readily from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycium fuchsoides*.

fuchsoides 1. Scarlet 7, F. Ev. S. 6 Azocues. 1843
lanceolata. Blue. 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Quindiu. 1846

CHENOMÈLES. See *Cydônia*.

CHENÓSTOMA, *Benthani*. From *chaino*, to gape, and *stoma*, a mouth, referring to the wide throat of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariácea*. Pretty dwarf half-hardy plants, suitable for decorating the flower-garden, &c., in summer. They flourish under the treatment ordinarily bestowed upon plants of their class. *Synonymes*: 1, *Manulea cordata*; 2, *M. fœtida*; 3, *Manulea hispida*, *M. oppositifolia*; 4, *M. linifolia*, *C. fasciculata*; 5, *M. villosa*.

cordata 1. White. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
fastigiata. White. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. .
fœtida 2. White. 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1794
hispida 3. White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
linifolia 4. White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
polyantha. Lil. yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa. 1844
villosa 5. White. 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1783

CHEROPHYLLUM, *Hoffmansegg*. From *chairo*, to rejoice, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiácea*. An uninteresting genus of plants, varying in height from one to three feet; the annual and biennial species are best sown in the open ground in common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mgrrhis dubosa*; 2, *O. angulatum*; 3, *Scandix Cerefolium*; 4, *Sison canadense*; 5,

- Mýrrhis Claytônia*. See *Anthriscus*, *Conopodium*.
aromâticum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1726
tenuifolium . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
- angelicæfolium*, *aëreum*, *Biebersteinii*, *bulbosum* 1, *canadense* 4, *capense*, *cicutarium*, *Claytônia* 5, *coloratum*, *divaricatum*, *hirsutum*, *humile*, *hybridum*, *maculatum*, *monogonum* 2, *nitidum*, *Procœlitii*, *procumbens*, *roseum*, *sylvestre*, *sativum* 3, *tenuatum*, *torquatum*.
- CHÆTACHLÆNA**, *D. Don*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *chlaina*, a covering; the points of the involucre being covered. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental, greenhouse, herbaceous plant, succeeding best in sandy loam; increase is by seeds.
odorata . Red . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1830
- CHÆTANTHERA**, *Ruiz et Pavon*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *anthera*, an anther; because the anther is furnished with a hairy tuft. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty genus of herbaceous plants, which thrive best when sown in a mixture of peat and loam, increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Perdicium chilense*, *C. serrata*, *Prosilia serrata*.
chilensis 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1827
clliata . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1822
- CHÆTARIA**, *Beauvois*. Derived from *chaite*, an awn or bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is an interesting genus of grasses, that grow well if sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aristida adscensionis*—*adscensionis* 1, *cærulescens*, *divaricata*, *hystrix*.
- CHÆTRÆA**. See *Bythneria*.
- CHÆTROCALYX**, *De Candolle*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *kalyx*, calyx; the calyx is covered with bristles. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Is an ornamental stove climber, that thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam; increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine vincentina*.
vincentina 1. Yellow . 6 S. Ev. Tu. 6 St. Vincent 1823
- CHÆTROCÁPNIÀ**, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Greenhouse herbaceous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Blandfordia*.
geminiflora . Red . 8. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1833
- CHÆTOGÁSTRA**, *De Candolle*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *gaster*, a belly; alluding to the tube of the calyx being covered with hairy scales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhæxia lanceolata*.
gracilis . Red ll. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1834
lanceolata 1 . White . 1, S. A. 1 Trinidad 1830
Lindenitana . Dk. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Columbia
strigosa . Rose pr. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. . 1848
- CHÆTOMIUM**, *Kunze*. Named from *chaite*, a bristle; in allusion to the hairy appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvetiæ*. This is a minute species of *Fungus*, found growing on damp straw, &c.—*clatum*.
- CHÆTONYCHIA**, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebrææ*. See *Illecebrum*.
- CHÆTÓPHORA**, *Agardh*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *phorca*, to bear; the filaments being terminated by a bristle-like point. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7. Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. This is a curious genus of *Algae*, found growing on marine rocks, in lakes, ditches, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. elegans*—*Berkelèya*, *endiviesfolia*, *c. crassa*, *longæva*, *pellita*, *pisiformis* 1, *tuberculosa*.
- CHÆTÓSPORA**, *R. Brown*. From *chaite*, a bristle or awn, and *spora*, a seed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. An uninteresting genus of grasses, that grow well in a boggy situation; increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schœnus ferrugineus*.
turbinata . Apetal 7, G. Grass . ½ N. Holland 1820
ferruginea 1.
- CHÆTÓSPORA**, *Agardh*. See *Naccària*.
- CHÆTÓSTACHYS**. See *Lavandula*.
- CHÆTÛRUS**, *Link*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *oura*, a tail; in reference to the silky appearance of the panicles. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting grass, that grows in any common soil—*fasciculatus*.
- CHAFF-FLOWER**. See *Alternanthera Achyrántha*.
- CHAFFY**, bearing processes like chaff.
- CHAILLÉTIA**, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Chaillat, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chailletiacæ*. A poisonous greenhouse shrub, that grows about five feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.
toxicaria . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1824
- CHAILLETIACÆ** or **CHAILLETIADS**. A small order of trees and shrubs. *C. toxicaria* is known in Sierra Leone as Rats'-bane, and is reputed very poisonous.
- CHAINLET**. See *Catenella opuntia*.
- CHAITÛRUS**. See *Leonurus*.
- CHALÁZA**, a spot on the seed, indicating where the vessels of the raphe terminate.
- CHÁLÇAS**. See *Murraya exbica*.
- CHAMÆBÚXUS**. See *Polggala Chamæbázus*.
- CHAMÆCASSIA**. See *Chamæxistula* and *Cassia*.
- CHAMÆCÉRASUS**. See *Cerasus Chamæcerasus*.
- CHAMÆCISTUS**. See *Rhododendron Chamæcistus*.
- CHAMÆCLÈMA**. See *Nepeta*.
- CHAMÆCLÏNA**. See *Lycopodium*.
- CHAMÆCRÏSTA**. See *Cassia Chamæcrista*.
- CHAMÆCYPARIS**. See *Cupressus*.
- CHAMÆCYPARISSUS**. See *Santolina Chamæcyparissus*.
- CHAMÉDAPHNE**. See *Andrómèda* and *Mitchella*.
- CHAMÉDORÆA**, *Willdenow*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *dorea*, a gift; supposed to refer to the flowers being near the ground. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. An ornamental genus of Palms, growing from eight to ten feet high; they thrive best in a sandy loam in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nunnèzia fragrans*; 2, *Geonoma corallifera*.
elàtior . Straw . 5, S. palm 10 Mexico . 1840
èlegans . Straw . 5, S. palm 10 Mexico . 1840
Ernèsti-Au- } Orange . 5, S. palm 6 N. Grenada 1854
gisti 2 }
fragrans 1 . White . 5, S. palm 7 Trinidad . 1820
gracilis . . Wht. grn. 5, S. palm 10 Caraccas . 1803
- CHAMÉDRYON**. See *Spiræa*.

CHAMÆDRYS. See *Teucrium*.

CHAMÆFISTULA, *De Candolle*. From *chama*, false, and *fistula*, a pipe; shape of seed pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. See *Cassia*. *gigantea* . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1825
melanocarpa . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1825

CHAMÆJASME. See *Androsace Chamæjasme* and *Stellera Chamæjasme*.

CHAMÆLAUCIACEÆ or FRINGE-MYRTLES. Beautiful little bushes, resembling heaths, with fragrant foliage; found in New Holland.

CHAMÆLAUCIUM, *De Candolle*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *lauchis*, a poplar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamælauciaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Myrtus*.

elliatum . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1825

CHAMÆLEA. See *Cnèdium*.

CHAMÆLEDON, *Link.* From *chamai*, dwarf, and *ledon*, a kind of cistus; from its having the appearance of a cistus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriocææ*. This is one of the most interesting of our native plants; it delights in a sandy peat, and may be increased by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Azalea procumbens*, *Loiseleuria procumbens*.
procumbens 1. . . Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Brit. mta.

CHAMÆLIRIUM, *Willdenow*. Derived from *chamai*, ground, and *leirion*, a lily; on account of the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Melanthidææ*. An ornamental herbaceous plant, that grows best in a mixture of peat and loam, and is increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Veratrum lateum*, *Helonias latea*, *diocæa*, *Melanthium densum*.
carolinianum 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759

CHAMÆMÉSILUS. See *Pyrus Chamæmésilus*.

CHAMÆMÖLY. See *Allium Chamæmöly*.

CHAMÆMÖRUS or CLOUD-BERRY. See *Rubus Chamæmörus*.

CHAMÆNERION, *Tournefort*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *nerion*, the oleander. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræææ*. For culture, see *Epilobium*.

americanum . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1825

CHAMÆPEUCE, *De Candolle*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *peuce*, a pine; resemblance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anteridææ*. Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, and increased by division and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cårdurus afra*; 2, *Cårdurus Casabónæ*; 3, *O. gnaphalodes*; 4, *Stæhelina chamæpeuce*, *Pteronia chamæpeuce*; 5, *Cnicus afra*, *Cirsium niveum*; 6, *Cårdurus stellatus*, *Cirsium stellatum*; 7, *Cnicus strictus*.

afra 1 . . . Purple . 6, F. B. 2 Barbary. 1802
Casabónæ 2 . . . Purple . 6, F. B. 2 S. Eur. . 1714
cyaneorobes 3 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Crete. . 1828
diacantha . . . Purple . 6, F. B. 3 Barbary. 1800
echinocéphala . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1822
gnaphalodes 3 . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Calabria. . 1825
hærida . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Spain. . 1825
mûtica 4 . . . Red . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Candia. . 1640
nivea 5 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Sicily. . 1828
stellata 6 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 2 Italy. . 1665
stricta 7 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Naples. . 1820

CHAMÆPITYS. See *Ajuga Chamæpitys*.

CHAMÆRÈPES. See *Hermnium*.

CHAMÆRHODOS, *Don*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *rhodon*, a rose; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosæææ*. Interesting dwarf plants, difficult to preserve through the winter, as they are liable to damp off. They require sandy loam and heath mould, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sibbaldia grandiflora*.

grandiflorus . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Daburia. 1828
polygynus . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia. . 1824

CHAMÆRIPHES. See *Chamærops*.

CHAMÆROPS, *Linn.* *Chamai*, on the ground, *rhops*, a twig; alluding to the low growth of the plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Palmeææ*. A handsome genus of the Palm tribe, attaining thirty feet in height, and delighting best in a rich loamy soil; and with the exception of *C. guianensis* and *gracilis*, they do very well in a common greenhouse. *Synonyme*: 1, *Corypha palmêto*.

exolisa . . . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 25 Nepal . 1823
Forthel . . . Yel. grn. 3, G. Palm 10 China . 1849
gracilis . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 S. Amer. 1823
guianensis . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Palm 20 Guiana. 1824
humilis . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 S. Eur. . 1731
hystrix . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 Georgia. 1801
Martiana . . . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 40 Nepal . 1822
Palmêto 1 . . . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 15 Carolina. 1809
serrulata . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 N. Amer. 1809
tomentosa . . . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm

CHAMÆSCIADIUM, *Don*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *sciadion*, an umbel; plants small. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiidæææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bonium acavile*.—flavescens 1.

CHAMÆSIDÉRTIS. See *Stachys*.

CHAMÆSINNA. See *Cassia*.

CHAMÆSTÉPHANUM. See *Achyropropappus*.

CHAMÆSYCE. See *Euphœbia Chamæsyce*.

CHAMAGRÔSTIS. See *Kndyppia*.

CHAMELÆA. See *Cnemidostachys Chamelæa*.

CHAMISSÔA, *Humbt. et Bonpl.* In honour of M. Chamisso, the companion of Kotzebue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantidæææ*. This is a beautiful stove plant, attaining the height of five feet; it thrives well in common soil, and may be increased from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Achyranthes altissima*. See *Cladostachys*.

altissima 1 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1816

CHAMISSÔNIA. See *Enothera*.

CHAMLÀGU. See *Caragana Chamlàgu*.

CHAMOMILE. See *Anthemis*.

CHAMOMILLA. See *Matricaria Chamomilla* and *Anthemis Chamomilla*.

CHAMÔRCHIS. See *Hermnium*.

CHAMP. See *Magnolia excelsa*.

CHAMPACA. See *Michelia Champaca*.

CHAMPIGNON. See *Agaricus*.

CHAMPION OAK. See *Quercus rubra*.

CHANDELIER TREE. See *Pandanus Candellabrum*.

CHANDIRÔBA. See *Feuillea*.

CHANNEL-LEAVED, folded together, so as to resemble a channel for conducting water.

CHANTARELLE. See *Chantarellus*.

CHAOTIC PLANTS. The lowest forms of vegetation, believed by some of the ancients to be pro-

duced spontaneously without order, and not governed by the usual laws of the vegetable kingdom; modern science, however, has shown that the most perfect order reigns throughout.

CHAPTALLA, *Ventemat*. In honour of M. Chaptal, a celebrated French chemist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty hardy herbaceous plant, that succeeds well in common soil, and increases by dividing the roots. *Synonyms*: 1, *Tussilago integrifolia*. tomentosa 1. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1806

CHARA, *Linn.* From *chaira*, to delight; in allusion to its habitation. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Characeæ*. A curious and interesting genus, requiring to be grown in ponds or cisterns, in a peat soil. See *Nitella*.—*aspera*, *gracilis*, *Hedwigii*, *hispida*, *vulgaris*.

CHARA OF CÆSAR. See *Equisetum fluviatile*.
CHARACEÆ or **CHARAS**. Curious water plants of little beauty, nearly related to *Conferæ*.

CHARACIAS. See *Euphòria Characias*.

CHARANTIA. See *Momordica Charántia*.

CHARDINIA, *D. Don*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Xeranthemum*.

CHARIANTHUS, *D. Don*. From *charieis*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Showy shrubs, requiring exactly the same treatment as *Melastoma*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Chalcidoma coccinea*, *alpina*; 2, *Chenanthra mucronata*, *Charianthus*, *Berterodanus*.

coccinea 1. Scarlet 9. S. Ev. S. 4 Cayenne 1848
glaberrimus 2. Pur. red. S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad.

CHARIÆIS. See *Kaulfussia*.

CHARLES'S SCEPTRE. See *Pedicularis Scpttrum Carolinum*.

CHARLOCK. See *Sinapis arvensis*.

CHARLWOODIA, *Sweet*. In honour of G. Charlwood, F.L.S., an enthusiastic English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is a beautiful stove genus, that attains the height of ten feet; the species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Dracæna australis*; 2, *D. indivisa*; 3, *D. stricta*. See *Cordylina*.

australis 1. Blue wht. S. S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. 1823
congesta 2. Pa. blue S. S. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. 1822
indivisa 2. Blue S. S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal.
stricta 3. Blue S. S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. 1820

CHARRAH. See *Lagerdria vulgaris*.

CHARRED, blackened by fire.

CHASCONIUM, *Mey.* Derived from *chasko*, to gape; in allusion to the gaping calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A half shrubby greenhouse plant, thriving in loam and heath mould, but requires good drainage. It is easily propagated by cuttings planted in pots of sand, and placed in a little heat.
cuneifolium. White. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

CHASMONE. See *Moluccella*.

CHASMONIA, *Presb.* From *chasmao*, to gape wide; in reference to the calyx being spread open. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. An ornamental annual, that only requires sowing in common soil. *Synonyms*: 1, *Moluccella spinosa*.
incisa 1. Pink. 7, H. A. 2 Levant 1596

CHASTENÆA, *De Candolle*. Named in honour of Victorina de Chastenay, a celebrated botanical painter. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Shrubs with the habit of *Meriania*, and requiring similar treatment; they are propagated by half ripened cuttings planted in soil, under a glass, in heat.

Merianæ. Purple. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.

CHASTE TREE. See *Vlex*.

CHATE. See *Cucumis Chate*.

CHAW STICK. See *Gouania domingensis*.

CHAY ROOT. See *Oldenlandia umbellata*.

CHÉBULA. See *Terminália Chébula*.

CHEESE COLOURING. See *Bixa Orellana*.

CHEESE RENNET. See *Galium verum*.

CHEILANTHES, *Swartz*. From *cheilos*, a lip, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of ferns, that succeed best when grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by dividing the roots. *Synonyms*: 1, *Polypodium fragrans*; 2, *Pteris gracilis*; 3, *Notholana cheilanthoides*; 4, *Adiantum pteroides*; 5, *Nephrodium lanatum*.

brachypus. Brown 6, G. Her. P.
caudata. Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1824
cronulata. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1881
cuneata. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1881
Dicksonioides Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3
farinosa. Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Louson 1854
ferruginea. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1816
fragrans 1. Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1778
frigida. Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1
gracilis 2. Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
hirta. Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1806
lindigera. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Spain
macrophylla. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies
micromera. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1838
micropteris. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Japan
myrsinoides. Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1823
macrophylla 3 Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Switzerland 1819
odora. Brown 6, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1775
pteroides 4. Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1
profusa. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1
radiata. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1
repens. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1824
rubra. Red bn 9, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies
rufescens. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 1838
spectabilis. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1829
sinuosa. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies
suaveolens. Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1778
tenuifolia. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Caylon
viscosa. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1841
vestita 5. Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812

CHEILOCOCCA. See *Platylobium*.

CHEILYCTIS. See *Mondardia*.

CHEIRANTHERA, *Cunning*. See *Achimenes*.

CHEIRANTHERA, *Linn.* Derived from its Arabic name *kheyrey*, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These are all ornamental dwarfish plants, and the common kinds thrive well in light soil, the rest require it somewhat richer, and the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter. *Synonym*: 1, *C. dubius*. See *Androskia*, *Barbarea*, *Camelina*, *Ergsimum*, *Heliophila*, *Malcolmia*, *Sterigma*.

alpinus. Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1810
arborescens. Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Egypt. 1827
capitata. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Colymb. 1826
Cheiri. Orange. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1873
ferrugineus. Brown. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1873
flavescens. Yellow. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1873
flore-pleno. Yellow. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Garden var.
grandiflorus. Yellow. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1873

Cheiri:

hemánthus	Blood	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
hemánthus	Blood	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	gar.
variegátus				
máximus	Yellow	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
pávilus	Yellow	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
purpureus	Purple	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	gar.
variegátus	Purple	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	gar.
sanguineus	Drk. brn.	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 Garden var.	
serrátus	Yellow	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
thyrsoides	Blood	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
varius	Varieg.	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur.	1573
firmus	Yellow	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Europe	1816
fruticulóeus	Yellow	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1½ Brit. walls	
linifólius	Purple	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 2 Spain	1816
mutábilis	Yel. pur.	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 3 Madeira	1777
longifólius	Whit. pur.	. 9, G. Ev.	S. 8 Madeira	1816
ochroleucus 1.	Pale yel.	. 4, H. Her.	P. 1 Switzerl.	1822
scopárbus	Whit. pur.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3 Teneriff	1812
serugineus	Rusty	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3 Teneriff	1812
chameleó	Yel. pur.	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3 Teneriff	1813
sempervirens	White	. 5, G. Ev.	S. 2 Barbry	1816
frutescens	White	. 5, G. Ev.	S. 3 Teneriff	1816
tenuifólius	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 2 Madeira	1777

CHEIRANTHODÉNDRON. See *Cheirostémon*.CHEIRI. See *Cheiránthus Cheiri*.CHEIRÍNIA. See *Erysimum*.CHEIRISANTHÈRA. See *Cheiranthèra*.

CHEIROSTÉMON, *Rumboldi et Bonpland*. From *cheir*, the hand, and *stemon*, a stamen; on account of their having five stamens, and the filaments united at the base. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ*. This is generally called the hand plant, on account of its five curved anthers which resemble the human hand; it will grow about one hundred feet high, and cuttings with their leaves entire, potted in peaty soil, plunged in heat, root freely.

plantanoides. Red pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 100 N. Spain 1801

CHEIRÓSTYLIS, *Linn.* From *cheir*, the hand, and *stylis*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. "This interesting, but inconspicuous genus, was obtained by Messrs. Loddiges, from Ceylon." In general aspect it is like a minute *Goodyera*, but differs from that genus in several particulars. A very damp heat is requisite for these little gems—their treatment is the same as for *Anædochilus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dossinia marmorata*, *Anædochilus Livi*.

marmorata 1. White . 6, S. Ter. ½ Java . 1849
parvifolia . White . 6, S. Ter. ½ Ceylon . 1837

CHELIDONIUM, *Linn.* The plant is said to flower at the arrival and dry up at the departure of the swallows; whence the name, from *cheledon*, a swallow. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaverææ*. The species of this genus are interesting, and succeed well in common garden soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. dahuricum*. See *Roméria*.

grandiflorum 1. Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria. 1820
laciniatum . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. .
majus
flore pleno . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Eng. gardens.
majus.

CHELONANTHÈRA, *Blume*. See *Celogyne*.

CHELONE, *Linn.* From *chelon*, a tortoise; to the back of which, the helmet of the flowers is fancifully compared. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. This is a beautiful hardy herbaceous genus, that ought to have a place in every collection; the species succeed well in

a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. major*; 2, *Pentstemon gentianoides*. See *Pentstemon*.

barbata Scarlet. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1794
major Orn. scr. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. gardens.
centranthifolia Scarlet. 9, H. Her. P. 6 California 1834
gentianoides 2. Orn. scr. 7, F. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1825
glabra White . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1780
Lyoni 1 Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1813
Mexicana Scarlet. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1843
nemorosa Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
obliqua Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1827
speciosa Pale red 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

CHEMMAM. See *Cucumis Duddam*.

CHENOËLEA, *Linn.* Supposed to be derived from *chen*, a goose, and *leia*, prey. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiææ*. The beauty of this plant consists in its silvery leaves; its height is seldom more than one foot, and any rich light soil will suit it; cuttings root freely placed under a glass.

diffusa Green . 8 G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1755

CHENOPODA. See *Aspalathus Chenopoda*.

CHENOPODIÆÆ, or Chenopods. Principally weeds inhabiting waste places in all parts of the world; some, as beet-root, spinach, &c., are used as pot-herbs and vegetables.

CHENOPODIUM, *Linn.* From *chen*, a goose, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to many of the species having leaves similar to the webbed feet of the goose. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiææ*. A genus of so little beauty, that its species are for the greatest part only grown in botanical collections; when grown they require to be sown on a sandy soil in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salsola frutescens*; 2, *S. divergens*; 3, *C. erdeum*; 4, *Salsola edisa*; 5, *C. fetidum*; 6, *Salsola edisa*; 7, *C. leucospermum*. See *Kochia* and *Rhagodia*.

ambrosioides . Green 8, H. A. 1½ Mexico . 1460
frutescens 1 . Green 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Eng. sea shore
Quinda Green 7, H. A. 3 Peru . 1822
rubrum Green 7, H. A. 3 Peru . 1822

acuminatum, acutifolium, album, a. crassifolium, a. integrifolium, a. subrotundum, a. viride, altissimum, anthelminticum, aristatum, Atriplicis, Biebersteinianum, blitoides, Bonus-Henricus, botryoides, Bôtry, Carthaginense, caudatum, chrysomelanospermum, crassifolium, fici-folium, fetidum, gigantium, glaucum, graveolens, guineense, hirsutum, hortense 2, humifolium, hybridum, incisum, lanceolatum, laterale, marginatum, martium, multifidum, murale, olidum, opulifolium 3, Pallasianum, parvifolium, pabulum, petiolare, polyspermum, punctatum, purpurascens 7, radiatum, rhombifolium, rubrum, salsum 4, Schraderianum 5, septum, serotinum, setigerum, spicatum 6, suffruticosum, urticum.

CHERIMOLIA. See *Annona Cherimolia*.CHERIMOYER. See *Annona Cherimolia*.

CHERLERIA, *Haller*. In honour of John Henry Cherler, who assisted John Bauhin in his history of plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllææ*. This is an ornamental plant, and has a good effect upon rock-work; it grows best in sandy loam and peat, and may be in-

- creased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings. See *Arenaria*.
- sedoides . Yel. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Scot. mnts.
- CHERRIS.** A resin obtained from the hemp (*Cánnabis sativa*).
- CHERRY.** See *Cerasus*.
- CHERRY LAUREL,** *Cerasus Lauro-cerasus*.
- CHERRY PEPPER.** See *Cápsicum cerasiforme*.
- CHERVIL.** See *Daucus Gíngidíum*.
- CHERVIL.** See *Charophyllum*.
- CHESNUT.** See *Castanea*.
- CHICASAW PLUM.** See *Cerasus chícasa*.
- CHICHESTER ELM.** See *Ulmus glábra végeta*.
- CHICKLING VETCH.** See *Lathyrus salivus*.
- CHICK PEA.** See *Cicer*.
- CHICKWEED.** See *Aisne* and *Móntia*.
- CHICKWEED MOUSE-EAR.** See *Cerástium*.
- CHICA.** See *Sterculia Chica*.
- CHICOT.** See *Moringa pterygospérma*.
- CHICKEN GRAPE.** See *Vitis cordifolia*.
- CHILI JASMINE.** See *Mandevilla suavólens*.
- CHILIOPHÝLLUM,** *De Candolle.* *Chilios*, very numerous, *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Plants with but little beauty, growing in light loam and heath mould, and propagated by division and seeds.
- globosum* . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 14 México . 1829
- CHILI PEPPER.** See *Cápsicum micránthum*.
- CHILÓCHLOA,** *Beauvois.* Derived from *chilos*, fodder, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramináceæ*. A genus of grasses of no particular beauty, that only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phleum ánnuum*; 2, *P. arenária*; 3, *P. paniculátum*; 4, *P. Bähmeri*—*ánnua* 1, *arenária* 2, *áspera* 3, *Bähmeri* 4, *cuspidata*.
- CHILÓDIA,** *R. Brown.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *odous*, a tooth; alluding to the lip being toothed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiáceæ*. The species of this genus are ornamental greenhouse shrubs, that succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.
- austrális* . . . Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.
- scutellaríoides* . Violet . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1829
- CHIOLOGLÓTTIS,** *R. Brown.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *glotta*, a tongue; alluding to the tongue-like appendage to the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidáceæ*. An ornamental bulbous-rooted plant, growing well in a mixture of light turfy loam, turfy peat, and sand; and kept either in the greenhouse or in a frame.
- diphylla* . . Red . . 5 F. Ter. 4 New Hol. .
- CHILÓPSIS,** *D. Don.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *opsis*, resemblance; calyx with a lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniáceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Bignónia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignónia lineáris*, *Chilópsis saligna*.
- lineáris* 1 . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 México . . 1825
- CHIMAPHILA,** *Pursh.* From *cheima*, winter, and *phileo*, to love; the plants are green in winter. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyroláceæ*. This is a genus of ornamental and medicinal plants, but difficult of cultivation; they succeed best planted out in peat soil, and there left to remain, as they cannot bear to be disturbed; cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pyrola umbellata*; 2, *P. maculata*.
- corymbosa* 1 . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1752
- maculata* 2 . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1752
- CHIMAZA.** See *Chimaphila*.
- CHIMONÁNTHUS,** *Lindley.* From *cheimon*, winter, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the time of its flowering. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Calycantháceæ*. This genus is deserving of a place in all collections, on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers; they endure our winters in the open air, but when grown in the conservatory are seen to the most advantage, as the flowers are liable to be injured when unprotected. They will grow in any soil, but prefer a mixture of loam and peat; and are increased by layers or young cuttings potted in sand, under a glass, and plunged in a little heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calycanthus præcox*.
- fragrans* 1 . Yel. red . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1766
- grandiflorus* Yellow . 12, H. De S. 8 China .
- luteus* . . Yellow . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1818
- parviflorus* . Pa. yel. . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1818
- CHINA ASTER.** See *Callistèma*.
- CHINA BARK.** See *Buena hexándra*.
- CHINA ROSE.** See *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*.
- CHINCHIN.** See *Polygala thesioides*.
- CHINCHON.** See *Plocaria tenaz*.
- CHINESE CHERRY.** See *Prunus pseudo-cerasus*.
- CHINESE CRAB.** See *Pyrus spectábilis*.
- CHINESE INDIGO.** See *Isatis indigótica*.
- CHINESE TREE.** See *Pæonia Moután*.
- CHINEKWIT.** See *Opégrapha*.
- CHINQUAPIN.** See *Quercus Prinus pumila*.
- CHIOCCÓCA,** *P. Brown.* From *chion*, snow, and *kokkos*, a berry; referring to the berries, which are white, hence the name snowberry. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonáceæ*. Ornamental plants growing from three to six feet high; they thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, placed under a glass. *C. anguifuga* is a violent emetic and purgative.
- anguifuga* . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1824
- rocumbes* . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1729
- CHIONÁNTHUS,** *Linn.* From *chion*, white or snow, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are pure white. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oléacæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, varying in height from seven to thirty feet; the best plants are raised from seeds, but they may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. virginica maritima*; 2, *C. trifida*; 3, *C. vir. montána*. See *Chondrospermum*.
- axillaris* . . . White 6, S. De S. 6 F. India . 1810
- maritima* 1 . . White 6, H. De S. 10 N. Amer. . 1798
- rethaus* . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 6 China . 1849
- virginica* . . . White 6, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1736
- angustifolia* 2 White 6, H. De T. 20 N. Amer.
- latifolia* 3 . . White 6, H. De Tr. 25 Carolina .
- CHIO TURPENTINE.** See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.
- CHIRTA,** *Buchanan.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geméracæ*. Beantiful little greenhouse plants, bearing large lilac foxglove-like flowers. The treatment and propagation recommended for

Gloxinia suits them. *Synonyme*: 1, *Martýnia lanceolata*.

Moónli 1. . . Bl. p. y. 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Ceylon. 1847
sinénsis . . . Lilac . . . 6, G. Her. P. 3 China. 1843
Wálkeri . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Ceylon. 1845
zeyláunica . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Her. P. 14 Ceylon. 1845

CHIROCÓCCA. See *Chiococca*.

CHIRÓNIA, Linn. After Chiron, one of the fathers of medicine and botany; he is represented to have been the son of Saturn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, growing to the height of two feet; peat soil, or peat with a little loam mixed, suits them best; they ought to be frequently raised from cuttings, as the species are not long-lived; cuttings strike freely in peat, placed under a glass. See *Erythræa*, *Ézacum*, and *Subbátia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Fischéri*; 2, *C. trinervis*.

angustifolia . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
baccifera . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
decussata . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
floribunda 1 . . . Rose . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1842
frutescens . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1756
albiflora . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1756
glutinosa . . . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1843
jasminoides . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
linoides . . . Red . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1787
lychnoides . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
nudicollis . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
pedunculata 2 . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1830
serpyllifolia . . . Yellow . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1829
tetragona . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

CHITÓNIA, D. Don. From *chiton*, a coat of mail; in allusion to the seeds being covered with scales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This is a genus of ornamental stove plants, growing from three to twenty feet high; they succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased readily by cuttings planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma albicans*; 2, *M. Fothergilla*, *Fothergilla mirabilis*; 3, *M. pyramidalis*; 4, *M. Tamónia*, *M. Swartziana*.

albicans 1 . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico. 1815
Fothergilla 2 . . . Purple . . . S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer. 1815
macrophylla . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1820
pyramidalis 3 . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad 1817
Tamónia 4 . . . Purple . . . S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1815

CHIVES. See *Allium Schenoprasum*.

CHLAMYDÓPHORA, Don. From *chlamys*, a coat, *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals of no particular beauty, growing in any common soil.
tridentata . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. A. 1 Egypt. 1836

CHLIDÁNTHEUS, Herbt. From *chlideos*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the delicate texture of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anaryllidaceæ*. This is a pretty plant, requiring to be grown in a composition of two-thirds sandy loam, and one-third sand and peat; bulbs that are planted out in the spring will flower in summer, but they should be taken up in the autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pancrætium luteum*.

fragrans 1 . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bu. P. 1 B. Ayres. 1820

CHLOÁNTHEUS, R. Brown. Named from *chloa*, grass, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the green flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. An ornamental genus; the species grow to the height of two feet, and require a

mixture of loam and peat; cuttings, when young, root freely in the same soil, under a glass.

glandulosa . . . Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
rosmarinifolia . . . Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1823
Stebadhis . . . Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822

CHLÓRA, Linn. From *chloros*, green. The flowers of *C. perfoliata* are a perfect green when dried, but yellow when fresh; hence the name Yellow-wort. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This is a pretty genus, and the species well worth cultivating as hardy annuals; they only require to be sown in the open borders as soon as the seeds are ripe. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. dubia*; 2, *C. perfoliata*.

grandiflora . . . Orange 6, H. A.
imperfoliata 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Italy. 1823
perfoliata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Brit. cha. pl.
serotina 2 . . . Yellow 11, H. A. 1 Europe. 1832

CHLORÆA, Lindley. From *chloros*, green; in allusion to the hue of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. chrysantha*.

longibracteata . . . Wht. yel. 9, S. Epl. 1 Chhl 1837
viridescens 1 . . . Grnsh. yl. 6, G. Ter. 14 Chhl 1844

CHLORANTHÆE. A small order consisting of herbaceous plants or under-shrubs, with an aromatic taste, and inconspicuous flowers. They are all natives of tropical climates; where they are esteemed for their medicinal properties.

CHLORANTHUS, Swartz. The flowers are green; whence the name, from *chloros*, green, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chloranthaceæ*. This is a very curious genus of plants, generally growing a foot, or a foot and a half high. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in peat under a glass.

inconspicuus . . . Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 China. 1781
monander . . . Apetal. 6, S. Ev. S. 14 China. 1817
monostachys . . . Apetal. 4, S. Her. P. 1 China. 1819
elator . . . Green . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China. 1820
erectus . . . Green . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 China. 1809

CHLORÁSTER. See *Narcissus*.

CHLORÍDIUM, Link. From *chloros*, pallid, and *eidos*, appearance; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Insignificant plants, growing on decayed wood—*græum*.

CHLÓRIS, Swartz. From *chloros*, green; alluding to the colour of the herbage. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The tender species should be raised on a hotbed, and require altogether to be grown with other tender annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. Durandiana*. See *Antheropogon*, *Eustachys*, *Rhabdoclhoa*.

barbata Apetal. 6, S. Grass 1 E. Ind. . . 1777
ciliata Apetal. 8, S. Grass 2 Jamaica. . . 1779
compressa Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 S. France. . . 1820
dolichoestachya Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Phil. Is. . . 1822
elegans Apetal. 7, S. Grass 1 S. Amer. . . 1818
fasciculata Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Brasil . . . 1827
gracilis 1 Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 . . . 1824
inflata Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 California. . . 1826
pallida Apetal. 8, H. Grass 2 S. France. . . 1816
polydactyla Apetal. 7, S. Grass 2 Jamaica. . . 1810
radiata Apetal. 8, S. Grass 2 W. Ind. . . 1739
rethra Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 B. Ayres . . . 1824
Roxburghiana Apetal. 7, S. Grass 2 E. Ind. . . 1820
truncata Apetal. 7, G. Grass 2 N. Hol. . . 1818
ventricosa Apetal. 7, G. Grass 2 N. Hol. . . 1820

CHORISIA. See *Chorisma*.

CHLOROCOCUM, *Greville*. Derived from *chloros*, green, and *kokkos*, a berry; on account of their appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. This is a very curious genus, found growing on trunks of trees and old walls. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lepraria botryoides*—murdum, vulgare 1.

CHLOROPHYTUM, *Ker*. From *chloros*, green, and *phyton*, a plant; referring to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. A curious genus, growing from one to two feet high; they do best in a compost of turfy loam, peat, and sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum elatum*. See also *Borreria*.

elatum 1. . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1751
inornatum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone
orchidæstrum . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone 1822

CHLOROSIS, the green sickness; a disease so called.

CHLORÓXYLON, *De Candolle*. From *chloros*, green, and *xylon*, wood; on account of the green or deep yellow colour of the wood. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceae*. This is a fine timber tree, growing to the height of one hundred feet; it grows well in our stoves, in a mixture of loam and peat; increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Swietenia chloroxylon*. See also *Laurus Chloroxylon*.

Swietenia 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. 1820

CHOCOLATE-NUT. See *Theobroma*.

CHOISYA, *Kunth*. In honour of M. Choisy, a Genevese botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. This is an ornamental shrub, growing about six feet high; it thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings in sand under a glass.

ternata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1825

CHOKE. See *Cerasus hymælis*.

CHOKE. See *Séchium*.

CHOMELIA, *Jacquin*. After J. B. Chomel, M.D., physician to Louis XV. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. The species are ornamental plants, growing from five to twelve feet in height; they thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Isora fasciculata*; 2, *I. spinosa*.

fasciculata 1. White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1825
spinosa 2 . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1793

CHOMORO. See *Podocarpus cupressinus*

CHONA. See *Erica*.

CHONDRIA, *Agardh*. From *chondros*, a cartilage; on account of the fronds being cartilaginous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceae*. A very curious genus. All the species are found growing in the ocean. See *Sphaerococcus*—angusta, articulata, clavellata, dasyphylla, kalifornica, obtusa, ovalis, osmunda, pinnatifida, tenuissima.

CHONDRIÏLLA, *Linn.* From *chondros*, a lump; the plants bear lumps of gummy matter on the stems. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting plants; the species grow best planted in a sandy soil, and are increased by dividing the roots—graminea, juncæa, latifolia.

CHONDROBYNCHA, *Linn.* From *chondrus*, a car-

tilage, and *rhynchos*, a snout; form of lip of flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Bulbless epiphytes, requiring the same treatment as *Epidendrum*.

rosea . . . Blush . 7, S. Epl. 2 Merida . . 1842

CHONDROSIUM, *Kunth*. From *chondros*, a lump; mode of plant's growth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Actinóchloa procumbens*, *Atheropogon procumbens*; 2, *Actinóchloa prostrata*, *Bouteloua prostrata*—procumbens 1, prostratum 2, tenue.

CHONDROSPERMUM, *Wall.* From *chondros*, a lump, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. A rambling evergreen climbing shrub, with large leaves, and inconspicuous greenish-yellow flowers. It requires the same treatment as for *Chionanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chionanthus smilacifolia*, *Ligustrum laurifolium*.

smilacifolium . Gr. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. 1850

CHÓNDRUS. See *Polymorpha*.

CHONEMORPHA, *Don*. From *chone*, a funnel, and *morpha*, form; shape of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Echites*.

pubescens . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1822

CHOOPA. See *Pierardia dâlica*.

CHORDARIA, *Link.* Named on account of the resemblance of the plants to a cord, from *chordeæ*, a cord. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. A very remarkable genus, found growing in the ocean—*flagelliformis*.

CHORDA-FILUM or **SEA WHIPLASH.** See *Chordaria*.

CHORDORHIZA, cord-rooted.

CHORËTIS, *Herbert*. From *choretes*, rustic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylloidaceae*. "This is a very beautiful bulbous-rooted plant, with a flower greatly resembling that of *Ismene*, from which genus *Chorëtis* has been lately divided by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. *C. glauca* is a native of Mexico, whence it was imported by Geo. Barker, Esq., of Springfield, near Birmingham."

glauca . . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1837

CHORISMA, *D. Don*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonymes*: *Prenanthes repens*, *Chortisia repens*.

repens . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1828

CHORISFORA, *De Candolle*. From *choris*, separately, and *spora*, a seed; the seeds are separated from each other in the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The species of this genus are pretty, and only require sowing in the open ground, and treating like other hardy annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Raphanus tenellus*; 2, *R. arcuatus*.

tenella 1 . . Purple . 6, H. A. † Siberia . 1780
arcuata 2 . . Purple . 6, H. A. † Siberia .

iberica, sibirica.

CHORÓZEMA, From *choros*, a dance, and *zema*, a drink; this name was suggested to Labillardiere, who originally discovered the plants upon the south-west coast of New Holland, at the foot of the mountains, near a spot, where, after finding many salt springs, his party met

with an ample supply of fresh water. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. This is a very pretty genus, and *C. Henchmanni* is really beautiful; they grow from one to two feet high, and succeed best in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increase from cuttings, but the best plants are obtained from seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dillwynia glycinifolia*; 2, *C. flava*; 3, *Mirbelia Baxteri*; 4, *C. latifolium, elegans*. See *Podolobium, Davidia, Gastrolobium, and Oxyllobium*.

<i>angustifolia</i> 1.	Yel. red.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	Austral.	1830
<i>Baxteri</i> 3.	Yellow.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
<i>cordata</i> 2.	Red.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
<i>elegans</i>	Red yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
<i>splendens</i>	Scar. yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
<i>Dicksoni</i>	Scar. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1836
<i>Hutchellii</i>	Blue.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	
<i>flava</i>	Yellow.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	
<i>Henchmanni</i>	Scarlet.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
<i>ilicifolia</i>	Yel. red.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	N. H. I.	1803
<i>macrophylla</i>	Red.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
<i>nervosa</i>	Or. cr.	9, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1831
<i>nana</i>	Yel. red.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
<i>ovata</i>	Scarlet.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1830
<i>platyloboides</i>	Yellow.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1825
<i>rhombica</i>	Yellow.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
<i>scandens</i>	Yellow.	3, G. Ev. S. 2	Austral.	1824
<i>spectabilis</i>	Or. red.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1840
<i>spartioides</i>	Yel. red.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1832
<i>triangularis</i>	Scarlet.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
<i>varia</i> 4.	Or. red.	3, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1839
<i>Chandleri</i>	Red yel.	3, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1839
<i>grandiflora</i>	Or. scar.	3, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1839

The garden varieties are numerous, and many of them beautiful.

CHOROZEMIA. See *Chortzema*.

CHOU-CARAB. See *Xanthosoma sagittifolia*.

CHOU-RAVE. See *Brassica*.

CHRISTEA. See *Lourea*.

CHRISTIAN KILLER. See *Pteris*.

CHRISTMAS DAISIES. See *Aster*.

CHRISTMAS ROSE. See *Heliborus niger*.

CHRIST'S EYE. See *Paulia Oculus Christi*.

CHRIST'S THORN. See *Paliurus*.

CHRODILEPUS, Agardh. From *chroos*, skin, and *lepo*, to decorticate; in allusion to the change undergone by the inner membrane, which becomes powdery. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservacea*. This curious genus is found growing on rocks, trees, and old walls—*Arnbetti*, *ebeneus*, *jolithus*, *lichenicola*, *mesomelus*, *odoratus*, *rubicundus*.

CHRYSAIS-LIKE, like the chrysalis of an insect.

CHRYSANTHÉLLUM, Richard. A diminutive of *Chrysanthemum*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracea*. An uninteresting stove annual, that will grow well sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verberna nutica*, *Collaea procumbens*—procumbens 1.

CHRYSANthemum, Linn. From *chrysos*, gold, and *anthemon*, a flower; alluding to the colour of some of the flowers being yellow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracea*. The species and varieties of this genus are very numerous and of great beauty, when a large quantity of them are grown together; the greenhouse species thrive well in any light soil, and young cuttings root freely taken off young, and potted in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. indicum*; 2, *C. tricolor*, *Isædia verticolar*.

abenthifolium	White	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1824
Achillea	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1775
anomalum	White	4, F. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1811
arcticum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Kamts.	1801
argenteum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1731
astratum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1731
lobatum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
carinatum	Wh. pur. 8,	H. A. 14	Barbary	1796
picatum 2.	W. y. r. 6, H.	A. 1	Barbary	
coronarium	Yel.	8, H. A. 3	Sicily	1629
daucifolium	White	7, H. Her. P. 1		1820
finbratum	White	8, H. Her. P.		
graminifolium	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Montpel.	1739
heterophyllum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1806
indicum	Yel.	9, H. Her. P. 2	China	
italicum	Pa. yl.	6, H. De. Tr. 3	Italy	1796
laucolatum	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1817
leucanthemum	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. past.	
mexicanum	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1825
montanense	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Montpel.	1739
montanum	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	France	1759
Mycolia	Yel.	7, H. A. 1	Italy	1775
paludum	White	6, H. Her. P. 14	Barbary	1810
perpusillum	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	France	1825
pinnatifidum	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira	1777
phallum	White	8, H. A. 1		1806
radicans	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1818
rotundifolium	White	6, H. Her. P. 14	Hungary	1817
Salteri	Yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.	
sægetum	Yel.	7, H. A. 14	Brit. cr. f.	
sinense	Varig.	10, H. Her. P. 3	China	1764
syriacæ	White	6, H. Her. P. 2		1804
tanacetifolium	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	A. Minor.	1818
tripartitum 1.	Yel.	10, H. Her. P. 3	E. Indias	1800

Garden varieties.—These are too numerous to admit of even a selection, and many of them are exceedingly beautiful.

CHRYSEIS, Lindley. After Chryseis, a celebrated Homeric beauty; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveracea*. The species of this genus are very handsome when in flower, and on that account well deserve a place in every flower-garden. They succeed well in any rich soil, and must be annually raised from seed sown on a gentle hotbed early in spring, and afterwards planted out in the open border, where they will produce their flowers and seeds in autumn. If there is any convenience for protecting the young plants during winter, the seed should be sown in autumn, as by that means the plants will flower much earlier and produce seeds with greater certainty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echscholtzia californica*; 2, *E. crœca*; 3, *E. fumariaefolia*; 4, *E. tenuifolia*.

californica 1. Yellow 9, H. Tu. P. 1 California. 1826

compota 2. Yellow 8, H. Tu. P. 1 California. 1833

crœca 2. Saffron 8, H. Tu. P. 1 California. 1833

fumariaefolia 3 Yellow 9, H. Tu. P. 1 Mexico. 1827

tenuifolia 4. Yellow 8, H. Tu. P. 1 California. 1835

CHRYSEIS, Lees. See *Amberbida*.

CHRYSPHALA. From *chrysos*, gold, and *phiale*, a goblet; in allusion to the golden cup-like flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacea*. This is a pretty genus of bulbs, that require to be grown in a light loam, and are increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenomesson flava*. See *Cobarghia*.

orbica . . . Copper 5, G. Bu. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1820

curvidentata . Yellow 10, G. Bu. P. 1 Peru . 1825

flava 1 . . . Orange 5, G. Bu. P. 1 Peru . 1830

pauciflora . . Orange 5, G. Bu. P. 1 Peru . 1822

CHRYSIS. See *Helianthus*.

CHRYSOBÁCTRON, Colenso. From *chrysos*, gold,

and *baktron*, a staff. Flowers rich yellow. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species are natives of boggy places, and the pot in which the plant grows should stand half immersed in water. Increase is by division.

Hookeri . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand 1848

CHRYSOBALANACEÆ. Trees and shrubs found principally in the tropical regions of Africa and America. Many bear eatable fruit, much esteemed in the countries where they grow.

CHRYSOBALANUS, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *balanos*, an acorn; some of the species bear yellow fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceæ*. A genus of fruiting shrubs, succeeding best when grown in a mixture of loam and peat; increased by layers or cuttings in sand, under a glass. In the W. Indies the fruit of *C. Icaco* is eaten, under the name of cocoa-plum.

Icaco . . . White . . S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies . 1752
oblongifolius . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Georgia . 1812

CHRYSOBAPHUS. See *Anæctochilus*.

CHRYSOBOTRYA. See *Ribes caudasicum*, *tenniflorum*, and *flavum*.

CHRYSOCALYX. See *Crotalaria*.

CHRYSOCÉPHALUS, *Walp.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *kephale*, a head. Flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants with the habit of *Helichrysum*, and requiring the same treatment.

arenarium . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Australia .

CHRYSOCOMA, *De Candolle*. From *chrysos*, gold, and *kome*, hair; the stems are terminated by tufts of yellow flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, the species growing from half a foot to six feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings taken off when ripe, root freely under a glass. See *Euthamia*, *Ozothamnus*.

biflora . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1741
cernua . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1712
ciliaris . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1769
Comahra . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1731
denticulata . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 4

dracunculolides . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .

Lyncestryia . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1696
nivea . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
nudata . . . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Carolina . 1818
pétula . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
scabra . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1732
squarrosa . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1837
villosa . . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1799
virgata . . . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1821

CHRYSOGONUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *gonu*, a knee or joint; the flowers are generally produced at the joints of the stem. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a very pretty herbaceous plant, that thrives best in peat and loam; and is increased by dividing the roots. See *Leontice Chrysogonum*.

virginianum . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the under surface of the leaves being covered with dense shining hairs of a bright yellow colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. This is a fruit-bearing genus; the species grow from fifteen to fifty feet high, and one species, *C. macro-*

phyllum, attains the height of one hundred feet, with most splendid foliage; they do well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand under a glass, with a good moist heat. See *Bumelia*, and *Nycteristion*.

angustifolium . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1819
argenteum . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Marting. 1758
Calmito . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1737
cæruleum . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. 1737
jamaïcense . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 Jamaica. 1737
microphyllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. 1800
glabrum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Marting. 1823
macrophyllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 S. Leone 1824
monopyrenum . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. . 1812

CHRYSOPHIALA. See *Coburgia incarnata*.

CHRYSOPOGON, *Trinius*. From *chrysos*, gold, and *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the yellow awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting grass, that only needs to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon gryllus*, *Holcus gryllus*, *Pollinia gryllus*—*gryllus* 1.

CHRYSOPSIS, *Don.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *opsis*, a face; yellow flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Inula*.

trichophylla . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1827

CHRYSORHIZA. See *Morinda*.

CHRYSORRHŒ, *Lindley*. From *chrysos*, gold, colour of flowers, and *rheo*, to flow. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamaelauriæ*. For culture, &c., see *Myrtus*. See *Verticordia*.

nitens . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .
serrata . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1841

CHRYSOSPLENIUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *splen*, the spleen; in reference to the colour of the flowers, and the supposed medicinal virtues of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. This is a curious and rather pretty genus; they require a moist situation. Our native species are found in the greatest perfection upon the banks of small rivulets; increased by dividing the roots.

alternifolium . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. ½ Brit. w. sh. pl.
nepalense . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. ½ Nepal . 1820
oppositifolium . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. ½ Brit. w. sh. pl.

CHRYSOSTEMMA, *Lessing*. From *chrysos*, gold, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This very pretty species deserves to be cultivated in every flower-border. For culture and propagation see *Coreopsis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Coreopsis tripteris*.

tripteris . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1837

CHRYSOSTOMA. See *Mentzelia*.

CHRYSOTHEMIS, *Don.* Named after Chrysothemis, daughter of Agamemnon. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. A genus separated from *Besleria*. Culture is the same as for *Besleria* and *Gloxinia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Besleria pulchella*; *B. melissifolia*, *Alloplectus melissifolia*.

aurantiaca . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Antilles . 1849
venosa . . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1830

CHRYSURUS, *Persoon*. From *chrysos*, gold, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the compact heads of flowers. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*.

This is a genus of grasses, some of which are very ornamental; they only require to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. cynosuroides*, *Cynosurus aureus*; 2, *Cynosurus elegans*.
effusus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 S. Europe 1824
elegans 2 . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 S. Europe 1816
aureus 1, *echinatus*.

CHU-LAN. See *Chloranthus elatior*.

CHUMBELEE. See *Jasminum grandiflorum*.

CHUQUIRAGA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture, see *Baccharis*.
insignis . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. America 1824

CHURRAS. See *Cannabis sativa*.

CHUSSALONGA. See *Eupatorium glutinosum*.

CHYMOCARPUS, *D. Don*. From *chymos*, juice, and *carpos*, a seed-vessel; fruit juicy. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropaeolaceae*. See *Tropaeolum*.

CHYSIS, *Lindley*. From *chysis*, melting; because the pollen-masses are as it were fused together. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are splendid and very rare species. In their native countries they are found growing suspended by long fibrous roots from the branches of trees, so that the pseudobulbs, which grow to a great length (and which are also very brittle), hang downwards, and wave in the wind. The flowers are very showy, the colours bright, the texture firm, and the surface even and waxy. The label-lums are beautifully marked. They succeed well with the treatment recommended for the genus *Vanda*. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. aurea* *Linnmtinghi*.

aurea . . . Yel. crim. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Venezuela 1834
maculata . . . Y. p. sp. . 3, S. Epi. 1 Colombo . 1850
bracteacea . . . Wh. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
levis . . . Yel. spot . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
Linnmtinghi 1 Ro. yel. wht. 3, S. Epi. 1

CHYTRACULLA. See *Calyptanthus Chytraculia*.

CIBARIOUS, good for food, esculent.

CIBOTIUM, *Kaulfuss*. From *kibotos*, a little chest; in reference to the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *C. Billardieri* is a tree fern from N. Holland, where it grows to the height of thirty feet; it requires to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium Barometz*, *Cibotium glaucescens*, *C. glaucum*, *Polypodium Barometz*, *Nephrodium Barometz*; 2, *Dicksonia antarctica*.

Barometz 1 . . . Bro. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 2 China . 1824
Billardieri 2 . . . Brown . 4, G. Her. P. 30 N. Hol. . 1824
princeps . . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. .
Schledel . . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1846

CICCA, *Linn.* Supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. It is a fruit-tree, growing to the height of twenty feet; it thrives best in sandy loam, and strong cuttings root freely if planted with their leaves on in sand, under a glass.

disticha . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1796

CICELY. See *Chaerophyllum*.

CICENDIA, *Adanson*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. See *Exacum* and *Microcole*.

CICER, *Tournefort*. From *kykis*, force, or strength; in reference to its qualities. *Linn.*

17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus is cultivated in the south of Europe for the same purpose as the lentil in this country; it only requires to be sown in common soil, but it is too delicate for field culture in this country. See *Ervum*.

aristatum . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1548
punctatum . . . Pu. wh. 7, H. A. 1 . 1830
songaricum . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Persia . 1828

CICER. See *Astragalus Ciccer*.

CICHORIUM, *Linn.* The Greeks adopted this name from the Egyptians. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a genus of uninteresting plants, with the exception of *C. Endivia*, which is very valuable as a salad; the tender species should be sown on a hotbed, and afterwards transplanted.

Endivia . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 2 E. Ind. 1548
Intybus . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. gravel
divaricatum, *pumilum*, *spinosum*.

CICONIUM, *Sweet*. From *ciconia*, a stork; same meaning as *Pelargonium*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. See *Pelargonium*.

CICUTA, *Linn.* A name of doubtful meaning, used by Pliny. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. The species of this genus are of little interest, growing from one to three feet high; they delight in a humid situation, and are easily raised from seeds. The roots of *C. viridis* are poisonous. See *Ferula*.

maculata . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1750
viridis . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. ditches
bulbifera, *ladrica*.

CIDER is the expressed juice of apples.

CILIZ, hairs like those of the eyelash.

CILIARIA. See *Saxifraga*.

CILIARY, } eyelash-haired.

CILIATED, }
 CILIARY-SCABROUS, having rough ciliated margins.

CILIATELY-TOOTHED, having teeth like the hairs of the eyelash.

CILIATELY-PLUMOSE, having long hairs on the edges, like the feathers of a quill.

CIMICIFUGA, *Linn.* From *cimex*, a bug, and *fugo*, to drive away; referring to the virtues which the plants are supposed to possess. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. A curious genus; the species grow from two to four feet high. They thrive well in any common soil, and are increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acleia podocarpa*; 2, *A. cimicifuga*.

americana 1 . . . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina. 1824
cordifolia . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1819
foetida 2 . . . Lgt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1777
palinata . . . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1819
Serpentaria . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732

CINCHONA, *Linn.* In honour of the Countess de Cinchon, vice-queen of Peru, who was cured of a fever in 1638 by this remedy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. It is from this genus that the celebrated Peruvian bark is obtained; it is not common in collections, owing to its being rather difficult to keep. The best soil for it is loam and peat; and cuttings, if taken off when ripe, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, in heat, will strike. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *C. Condaminea*, *lancifolia*, *académica*, *Quinquina*. See *Hymenodictyon*, *Lucilia*, *Excolemma*.

Calisyia . . . Ro. wht 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1848
officinalis 1 . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 16 Peru . . . 1810
soabra . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1820

CINCHONACEÆ. A large order, consisting of trees, shrubs, and herbs, natives of the hottest parts of the world. Some possess powerful medicinal properties, others produce eatable fruit, and others are used for food. All are interesting.

CINCLIDOTUS, *Beauvois*. From *kigltis*, lattice, and *odous*, a tooth; the teeth of the peristome are united in parcels, in a peculiarly netted manner. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A pretty genus, belonging to *Musci*, found growing in streams of fresh water. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fontinalis minor*—*fontinaloides* 1.

CINERARIA, *Linn.* From *cineres*, ashes; referring to the soft white down which covers the surfaces of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty genus of plants, the species of which grow generally from one to three feet high; they thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat, and young cuttings root freely under a glass. See *Agathæa*, *Pericallis*, *Senecillus*, and *Senecio*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Senecio racemoides*; *C. ambigua*, *nebrodensis*; 2, *C. parviflora*; 3, *C. oivrensensis*; 4, *C. integrifolia*, *longifolia*; 5, *Ligularia macrophylla*.

Antoniana . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1
alba . . . White 2, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
alpestris . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
alpina . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
americanæ . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Grenada 1825
angustifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1825
aurantiaca . . . Orange 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1819
atra . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1827
auriculata . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 1881
aurita . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Madeira 1777
bicolor 1 . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Austria
calacoides . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
campestris . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
canadensis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Canada 1789
canescens 2 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
caucasiaca . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1750
crassifolia 8 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carinthia 1827
crispa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1818
cruenta . . . Purple 2, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries 1777
discolor . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1804
elatiör . . . White 7, G. Her. P. 5
geifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1710
gigantea . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Cape-Hrn. 1801
glabrata . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica 1822
humifusa . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1754
hybrida . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 2
incana . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica 1823
integrifolia . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Engl. obs. pa.
lactea . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 1816
lanata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries 1780
lavigata . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1819
lobata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
longifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1792
lucida . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 7 W. Ind.
macrophylla 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 6 Altai mts. 1831
malvesifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 Azores 1777
maritima . . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1633
palustris . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. marsh.
papposa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Gallia 1821
parviflora . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1820
Petalcates . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 8 Mexico 1812
platentifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2
populifolia . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1780
præcox . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1824
pulchella . . . Purple 2, G. Ev. S. 1 Canaries 1818
racemosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1820

renifolia . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia 1833
rivularia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1816
salicifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1827
scapiflora . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1829
sibirica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia 1784
spatulifolia 4 . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 3 Germany 1829
speciosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 6 Siberia 1815
sudetica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819

tussilagiuoides
Waterhouseana } Red . . . 4, G. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. 1835
vestita . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
viscosa . . . Yellow 7, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1774
Webberiana . . . Dp. bl. 3, G. Her. P. 3 Hybrid. 1841

Garden varieties.—Of these there are a great number, amongst which may be mentioned, *Baronesse de Rothschild*, *Delicata*, *Delight*, *Duchesse de Brabant*, *Earl Clarendon*, *Empereur of French*, *Lady Camoys*, *Lord Palmerston*, *Magnum Bonum*, *Mrs. Hoyle*, *Optima*, *Prince Albert*, *Prince of Wales*, *Regalia*, &c.

CINERARIA. See *Arctotis Cineraria* and *Centaureia Cineraria*.

CINEREOUS, coloured like ashes, grey.

CINEREOUSLY-CANESCENT, between white and ash-coloured.

CINEREOUSLY-GLAUCCUS, between sea-green and ash-coloured.

CINEREOUSLY-PUBESCENT, covered with grey pubescence.

CINGALESE, inhabitants of, or belonging to Ceylon.

CINNA, *Linn.* The ancient name of a grass growing in Cilicia. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. This is a curious grass, that succeeds well sown in any common soil. See *Trichöchloa*.

arundinæes . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass 3 Canada 1799

CINNAMODENDRON. See *Canella axillaris*.

CINNAMOMUM, *R. Brown*. Derived from the Arabic, *kinamon*, cinnamon. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. This is a genus of stove plants of considerable beauty, and some of them are highly valuable. It is from the inner bark of *C. verum* that the cinnamon of commerce is obtained; and *C. camphora* is the plant from which camphor is prepared. All the species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laurus Beilögda*; 2, *L. camphora*; 3, *L. cassia*, *L. cinnamomum*; 4, *L. Cullabad*; 5, *L. dulce*, *L. Burmanni*; 6, *L. glauca*; 7, *L. gracilis*; 8, *L. Malabàtrum*; 9, *L. montana*; 10, *L. nitida*; 11, *L. cinnamomum verum*.

Beilögda 1 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 35 E. Ind. 1818
Camphora 2 . . . Yel. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Japan 1727
Cassia 3 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Ceylon 1763
Cullabad 4 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1822
dulce 5 . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. 1820
glauca 6 . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Japan 1800
gracile 7 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. 1830
Malabàtrum 8 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. 1805
montana 9 . . . Wht. gn. 6, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Ind. 1810
nitidum 10 . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1823
verum 11 . . . Green . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. 1768

CINNAMON. See *Cinnamomum verum*.

CINNAMON of Isle of France. See *Orreodaphne cupularis*.

CINNAMON of Santa Fé. See *Nectandra cinnamomoides*.

CINNAMON of Ceylon. See *Cinnamomum Cassia*.

CINQUEFOIL. See *Potentilla*.

CIPURA. See *Márica*.

CIRCEA, *Linn.* After Circe, the famous enchantress; the fruit, from being covered with hooked prickles, lays hold of the clothes of passengers, as Circe is said to have done by her enchantments. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Ornamental species, growing in any common soil, and increased by offsets.

alpina . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. mounts.
intermedia . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1821
lutetiana . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. woods.

CIRCEACEÆ. See *Onagraceæ*.

CIRCINAL, resembling a circle.

CIRCINATE, curled round like a sheep crook.

CIRCINATELY-REVOLUTE, curled round like a circle.

CIRRHÆA, *Lindley*. The part of the flower called the rostellum is prolonged in the form of a small tendril or *cirrhus*; hence the name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an interesting genus of orchideous plants. The flowers of all the species are of a green or yellowish colour; and in some, the sepals and petals are beautifully spotted with rich orange. For culture and propagation see *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium dependens*; 2, *Gongora viridi-purpurea*; 3, *C. fusco-lutea*.

albo-viridis . . . Whit. grn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1838
atropurpurea . . . Drk. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1838
fusco-lutea . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1834
Loddigesii 1 . . . Yellowish. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1827
obtusata . . . Yel. red. 9, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. 1835
pallida . . . Pale . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1837
picta . . . Brn. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1830
rubro-purpurea . . . Red pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1838
Russelliana . . . Grn. red. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1837
saccata 3 . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1834
aqualens . . . Pale . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1836
tristis . . . Pur. grn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1834
viridipurpurea 2 . . . Pur. grn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1827
Warreana . . . Yelsh. gn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1832

CIRRHIFEROUS, bearing tendrils, or claspers.

CIRRHOPÉTALUM, *Lindley*. From *cirrhus*, a tendril, and *petalum*, a petal; in allusion to the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *C. Thoudartii* is a most singular species, with long, strap-shaped sepals, growing from one side of the flowers, while the petals are very small, yellow, spotted finely with red. The rhizoma of this species elongates very much, and is in a growing state always at the extremity; on this account it is requisite, in potting, to keep the active part nearest the side of the pot from which it grows away. The other species have much smaller flowers, without anything striking about them. For culture, &c., they may be referred to *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epiphytium ciliatum*; 2, *E. capitatum*; 3, *E. compressum*; 4, *E. elongatum*; 5, *Bolbophyllum longiflorum*, *Zygoglossum umbellatum*.

antenniferum . . . Brown . 5, S. Epi. 1 Philippna . 1843
auratum . . . Yel. crim. 5, S. Epi. 1 Manila . 1840
Blumei . . . Yel. red. 8, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1843
candelabrum . . . Pa. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Khooceoa . 1837
capitatum 2 . . . Straw pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 Manila . 1840
chinense . . . Yel. orng. 6, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1843
compressum 3 . . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 China . 1840
cornutum . . . Pur. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1843
cornutum . . . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1 Khooceoa . 1837

Cumingii . . . Ruby col. 5, S. Epi. 1 Philippna . 1839
elongatum 4 . . . Red yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1843
fimbriatum . . . Grn. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1 Bombay . 1838
Macraei . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . 1851
maculatum . . . Pale grn. 6, S. Epi. 1 India . 1840
maxillare . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Philippna . 1839
Medusæ . . . Spot. pink 5, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1839
nhiense . . . Pale straw 5, S. Epi. 1 Manila . 1838
picturatum . . . Fur. red. 8, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. 1838
Roxburghii . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. 1843
Thoudartii 5 . . . Yel. brn. 7, S. Epi. 1 Soc. Isles . 1836
umbellatum . . . Grn. brn. 4, S. Epi. 1 India . 1838
vaginatum . . . Pa. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1843
Wallichii . . . Brown . 8, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . 1837

CIRRHOSE, } tendrilled, having claspers, like
CIRRHOUS, } the pea.

CIRSIIUM. See *Chamaepiceæ*.

CIRSIIUM, *Vaillant*. From *cirrose*, a swelled vein; from its supposed healing properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of hardy herbaceous plants, that succeed well in any common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnicus Acarna*, *Carlina Acarna*; 2, *Carduus pratensis*; 3, *C. arvensis*, *Serratula arvensis*; 4, *Cnicus horridus*; 5, *Cirsium horridus*; 6, *Cnicus nivalis*; 7, *Carduus cichoraceus*; 8, *Cnicus cynaroides*; 9, *Carduus fimbriatus*; 10, *Carduus giganteus*, *Cnicus firmus*; 11, *Cnicus elatior*; 12, *Cnicus heteromallus*; 13, *Cnicus hybridus*; 14, *Carduus igniarius*; 15, *Cnicus inermis*; 16, *Carduus italicus*; 17, *Cnicus lanceolatus*; 18, *Cnicus leucoccephalus*; 19, *Carthamus maritimus*; 20, *Cnicus medius*; 21, *Cnicus glaber*; 22, *Cnicus orientalis*; 23, *Cnicus paludosus*; 24, *Carduus palustris*; 25, *Carduus paniculatus*; 26, *Cnicus pauciflorus*; 27, *Cnicus pascuarensis*; 28, *Cnicus pinnatifidus*; 29, *Carduus polyanthemus*; 30, *Cnicus pungens*; 31, *Carduus pyrenaicus*; 32, *Cnicus salisburgensis*; 33, *Carlina Bohlius*; 34, *Cnicus strictus*; 35, *C. Veritius*; 36, *Carduus virginianus*. See *Heracantha*, *Leuzea*, and *Chamaepiceæ*.

Acarna 1 . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 2 Spain . 1663
aculeata . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. past.
Mrum . . . Purple . 6, H. B. 2 Barbary . 1800
altissimum . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1726
ambiguum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mt. Conis 1820
angulatum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerland. 1819
arachnoideum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria . 1818
batium 5 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1824
Bertolini 4 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1820
canum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . 1833
carniolicum . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Carniola . 1792
Caseabonæ . . . Purple . 7, F. B. 3 S. Eur. 1714
cernuum . . . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 Mexico . 1827
Cervini . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1825
cichoraceum 6 . . . Purple . 8, F. B. 3 Naples . 1816
ciliatum . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1787
gynaroides 7 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Crete . 1827
desulatum . . . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus . 1820
desertorum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1824
diacanthum . . . Purple . 7, F. B. 3 Syria . 1800
discolor . . . Purple . 6, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1803
echinatum . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1817
echinoccephalum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1826
elatius 8 . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 6 . 1823
eriphorum . . . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 Brit. ch. pa.
Eridthales . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 France . 1752
ferox . . . White . 7, H. B. 3 S. Eur. 1683
fimbriatum 9 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus . 1816
gigantum 10 . . . Crim. . 7, H. B. 5 Sicily . 1820
glutinatum . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1816
Gmelini . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Russia .
Halleri . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. 1816

helenioides	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia	1804
heteromallum 11	Purple. 7, H.	B. 3 Nepal	1820
heterophyllum	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. hills.	
horridum 12	Purple. 8, H.	B. 1 Iberia	1823
hybridum 13	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Switzerland	1819
igniarum 14	Purple. 7, H.	B. 2 Russia	1826
incanum	Purple. 7, H.	B. 3 Caucasus	1820
inermis 15	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 8		1824
italicum 16	Purple. 7, H.	B. 3 Italy	1815
lacteum	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerland	1819
lanceolatum 17	Purple. 7, H.	B. 3 Britain, banks.	
laetiflorum	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Tauria	1819
lappaceum	Purple. 7, H.	B. 3 Caucasus	1821
leucoccephalum 18	Yel. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Crete	1816
mareoticum 19	White. 7, F. Her. P. 2	Egypt	1827
medium 20	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Piedmont	1819
mexicanum	White. 9, G.	B. 4 Mexico	1837
mitis	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1830
monsperu-lanum	Purple. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Montp.	1596
munilum	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1816
multicum 21	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1830
neglectum	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1827
nudiflorum	Purple. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerland	1817
obvallatum	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1816
ochroleucum	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerland	1801
oleraceum	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe	1570
orgyale	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 6		1823
orientale 22	Purple. 7, H.	B. 3 Asia Min.	1827
paludosum 23	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzerland	1819
punicula-tum 25	Purple. 6, H.	B. 2 S. Eur.	1781
pauciflorum 26	Purple. 7, H.	B. 3 Hungary	1816
pascua-rensis 27	Purple. 7, H.	B. 3 Mexico	1827
pinnatifidum 28	Purple. 7, H.	A. 2 Spain	1820
polyanthemum 29	Pink. 6, H.	B. 2 Rome	1739
pingens 30	Purple. 7, H.	B. 3 S. Eur.	1820
pyrenaleum 31	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Pyrenees	1816
rigens	Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzerland	1775
rivulare	White. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	1804
rhizoccephalum	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1836
rufescens	White. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Pyrenees	1816
Salsaburgense 32	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe	1816
scleranthum 33	Pa. wht. 7, H.	B. 2 Caucasus	1820
sempictinatum	Pa. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1819
serratuloides	Purple. 8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1763
serrulatum	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Tauria	1819
setosum	Purple. 6, H.	A. 1 Silesia	1822
spinosissimum	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzerland	1759
squarrosum	Purple. 7, H.	B. 3 Siberia	1818
stellatum	Purple. 6, H.	A. 2 Italy	1665
strictum 34	Purple. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Naples	1819
strigosum	Purple. 8, H.	B. 2 Caucasus	1825
syriacum	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1771
tataricum	White. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1775
tuberosum	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Eng. woods.	
uliginosum	Purple. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1820
verbum 35	Purple. 7, H.	B. 4 Nepal	1820
virginianum 36	Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Virginia	1824
<i>anglicum 2, arvense 3, Forsteri, palustre 24.</i>			

CISSAMPELOS, Linn. From *kissos*, ivy, and *ampelos*, a vine, having the character of the ivy in its rambling branches, and that of the vine, from the fruit being in racemes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceae*. This is a genus of beautiful, slow climbers; the species thrive well in a sandy peat, and are increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. See *Menispermum*.

capensis	Green. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4	S. Amer.	1733
capensis	Green. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	C. G. H.	1775
hirsuta	Yl. grn. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Nepal	1819
mauritiana	Yl. grn. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Mauritius	1824

microcarpa	Yl. grn. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	W. Ind.	1823
Pareira	Green. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	S. Amer.	1733

Cissus, Linn. From the Greek, *kissos*, ivy; said also to come from the Arabic word, *qissos*, signifying the same plant. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceae*. This is a genus of climbers, some of the species of which are very ornamental; they are free growers, and delight in a light rich soil. Cuttings are easily rooted under a glass in a moist heat. See *Ampelopsis*.

Synonymes: 1, *C. heterophylla*.

acida	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Jamaica	1693
antarctica	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 20	N. S. W.	1790
capensis	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 25	C. G. H.	1792
celsa	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12	S. Leone	1822
discolor	Green 8, S. Ev. Cl. 15	Java	1854
diversifolia 1	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10		1822
elongata	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind.	1818
glandulosa	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind.	1819
glabra	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind.	1818
marmorea	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Java	1852
ovata	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Guadaloup	1822
pentaphylla	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6	Japan	1790
puncticulosa	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Cayenne	1818
quadrangulata	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 25	E. Ind.	1790
quinata	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10	C. G. H.	1790
Sicyoides	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Jamaica	1768
trifoliata	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6	E. Ind.	1818
trilobata	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind.	1822
velutina	Rd. gn. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8	Malacca	1859
vitiginea	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20	India	1772

adnata, albida, angustifolia, auriculata, cardosa, latifolia, microcarpa, orientalis, quinquefolia, repens, smilacina.

CISTACEAE, or ROCK-ROSES. A small order consisting of dwarf and trailing shrubs and herbaceous plants, mostly with showy, fugitive flowers. The resinous balsamic substance known as *Ladanum* is obtained from *Cistus* *Ledon*, *Creticus*, and others. All deserve cultivation.

Cistus, Tournefort. From the Greek, *kistos*, which is derived from *kiste*, meaning a box or capsule; on account of the remarkable shape of the capsule. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistaceae*. This is a beautiful genus of plants, varying in height from one to four feet; they are considered hardy, but some of them require protection in winter, either in a greenhouse or cold frame; most of the species, however, will pass the winter in the open ground, if the weather be not very severe; but the best plan is to keep some of all the sorts in pots, that they may be more easily protected from severe weather, when they may be turned out in the borders in spring, where they will flower freely. They do well in common soil, and are increased by layers, or ripened cuttings placed under a glass, or seeds.

Synonymes: 1, *C. salvifolius*; 2, *C. ladaniferus*, *stenophyllus*; 3, *C. undulatus*; 4, *C. villosus*, *virgescens*; 5, *C. ladaniferus*, *undulatus*; 6, *Génista fragrans*; 7, *C. symphitifolius*, *Bertholletianus*, *ochreatus*, *candidissimus*, *Rhodocistus leucophyllus*.

acutifolius 1	White. 8, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur.	
albidus	Pa. pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain	1640
asperifolius	White. 6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	
candidissimus	Pa. red. 6, H. Ev. S. 4	Canaries	1817
canescens	Red. 6, H. Ev. S. 3		
Cistif.	White. 6, H. Ev. S. 3	Spain	1810
complicatus	Red. 6, H. Ev. S. 3	Spain	1818

Corborientalis	White	6, H. Ev. S. 1 Spain	1656
cordifolius	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4	1800
creticus	Pur.	7, H. Ev. S. 1 Levant	1731
tabricus	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 1 Tauria	1817
crispus	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 2 Portugal	1656
Cupanianus	White	6, F. Ev. S. 2 Sicily	
cymosus	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 3	
cyprius 2	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4 Greece	1800
Dunalianus 3	Pur.	5, H. Ev. S. 2	
florentinus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 3 Italy	1825
fragrans	White	6, H. Ev. S.	
guttatus	White	5, H. Ev. S.	
heterophyllus	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 2 Algiers	
hirsutus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2 Portugal	1656
incanus	Pur.	7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	1596
ladaniferus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4 Spain	1629
albiflorus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4 Spain	
maculatus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4 Spain	1700
latifolius	White	6, F. Ev. S. 4 Barbary	
laurifolius	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4 Spain	1731
laxus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain	1656
Lédon	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1 France	1730
longifolius	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4 S. Europe	1800
lusiaticus	Yellow	9, H. Ev. S. 2 Portugal	1830
monopeliensis	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Europe	1656
oblongifolius	White	6, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Europe	
obtusifolius	White	6, H. Ev. S.	
parviflorus	Pa. red	6, H. Ev. S. 3 Crete	1800
platysepalus	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 4	
populifolius	White	5, H. Ev. S. 3 Spain	1656
pelossepalus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 3	
pyrreus	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 2	
rotundifolius 4	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	
salicifolius	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	1548
erectissimus	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2	
ochroleucus	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S. 2	
sericeus	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain	1826
undulatus 5	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur.	1800
vaginatus 7	Pa. pur.	4, H. Ev. S. 2 Teneriffe	1779
villosus	Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur.	1640

CISTUS LEDUM. See *Cistus Lédon*.

CISTURAPES. See *Cytindaceæ*.

CITHARÉXYLUM, Linn. From *kithara*, a lyre, and *xylon*, wood, erroneously supposed to be applicable to making musical instruments; hence the name fiddle-wood. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. An ornamental genus; the species vary in height from six to ten feet. They thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. erectum*.

caudatum 1	White	6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica	1763
cinereum	White	6, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind.	1739
cyanocephalum	White	6, S. Ev. T. 12	
dentatum	White	7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind.	1824
mölle	White	7, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind.	1816
pentandrum	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6 Porto Rico	1815
quadrangulare	White	6, S. Ev. T. 60 Jamaica	1759
sericeum	White	6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind.	1824
subseriatum	White	7, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind.	1820
villosum	White	7, S. Ev. T. 10 St. Domin.	1784

CITRIBATUS, Cunningham. Derived from *citros*, a citron, and *batus*, a thorn; in reference to the small orange-coloured fruit, which resembles an orange; hence it is called by the colonists orange thorn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pilosporaceæ*. The species of this little-known genus will probably be found to succeed best in sandy peat, and a little loam, well mixed. The pots should be carefully drained.

multiflora	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.	1818
pauciflora	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.	1822

CITRON. See *Citrus medica*.

CITRONÉLLA. See *Villarsia*.

CITRON FINGERED. See *Sarcodactylis*.

CITRULLUS. See *Cucumis Citrullus*.

CITRUS, Linn. This genus is said to have its

name from the town Citron, in Judea. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaecæ*. This is an ornamental genus of fruit trees, growing from three to fifteen feet high; they thrive best in a good loamy soil, mixed with a quantity of rotten dung. They do not like much pot-room, nor too much water, when in a growing state. The different kinds are procured by budding or grafting on common stocks, which, as soon as operated upon, should be placed in some close frame, in a moderate dung heat. Stocks for working upon are raised from any oranges, lemons, &c. They are sometimes raised from cuttings, in which case they produce fruit when very small plants. See *Severinia*.

angulata	White	6, G. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind.	
Aurantium	White	6, G. Ev. T. 15 Asia	1595
buxifolia	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 China	
decumana	White	6, G. Ev. T. 12 India	1724
deliciosa	White	4, G. Ev. T. 10 China	
hystrix	White	6, G. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind.	
japonica	White	6, G. Ev. T. 5 Japan	
Limetta	White	6, G. Ev. T. 8 Asia	1648
Limonium	White	6, G. Ev. T. 12 Asia	1648
madurensis	White	6, G. Ev. T. China	
margarita	White	6, G. Ev. T. 12 China	
medica	White	6, G. Ev. S. 8 Asia	
nobilis	White	6, G. Ev. S. 15 China	1805
minor	White	6, G. Ev. S. 12 China	1805
spinosaesima	White	6, G. Ev. T. 15 Cayenne	
vulgaris	White	6, G. Ev. T. 15 Asia	
myrsifolia	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 Asia	

CLADANTHUS, Cassini. From *klados*, a branch, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the situation of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting dwarf plants, of simple culture. *C. arabicus* is a pretty annual, growing about a foot and a half high; it only requires to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthemis arabica*.

arabicus 1	Yellow	7, H. A. 1½ Barbary	1750
canescens	Yellow	6, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries	1829

CLADIUM, P. Browne. From *klados*, a branch or twig; referring to the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. The species are curious, and best cultivated in wet boggy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schenus acutus*.

glomeratum	Apetal.	6, G. Grass. 4 N. Holl.	1816
juncum	Apetal.	7, G. Grass. 4 N. Holl.	1820
occidentale	Apetal.	5, S. Grass. 3 Jamaica	1820
schenoides 1	Apetal.	7, G. Grass. 4 N. Holl.	1823

CLADOCHEATA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture, growing in loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by division of the roots and seeds.

candidissima	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. Caucasus	1819
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CLADONIA. See *Cenomyces*.

CLADOSPORIUM, Link. From *klados*, a branch, and *spora*, a sporule; on account of the sporules being attached to the branches of the fungi. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytiaceæ*. Minute species of *Fungi*, found most frequently upon old decaying wood—*herbarum, velutinum*.

CLADOSTACHYS, D. Don. From *klados*, a branch, and *stachys*, a spike; in reference to the manner of its flowering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. The species possess little

- beauty. For culture, &c., see *Achyranthes*.
Synonymes: 1, *Achyranthes alternifolia*, *Desmochia alternifolia*; 2, *A. muricata*, *Chamaecrista muricata*.
alternifolia 1. Purple . 9, G. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1789
frutescens 2. Green . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1777
- CLADOSTEPHUS**, *Agardh*. From *klados*, a branch, and *stephos*, a crown; in reference to the whorled branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. Marine productions, of an interesting character—*myrrophylum*, *spongiosus*.
- CLADOSTYLES**. See *Evolvulus*.
- CLAIRVILLEA**. See *Cacasmia*.
- CLAMMY**, viscid, sticky.
- CLAMMY CHERRY**. See *Cordia collococca*.
- CLANDESTINE**, hidden, secret, private.
- CLARKIA**, *Pursh*. In honour of Captain Clarke, who accompanied Captain Lewis in his journey to the Rocky Mountains. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. A genus of annuals, which make a beautiful display in the flower-borders during summer. They succeed well merely sown in the open ground, where they are to flower; seeds ripen in great plenty.
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| <i>elegans</i> . . . Ro. pur. . 7, H. | A. 14 California 1832 |
| <i>flore-pleno</i> Pa. rose . 9, H. | A. 14 Gardens. 1827 |
| <i>rhomboides</i> . . . Purple . 6, H. | A. 14 N. Amer. 1823 |
| <i>gauroides</i> . . . Pink . 8, H. | A. 1 California 1835 |
| <i>pulchella</i> . . . Purple . 6, H. | A. 14 N. Amer. 1826 |
| <i>flore-albo</i> . . . White . 6, H. | A. 14 N. Amer. 1826 |
| <i>marginata</i> Pur. wht. 6, H. | A. 14 N. Amer. 1830 |
| <i>integrifolia</i> . . . Purple . 6, H. | A. 14 N. Amer. 1830 |
| <i>puleberrima</i> Purple . 6, H. | A. 14 N. Amer. |
- CLARY**. See *Salvia Scalaria*.
- CLATHRATE**, latticed, divided like lattice-work.
- CLAUSENA**, *Burmamn*. The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantaceae*. An ornamental tree, growing upwards of twenty feet high, and cultivated best in rich loam. Cuttings may be rooted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limonia pentaphylla*.
pentaphylla 1. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Coroman. 1800
- CLAVA HÉRCULIS**. See *Zanthoxylon*.
- CLAVARIA**, *Vaillant*. From *clava*, a club; in reference to the form of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Striking species of *Fungi*, growing from the eighth of an inch to a foot high, but the majority average from one to three inches. They are found upon trees of various kinds, sometimes in meadows, and at others, in dense shady places, where the soil is damp. See *Tubercularia*—*abietina*, *acuta*, *Ardenia*, *bétyris*, *cranoides*, *citrinea*, *coralloides*, *cornea*, *corniculata*, *crisidata*, *fimbriata*, *flava*, *fragilis*, *fusiformis*, *grisea*, *helvola*, *inæqualis*, *pistillaris*, *pratensis*, *rosea*, *rugosa*, *stipes*, *stricta*, *uncialis*, *vermicularis*.
- CLAVATE**, } shaped like a club, the thick end
CLAVATED, } upmost.
- CLAVELLOSE**, having club-like processes.
- CLAVENA**, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Of easy culture in light loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by seeds.
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| <i>canariensis</i> . Purple . 7, F. | B. 1 Canaries . 1827 |
| <i>squarrosa</i> . . . White . 7, F. | B. 1 Madeira . 1827 |

CLAVIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of J. Clavijo Faxardo, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceae*. A very ornamental genus, growing in peat and loam, and cuttings strike in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. The trees grow about twenty feet high. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophylla*; 2, *Theophrasta longifolia*.

<i>macrocarpa</i> 1 White . 9, S. Ev. T. 25 Peru . . 1816
<i>ornata</i> 2 . . . Orange . 9, S. Ev. T. 16 Caracas . 1828

CLÁVUS, a name for the ergot, a disease in corn.

CLAWS, the narrow end of petals.

CLAYTONIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Clayton, a collector of plants, in Virginia, which were published by Gronovius in his *Flora Virginica*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceae*. The species of this genus are very pretty; the perennial species grow best in a border of peat soil. The annual kinds only require sowing in the open border, in peaty soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. virginica*; 2, *C. bifida*.

<i>acutifolia</i> 1 . . . White . 5, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer.
<i>acutifolia</i> . . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
<i>alsinoides</i> . . . White . 5, H. A. 1 NootkaSd. 1794
<i>californica</i> . . . Pink . 4, H. Her. P. 1 California 1835
<i>caroliniana</i> . . . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1789
<i>grandifolia</i> . . . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer.
<i>gypsophioides</i> Pink . 10, H. A. 1 California 1835
<i>Joanneana</i> . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1818
<i>lancofolia</i> . . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
<i>longifolia</i> . . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
<i>perfoliata</i> . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1794
<i>polyphylla</i> . . . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
<i>sibirica</i> . . . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1768
<i>unalasch- kensis</i> 2 } White . 6, H. A. 1 Russia . 1820
<i>Vestiana</i> . . . Rose . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1827
<i>virginiana</i> . . . White . 3, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1740

CLEANOTHUS. See *Ceanothus*.

CLEARING-NUT. See *Strýchnos potatorum*.

CLEAVERS. See *Galium Aparine*.

CLEFT, divided, but not to the base; split.

CLEISOMERIA, *Lindl*. From *kleistos*, closed, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A small epiphyte of but little beauty, requiring the same treatment as *Epidendron*.

<i>lanata</i> . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epl. 4 E. Ind. . . 1845

CLEISOSTOMA, *Blume*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species of this genus are described as rather insignificant, the flowers being small, and of a dingy colour. They succeed best on wood, treated as *Burlingtonia*.

<i>bicolor</i> . . . Puk. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1 Manila . 1844
<i>crassifolium</i> . Pale red. 10, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein. 1850
<i>dealbatum</i> . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 1 Manila . 1843
<i>decipiens</i> . . . Ochre . 5, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon . 1843
<i>discolor</i> . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epl. 1 India . 1843
<i>fussum</i> . . . Brown . 8, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . 1846
<i>ionosma</i> . . . Yel. bro. 5, S. Epl. 2 Manila . 1844
<i>latifolium</i> . . . Yel. red. 3, S. Epl. 1 Singapore. 1840
<i>maculuseum</i> . Yel. pk. 3, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon . 1839
<i>micranthum</i> . Pink . 7, S. Epl.
<i>roseum</i> . . . Red yel. 9, S. Epl. 1 Manila . 1837
<i>spicatum</i> . . . Red yel. 5, S. Epl. 2 Borneo . 1846
<i>tridentatum</i> . Red. wt. 5, S. Epl. 1 N. Holl. . 1838

CLEISTES, *Rich*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A terrestrial orchid, requiring the same treatment as other terrestrial kinds.

<i>rosea</i> . . . Rose . 8, S. Ter. . 1 Merida . . 1844
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CLEMATIS, *Linn.* From *klima*, a vine branch; because most of the species climb like the vine. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. A numerous and highly ornamental genus of, for the most part, climbing plants. The greenhouse species are very desirable where climbers are wanted; they grow well in any light soil, or loam and peat; cuttings root freely under a glass. The same treatment is required for the stove kinds. The hardy kinds grow in any common garden soil, and are well adapted for trellis-work, or for training against a wall. They are readily increased by laying the young shoots in July or October. The herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the plants at the root early in spring. *Synonyms*: 1, *C. calycina*; 2, *C. australis*; 3, *C. fragrans*; 4, *C. caespitosa*, *Flammula*; 5, *C. bicolor*; 6, *C. Forsteri*; 7, *C. nana*; 8, *C. integrifolia*; 9, *C. nepalensis*; 10, *C. anemonefolia*; 11, *C. Hendersoni*; 12, *C. cirrhosa*; 13, *C. cordata*; 14, *C. smilacifolia*, *subpeltata*; 15, *C. bracteata*; 16, *C. tenuifolia*, *lusitânica*. See *Anemone* and *Atragene*.

<i>americana</i>	White	6, 8	Ev.	Cl. 12	S. Amer.	
<i>angustifolia</i>	White	6, H.	Her. P.	4	Austria	1787
<i>aristata</i>	Gn. yel.	6, G.	De.	Cl. 15	N. Holl.	1812
<i>balearica</i> 1	Yel. wh.	2, F.	Ev.	Cl. 12	Minorca	1788
<i>barbellata</i>	Vio. yel.	6, H.	De.	Cl. 13	Himalay.	1854
<i>brachiata</i>	Yel. gn.	10, G.	Ev.	Cl. 12	C. G. H.	
<i>brasiliana</i>	White	8, 8	Ev.	Cl. 12	Brasil	1823
<i>caerulea</i>	Violet	4, H.	De.	Cl. 8	Japan	1836
<i>grandiflora</i>	Purp.	6, H.	De.	Cl. 10	Japan	1841
<i>campaniflora</i>	Purple	7, H.	De.	Cl. 6	Spain	1810
<i>caripensis</i>	White	9, 8	Ev.	Cl. 12	Trinidad	1820
<i>chinensis</i>	Yel. wt.	4, F.	Ev.	Cl. 12	China	1820
<i>cirrhosa</i>	Wt. gn.	4, H.	Cl.	Cl. 12	Spain	1596
<i>coarctata</i> 2	White	10, G.	Ev.	Cl. 12	N. Holl.	1821
<i>crispa</i>	Pa. pur.	8, H.	De.	Cl. 6	N. Amer.	1726
<i>cylindrica</i>	Blue	8, H.	Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1802
<i>dahurica</i>	Yel. gn.	9, H.	De.	Cl. 10	Dahuria	1820
<i>dioica</i>	Grn. yl.	6, 8	Ev.	Cl. 15	W. Ind.	1733
<i>diversifolia</i>	White	9, H.	Her. P.	4	Austria	1597
<i>erecta</i>	White	7, H.	Her. P.	8	Spain	1800
<i>hispanica</i>	White	7, H.	Her. P.	8	Spain	1800
<i>Flammula</i>	White	8, H.	De.	Cl. 20	France	1596
<i>caespitosa</i> 4	White	9, H.	De.	Cl. 20	France	
<i>maritima</i>	White	7, H.	De.	Cl. 20	S. Eur.	
<i>rotundifolia</i> 3	White	8, H.	De.	Cl. 20	France	1596
<i>rubella</i>	Redish.	9, H.	De.	Cl. 20	France	
<i>vulgaris</i>	White	8, H.	De.	Cl. 20	France	
<i>sordida</i>	White	6, H.	De.	Cl. 10	Japan	1776
<i>bicolor</i>	Wt. pur.	7, H.	De.	Cl. 10	Gardens.	
<i>flore-pleno</i>	White	6, H.	De.	Cl. 10	Gardens.	
<i>Sieboldii</i> 5	Pur. gn.	7, H.	De.	Cl. 10	Japan	1836
<i>Fortunii</i>	White	6, G.	Ev.	Cl. 10	Japan	
<i>glabra</i>	Pa. yel.	4, H.	De.	Cl. 10	Siberia	
<i>glycinoides</i>	White	4, G.	Ev.	Cl. 16	N. Holl.	1826
<i>Grahamii</i>	Pa. gn.	8, F.	De.	Cl. 10	Mexico	1846
<i>grandiflora</i>	Yel. gn.	4, 8	Ev.	Cl. 12	S. Leone	1823
<i>grata</i>	White	8, G.	Ev.	Cl. 12	E. Ind.	1881
<i>graveolens</i>	Yellow	8, F.	De.	Cl. 15	Chi. Tart.	1845
<i>hedyarifolia</i>	White	7, 8	Ev.	Cl. 12	E. Ind.	1819
<i>hexapetala</i> 6	Pa. gn.	4, F.	De.	Cl. 4	N. Zeal.	1844
<i>hexasepala</i>	Green	4, G.	De.	Cl. 15	N. Zeal.	1844
<i>indivisa</i> 8	Wht. cr.	4, G.	Ev.	Cl. 20	N. Zeal.	1847
<i>lobata</i>	Wht. cr.	4, G.	Ev.	Cl. 10	N. Zeal.	1847
<i>integrifolia</i> 7	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	3	Hungary	1596
<i>angustifolia</i>	Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Hungary	
<i>elongata</i>	Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	2	Europe	
<i>latifolia</i>	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P.	4		
<i>lanuginea</i>	Blue	7, H.	De.	Cl. 10	China	1851
<i>lathyroides</i>	White	7, H.	Her. P.	4	Podolia	1836
<i>linearifolia</i>	White	7, G.	Her. P.	4	Carolina	1823
<i>Masoniana</i>	White	6, G.	Ev.	Cl. 12	C. G. H.	
<i>montana</i> 9	White	6, H.	De.	Cl. 20	Nopal	1831
<i>grandiflora</i> 10	White	6, H.	De.	Cl. 20	Gardens.	
<i>nepalensis</i> 11	White	6, H.	Ev.	Cl. 6	Nepal	1835
<i>ochroleuca</i>	Lit. yel.	6, H.	De.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1767

<i>odorata</i>	White	6, G.	Ev.	Cl. 6	E. Ind.	1881
<i>orientalis</i>	Yel. wt.	8, H.	De.	Cl. 8	Levant	1731
<i>paniculata</i>	White	7, H.	De.	Cl. 20	Japan	1800
<i>pedicellata</i> 12	Wt. gn.	7, H.	Ev.	Cl. 12	Majorca	
<i>reticulata</i>	Purp.	7, H.	De.	Cl. 8	N. Amer.	1812
<i>semitriflora</i>	Wt. gn.	6, H.	Ev.	Cl. 10	Spain	
<i>Simsii</i> 13	Purp.	7, H.	De.	Cl. 8	N. Amer.	1812
<i>smilacifolia</i> 14	Purp.	7, 8	Ev.	Cl. 20	H. Ind.	1824
<i>triternata</i>	White	7, H.	De.	Cl. 12		1800
<i>tubulosa</i>	Blue	8, H.	Her. P.	2	China	1845
<i>Viorna</i>	Purp.	8, H.	De.	Cl. 12	N. Amer.	1780
<i>viornoides</i>	Lilac	8, H.	De.	Cl. 8	N. Amer.	1823
<i>virginiana</i>	Green	7, H.	De.	Cl. 15	N. Amer.	1767
<i>bracteata</i> 15	Gsh. wt.	6, H.	De.	Cl. 15	N. Amer.	1767
<i>Vitalba</i>	White	8, H.	De.	Cl. 20	Eng. hedge.	
<i>integrata</i>	White	8, H.	De.	Cl. 20	Eng. gard.	
<i>Viticella</i>	Purp.	8, H.	De.	Cl. 20	Spain	1569
<i>caerulea</i>	Blue	7, H.	De.	Cl. 20	Spain	1569
<i>plena</i>	Purp.	8, H.	De.	Cl. 20	Gardens.	
<i>purpurea</i>	Purp.	7, H.	De.	Cl. 20	Spain	
<i>tenuifolia</i> 16	Grin.	8, G.	Ev.	Cl. 20	Spain	
<i>mansiborensis</i>	Purp.	7, G.	Ev.	Cl. 10	Zanzibar	1820

Garden varieties.—Of these there are a great number, and some are very beautiful.

CLEMATITIS. See *Aristolochia Clematitis*.

CLEOME, *Linn.* From *kleo*, to shut; alluding to the parts of the flower. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceae*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and free-flowering; the stove kinds require a rich light soil, and cuttings root freely under a glass. Some of the annual species require sowing in a hotbed frame, or in a hothouse, and when potted off, to be placed among the tender annuals. The hardier kinds may be sown on a hotbed, and when of sufficient size, planted out in sheltered situations in the flower-borders. *Synonyms*: 1, *C. ornithopodioides*; 2, *C. aurea*, *Peritoma aurea*; 3, *C. spinosa*. See *Gynandropsis*, *Heliotropia*, *Peritoma*, *Polantisia*, *Röthia*, and *Stanleya*.

<i>aculeata</i>	White	6, 8	S.	A. 2	S. Amer.	1817
<i>arabica</i>	Yellow	6, H.	A.	2	Arabia	1794
<i>arbores</i>	White	6, 8	Ev.	S.	Caracacas	1817
<i>cardinalis</i>	Red	7, 8	A.	2	Mexico	1823
<i>diffusa</i>	Green	6, 8	A.	1	Brasil	1823
<i>Dilleniana</i> 1	White	6, H.	A.	1	Levant	1793
<i>dendroides</i>	Purple	6, G.	Ev.	S.	Brasil	1823
<i>droserifolia</i>	Yl. vio.	6, G.	Ev.	S.	Egypt	1837
<i>flava</i>	Yellow	6, H.	A.	2	Australia	1825
<i>gigantea</i>	White	6, 8	Ev.	S.	S. Amer.	1774
<i>heptaphylla</i>	White	7, 8	A.	1	Jamaica	1817
<i>Houstonii</i>	White	6, 8	A.	1	W. Ind.	1780
<i>iberica</i>	White	6, H.	A.	1	Iberia	1820
<i>lutea</i> 2	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1840
<i>microantha</i>	White	6, 8	Ev.	S.	E. Ind.	1769
<i>seylanica</i>	Yellow	6, 8	A.	1	E. Ind.	1769
<i>polygama</i>	White	6, 8	A.	2	W. Ind.	1824
<i>pubescens</i>	Yellow	6, 8	Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1798
<i>pubescens</i>	Red	7, H.	A.	1		1815
<i>pungens</i> 2, 8	White	7, 8	B.	2	W. Ind.	1812
<i>rosea</i>	Red	6, 8	A.	1	Brasil	1825
<i>speciosissima</i>	Purple	7, H.	A.	2	Mexico	1827
<i>spinosa</i>	White	6, 8	B.	2	W. Ind.	1781
<i>trinervia</i>	Yellow	7, H.	A.	1	Arabia	1837
<i>violacea</i>	Purple	6, H.	A.	1	Portugal	1776
<i>virgata</i>	White	6, H.	A.	1	Persia	1820

CLEONIA, *Linn.* A Greek name, employed by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. This pretty species merely requires sowing in the open border, and treating as other hardy annuals.

lusitânica. Ll. blue. 6, H. A. 1 Portugal. 1710

CLERODENDRUM, *Linn.* *Kleros*, lot, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the uncertain medicinal properties of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. A beautiful

genus, varying in height from three to eight feet; they succeed best in a rich soil, composed of loam, rotten dung, and sandy peat. Young cuttings root freely in sand or soil, under a glass. *C. speciosissimum* is the most splendid. *Synonymes*: 1, *Volkameria buxifolia*; 2, *C. ovatum*, *V. madagascariense*; 3, *V. angustifolia*; 4, *Leucosceptrum canum*; 5, *Siphonanthus indica*; 6, *Volkameria capitata*; 7, *V. dentata*; 8, *V. nerifolia*; 9, *C. aquanatum*.

angustifolium .	White	8. S. Ev. S.	4 Maurit.	1824
atenuatum .	White	8. S. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
Bethunianum .	Scar.	7. S. Ev. S.	6 Borneo	1847
Bungei .	Rose	6. S. Ev. S.	4 China	
buxifolium 1 .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	4	1820
calamitoides .	White	8. S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1823
capitatum 6 .	White	6. S. Ev. S.	6 S. Leone	1846
cernuum .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1823
coccineum .	Scar.	7. S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	
cordatum .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	Nepal	1826
coromandelianum 2 .	White	8. S. Ev. S.	6 Maurit.	1823
costatum .	Red	8. S. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1823
dentatum 7 .	White	6. S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1826
emirane .	White	2. S. Ev. S.	8 Madagas.	1822
floribundum .	Lilac	7. S. Ev. S.	6 Madagas.	1825
foetidum .	Rose	7. S. Ev. S.	4 Nepal.	1820
fortunatum .	Lilac	7. S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1784
foliis .	Scar.	9. S. Ev. S.	6	
fragrans .	W. red	10. S. Ev. S.	6 China	1790
flore-pilmo .	W. red	10. S. Ev. S.	6 China	1790
glauclabrum .	Scar.	9. S. Ev. S.	6	
glabrum .	White	9. S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1825
hastatum .	White	6. S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1825
helianthifolium .	White	8. S. Ev. S.	5 E. Ind.	1824
heterophyllum 3 .	White	8. S. Ev. S.	3 Maurit.	1805
Hugellii .	Crim.	8. S. Ev. S.	10 S. Leone	1842
incerne .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1692
infortunatum .	White	8. S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
japonicum .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	4 Japan	1823
Kasmpferi .	Scar.	7. S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1843
laurifolium .	Scar.	8. S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
Leucosceptrum 4 .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1826
ligustrinum .	White	9. S. Ev. S.	3 Maurit.	1789
lividum .	White	11. S. Ev. S.	8 China	1824
macrophyllum .	W. blu.	11. S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1815
nerifolium 8 .	White	5. S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824
nitens .	White	11. S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1825
odoratum .	Red	7. S. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	1823
paniculatum .	Scar.	8. S. Ev. S.	6 Java	1809
phlomisoides .	White	8. S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1820
pubescens .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	1824
salicifolium .	White	8. S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824
scandens .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	10 Guinea	1822
serratum .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1822
sinuatum .	White	2. S. Ev. S.	4 S. Leone	1846
Siphonanthus 5 .	White	9. S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1796
speciosissimum 9 .	Scar.	8. S. Ev. S.	10 China	1835
splendens .	Scar.	6. S. Ev. S.	6 Mexico.	1840
aquariatum .	Scar.	8. S. Ev. S.	10 China	1790
ternifolium .	White	9. S. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	1823
Thomsoniae .	Cr wh.	4. S. Ev. S.	4 Calabar	
tomentosum .	White	4. G. Ev. S.	5 N. S. W.	1794
trichotomum .	White	6. G. Ev. S.	6 Japan	1800
urticefolium .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824
verticillatum .	White	8. S. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1818
violaceum .	Violet	8. S. Ev. S.	4	1822
visceum .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1796
volubile .	White	8. S. Ev. S.	6 Guinea	1823

CLITHRA, *Linn.* From *klethra*, the Greek name of the alder; on account of the resemblance it bears to that plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. All the species of this genus are ornamental, growing from two to ten feet high. The greenhouse kinds are well suited

for conservatories, succeeding best in peat earth, or light sandy loam; cuttings taken off, not too ripe, will root freely in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds, where the soil will suit them, are well adapted for the front of shrubberies, and require the same kind of soil as the greenhouse species. It is usual to increase them by layers; but cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. All the kinds may be raised from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cuellaria ferruginea*; 2, *C. quercifolia*.

acuminata .	White	9. H. De. S.	10 Carolina	1806
alnifolia .	White	9. H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1781
arbores .	White	9. G. Ev. S.	8 Madeira	1784
minor .	White	9. G. Ev. S.	2 Madeira	
variegata .	White	8. G. Ev. S.	4 Madeira	
ferruginea 1 .	White	8. G. Ev. S.	4 Peru	1800
nana .	White	8. H. De. S.	2	1820
paniculata .	White	9. H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1770
scabra .	White	9. H. De. S.	4 Georgia	1806
tinifolia 2 .	White	8. S. Ev. S.	15 Jamaica	1825
tomentosa .	White	9. H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1781

CLEYERA, *Thunberg.* In honour of Andrew Cleyer, M.D., a Dutch botanist, once resident at Batavia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, about five feet high; it grows well in sandy peat, and is increased by cuttings under a glass.

japonica . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 5 Japan . 1820

CLIANTHUS, *Solander.* From *kleios*, glory, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the noble appearance of the species of this genus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Very elegant plants, resembling the *Sutherlandia frutescens* when in flower; they attain the height of eight or ten feet; and grow well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they do best when planted in the border of the conservatory, and will also flourish against a south wall when protected from frost and cold; cuttings root in the kind of soil recommended for growing them when placed under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Streblorhiza speciosa*; 2, *Donia punicea*; 3, *C. Oxleyi*, *Donia speciosa*, *Kennedyia speciosa*.

carneus 1 .	Flesh	5. F. Ev. S.	3 Philippines	1840
Dampieri 3 .	Scarlet	5. G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1834
puniceus 2 .	Crim.	5. F. Ev. S.	6 N. Zeal.	1832

CLIDEMIA. In honour of Clidemi, an ancient Greek botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. The species of this genus are not very showy. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma alata*; 2, *M. cernua*; 3, *M. elegans*; 4, *M. hirta*; 5, *M. rubra*; 6, *M. velutina*.

aggregata .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	1 1/2 Peru	1820
agrestis .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	1 Guiana	1822
alata 1 .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	4 Maran	1819
cernua 2 .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	1 Peru	1820
elegans 3 .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	1 1/2 Maran	1822
hirta 4 .	Purple	7. S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica	1740
holosericea .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	4 Brazil	1820
microphylla .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.	1817
nivea .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.	1823
rubra 5 .	Purple	4. S. Ev. S.	4 Guiana	1788
spicata .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	1 Guiana	1793
velutina 6 .	White	7. S. Ev. S.	2 W. Ind.	1816

CLIFFORTIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Clifford, a merchant of Amsterdam, and one of the patrons of Linnaeus. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat.

Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. These species are only worthy of cultivation on account of their singular habits; they succeed well in an equal mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

<i>cinerea</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1800
<i>cordifolia</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1830
<i>crenata</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. 1791
<i>cuneata</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1787
<i>ericefolia</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1799
<i>falcata</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1818
<i>ilicifolia</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1714
<i>obcordata</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1790
<i>obliqua</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1816
<i>pulchella</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. 1795
<i>ruscifolia</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1752
<i>sarmentosa</i>	. . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1793
<i>strobilifera</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1818
<i>ternata</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1818
<i>tridentata</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1818
<i>trifoliata</i>	. . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. 1752

CLITONIA. See *Mylocaryum*.

CLINANDRIUM, that part of the column of orchideous plants in which the anther lies.

CLING STONES. Stone fruit, as peaches, &c., are so called when the flesh adheres to the stone.

CLINOFÓDIUM, *Linn.* From *kline*, a bed, and *pous*, a foot; the flowers have been compared to the castor of a bedpost. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Rather ornamental plants, growing about a foot high; they do well in any common soil, and increase freely by division of the roots, or by seeds.

<i>ægyptiacum</i>	. Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Egypt . 1750
<i>origanifolium</i>	. Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1	£ Eur. . 1825
<i>vulgare</i>	. . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Britt. gr. be.

CLINTONIA, *Douglas*. In honour of De Witt Clinton, late governor of the state of New York. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Very pretty border plants, producing an abundance of flowers; the seeds merely require sowing in the flower-borders in spring; they produce an abundance of seeds.

<i>elegans</i>	. . . Blue . . . 7, H. A. ½	Columbia . 1827
<i>pulchella</i>	. . . Blue v. 8, G. A. ½	Columbia . 1831

CLITÁNTHUS, *Herbert*. From *klitus*, a mountainous declivity, and *anthos*, a flower. A new genus of *Amaryllidaceæ*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Oobárgia humilis*.

<i>humilis</i> 1	. . . Scarlet . . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1	Cordilleras 1841
<i>lutea</i>	. . . Yellow . . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1	Andes . . .
<i>Macleanii</i>	. . . Scarlet . . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1	Andes . . .

CLITÓRIA, *Linn.* From *clitoris*, an anatomical term; a resemblance to the configuration of which has been fancied to exist in the flower. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of this genus are mostly climbers, with large elegant pea-flowers: they succeed best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings will root under a glass, in heat, but the best method of increasing them is by seed, which sometimes ripens in this country. The annual species requires the same treatment as other tender annuals. See *Barbèria*, *Colaganta*, and *Vilmorinia*.

<i>arborescens</i>	. Pink . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 8	Trinidad. 1804
<i>berteriana</i>	. Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 2	S. Dom. . 1834
<i>brasiliæna</i>	. Pink . . . 7, S. Tr. A. 4	Brasil . 1759
<i>coccinea</i>	. . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4	Brasil . 1820
<i>erecta</i>	. . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8	S. Amer. 1822

<i>fúlgens</i>	. . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 8	Brasil . 1840
<i>formosa</i>	. . . Pluk . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3	Orinoco . 1823
<i>gracilis</i>	. . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 2	S. Amer. 1824
<i>heterophylla</i>	. . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 1	E. Ind. . 1812
<i>lasciva</i>	. . . Blue . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4	Madagas. 1826
<i>mariliana</i>	. . . Blue . . . 8, F. De. Tw. 3	N. Amer. 1759
<i>mexicana</i>	. . . Purple . . . 10, G. Ev. Tw. 3	N. Amer. 1759
<i>Plumieri</i>	. . . W. red . . . 10, S. Ev. Tw. 6	W. Ind. .
<i>ternatæa</i>	. . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4	E. Ind. . 1789
<i>major</i>	. . . Blue . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4	Sydney . 1844
<i>coriæa</i>	. . . Blue . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Ind. . 1844
<i>alba</i>	. . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Ind. . 1844
<i>flore pleno</i>	. . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3	Hybrid, Gard.
<i>virginiana</i>	. . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	America. 1732

CLIVIA, *Lindley*. Named in honour of the Duchess of Northumberland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Beautiful plants, requiring a warm part of the greenhouse, or a cool part of the stove; the soil they grow best in is a rich loam, with about a third part sand; when growing freely, they require a plentiful supply of water; and may be increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Imatophyllum Gårdeni*; 2, *Imatophyllum Aitoni*.

<i>Gårdeni</i> 1	. . . Or. Yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	Africa . . 1854
<i>nobilis</i> 2	. . . Red yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H. . 1823

CLOMENÓCOMA, *Cass.* See *Hebeclinium*.

CLOSED, that which is closed up, leaving no aperture; pressed together, not spreading.

CLOSE-PRESSED, when anything lies quite close upon a surface.

CLODEBERRY. See *Rubus chamaemorus*.

CLOVE. See *Dianthus caryophyllus*.

CLOVE CASSIA OF BRAZIL. See *Dicypellium caryophyllatum*.

CLOVEN, forked.

CLOVE NUTMEG OF MADAGASCAR. See *Agathophyllum aromaticum*.

CLOVE TREE. See *Caryophyllus*.

CLOVE WORTS. See *Caryophyllaceæ*.

CLOVER. See *Trifolium*.

CLOWESIA, *Lindley*. Named after the Rev. J. Clowes, of Broughton Hall, near Manchester, a zealous and successful cultivator of Orchidaceæ. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

<i>rosea</i>	. . . Wht. pink . . . 3, S. Epl. ½	Brasil . . 1842
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CLOWN'S ALLHEAL. See *Stachys palustris*.

CLUB GRASS. See *Corynophorus*.

CLUB MOSS. See *Lycopodium*.

CLUB RUSH. See *Scirpus*.

CLUB STALKED MOSS. See *Edipodium*.

CLUB-WOOD. See *Casuarina*.

CLUSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Charles de l'Ecluse, of Artois, a celebrated botanist, who died in 1609. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. A very ornamental genus of trees, growing, under cultivation, thirty feet high; they require a light sandy loam, and the pots must be well drained. Cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. In tropical climates they are found growing on other trees. See *Bridelia*.

<i>alba</i>	. . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 30	S. Amer. . 1752
<i>flava</i>	. . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 30	Jamaica . 1759
<i>rosea</i>	. . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 30	Carolina . 1692
<i>venosa</i>	. . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25	S. Amer. . 1733

CLUSIACEÆ. An order of beautiful trees and shrubs yielding resinous juice, usually known as Guttifers. They are all natives of the tropics; some produce magnificent fruit, highly esteemed in their native countries.

CLUSTER CHERRY. See *Cerasus Pâdus*.

CLUSTER PINE. See *Pinus Pîndster*.

CLUSTERED, disposed in clusters.

CLÛTIA. See *Cluytia*.

CLÛYTIA, *Aiton*. Named after Outgers Cluyt, a Dutchman, who was professor of botany at Leyden. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Ornamental species, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

alaternoides. White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1693
collina . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1807
daphnoides . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1731
ericoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
heterophylla . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
pâtula . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1812
polifolia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
polygoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
pubescens . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
pulchella . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1739
tenuifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
tomentosa . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812

CLYMENUM. See *Lathyrus Clymenum*.

CLYPEATE, buckler-shaped.

CLYPEOLA, *Gartner*. From *clypeus*, a buckler, in allusion to its buckler-like silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæ*. Pretty annuals, which only require sowing in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.

eriphora . White . 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820
ion Thalpi Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1710

CNEMIDÓSTACHYS, *Martius*. Derived from *knemis*, the spoke of a wheel, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. An inconspicuous stove annual, growing in sandy peat—*Chamelea*.

CNÉDRUM, *Linn.* Theophrastus gave the name *cnæoron* to some shrub resembling an olive. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutæ*. Beautiful species, delighting in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand under a glass. See also *Convolvulus cnædrum*, *Daphne cnædrum*, and *Pleurandra cnædrum*.

pulverulentum Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Madeira . 1822
tridacum . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1793

CNÉSTIS, *Jussieu*. From *knæo*, to scratch; in reference to the prickly capsules. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connarææ*. Ornamental shrubs. See *Connarus*, for culture and propagation.

corniculata . Purple . S. Ev. S. 10 Guinea . 1793
glabra . White gr. S. Ev. S. 10 Mauriti. . 1823
polyphylla . Purple . S. Ev. S. 6 Mauriti. . 1823

CNÍCUS. See *Centaurea*, *Cirsium*, *Leuzæa*, *Rhapontica*, *Serratula*, *Silybum*.

CNÍDIUM, *Cusson*. The ancient name of Orach. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ*. Uninteresting herbaceous plants; for culture and propagation, see *Séseli*. Synonymes: 1, *Smgrnium atropurpureum*; 2, *Selinum canadense*; 3, *Angelica Fischéri*. See *Laserpitium*, *Peucedanum*, *Siläus*—*atropurpureum* 1, *canadense* 2, *Fischéri* 3, *Monniéri*, *pyrenæum*.

CNIDÓSCOLUS, *Pohl*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Jatropha*.
Margraavi . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1823
stimulosus . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. . 1812
vitifolius . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1823

COADUNATE, united, soldered together.

COAGULANS, congealing together.

COARCTATE, pressed together.

COBÆA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of B. Cobo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. Very fast-growing climbers, well adapted for a conservatory; they thrive well in the open air in summer, and look well growing up by the side of a house; if the wall be rough on which they run, the tendrils will catch fast hold of the crevices and support the branches without any assistance; they may be increased by cuttings, which will root under a glass, in a little moist heat, but it is best to raise them from seed, which ripen in abundance. Synonymes: 1, *C. acuminata*, *lutea*.

macrostema 1 Gr. yel. 10, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Guayaquil 1839
scandens . Purple 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1792
stipularis . Yellow 10, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1839

COBÆACEÆ. See *Polemoniaceæ*.

COB NUTS. See *Corylus*.

COB NUTS OF JAMAICA. See *Omphalea*.

COB PINKE. See *Diandhus hortensis*.

COBRÆA, *Willdenow*. Named after a German nobleman of the name of De Kobres, stated to have been a great promoter of botany and natural history. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. These plants resemble *Carex*, and having no ornamental appearance, are scarcely worth cultivation—*caricina*.

COBÚROHIA, *Herbert*. In honour of Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburgh, late King of Belgium. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Handsome species, requiring the same treatment as *Pancratium*. Synonymes: 1, *Pancratium incarnatum*; 2, *Clidanthus humilis*, *Chrysophiala incarnata*.

coccinea . Scarlet . 3, F. Bl. P. 2 Cordilleras . 1839
fálva . Tawny . 4, G. Bu. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1829
hbmilis 2 . Orange . 3, F. Bl. P. 1 Cordilleras . 1841
incarnata 1 . Scarlet . 3, F. Bl. P. 2 Quito . . 1826
miniata . Vermil. . 4, G. Bu. P. 1 Peru . . 1842
stylæa . Or. red . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 Quito . . 1847
trichroma . Sc. w. gr. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Andes . . 1838
versicolor . R. w. gr. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Lima . . 1840

COBWEBBED, covered with loose hairs, as if with a cobweb.

COCA. See *Erythroxylon*.

COCCOCÝPELUM, *Suartz*. From *kokkos*, fruit, and *kypselæ*, a vase; alluding to the shape of the berries. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An uninteresting stove herbaceous genus, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass.—*cordifolium*, *repens*. See *Fernèlia*.

COCCOLDBA, *Linn.* From *kokkos*, a berry, and *lobos*, a lobe; in allusion to the character of the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The Sea-side Grape is an ornamental genus, varying in height from fifteen to eighty feet; the species are remarkable for their large leaves. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, taken off at a joint, will root freely under a glass, in sand; the leaves of the cuttings must not be shortened. See *Sarcogonium*. Synonymes: 1, *C. macrantha*; 2, *C. parviflora*; 3, *Polygonum platyclada*.

acuminata . W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 40 N. Grenada 1820
barbadensis . W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 60 Barbadoes . 1790
brasilensis . W. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 Brasil . . 1825
diversifolia . W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domingo 1813

excoxiata . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Indies	1793
flavescens . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domingo	1820
latifolia . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 S. America	1812
laurifolia . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Caracoea	1822
longifolia . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies	1810
macrophylla 1	Cr. ro. 7, S. Ev. T. 30 S. America	1880
microstachya	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Indies	1824
nivea . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica	1818
obovata . . .	W. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 S. America	1824
obtusifolia . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Carthagea	1822
orbicularia . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 12 S. America	1825
platyclada 3 . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Australia	1861
pubescens . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Indies	1690
punctata . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Indies	1783
tenuifolia . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica	1820
uvifera 2 . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Indies	1690
virens . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Indies	1825

COCULUS INDICUS. See *Cocculus*.

COCULUS, a kind of cell, which opens with elasticity.

COCULUS, Decandolle. Derived from *coccus*, the systematic name of the cochineal; given to this genus because most of the species bear scarlet berries. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceae*. An interesting genus of plants, remarkable for their medicinal virtues. The species do well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass. *C. crispus* is used in intermittent fevers and liver complaints; a poisonous principle called picrotoxin has been detected in the seed of *C. suberosus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Menispermum cocculus*. See *Wendlandia*.

cordifolius . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies	1890
crispus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies	1832
incanus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1820
laurifolius . . .	W. gr. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1816
orbiculatus . .	Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1790
palmaria . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1800
Plukenetii 1 . .	Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1790
rotundifolius .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Indies	1820
suberosus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies	1800
tomentosus . .	W. gr. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1819
villosus . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1800
hirtus . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1800

COCHINEAL FIG. See *Opuntia cochinillifera*.

COCHINEAL TREE. See *Quercus coccifera*.

COCHLEARIA, Tournefort. From *cochlear*, a spoon; the leaves are hollowed like the bowl of a spoon. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Plants of little interest with the exception of *C. Armoracia*, the common horse-radish, which should be planted in February or October in a deep rich soil; the best way of increasing it is by slips from the root. The smaller perennial kinds do best in pots or rock-work. The annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open border, which should be done directly after the seeds have ripened. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. pusilla*; 2, *Myadrum saxatile*. See *Leptidium*, *Senebiera*, *Grallia*, *Ionopsidium*.

Anglica . . .	White 5, H.	A. 4 Brit., sea shore.
Armoracia . .	White 5, H. Her. P.	8 Eng., wat. place.
danica . . .	White 5, H.	A. 4 Brit., sea shore.
fenestrata . .	White 5, H.	B. 4 Greenland . 1820
grönlandica . .	Flesh 5, H.	B. 4 Scotland, mtns.
integrifolia . .	White 5, H.	B. 4 Siberia . . 1822
officinalis . . .	White 4, F.	B. 4 Brit., sea shore.
minor . . .	White 4, H.	B. 4 Brit., mountains.
rotundifolia . .	White 4, H.	B. 4 Brit., mountains.
pyrenaica . . .	White 4, H.	B. 4 Pyrenees . . 1820

acutis 1, auriculata, glastifolia, macrocarpa, saxatilis 2.

COCHLEATE, twisted to resemble the shell of a snail.

COCHLOSPERMUM, Kunth. From *kochlo*, to twist, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the somewhat twisted seeds. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. Magnificent trees, attaining the height of sixty feet; the best soil for them is loam and peat; cuttings not too ripe, taken off at a joint, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bombax Gossypium*, *B. grandiflorum*; 2, *B. vitifolium*.

Gossypium 1 . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Indies	1824
serratifolium 2	Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Mexico . .	1820

COCK'S-COMB. See *Celastria*.

COCK'S-COMB. See *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*.

COCK'S-COMB. See *Erythrina Crista-galli*.

COCK'S-FOOT. See *Echinochloa Cris-galli*.

COCK'S-FOOT GRASS. See *Dactylis*.

COCK'S-SPUR. See *Cratægea Cris-galli*.

COCOA-NUT TREE. See *Cocos*.

COCOA PLUM. See *Chrysobalanus*.

COCOMILLA. See *Prunus cocomilla*.

COCOS, Linn. From the Portuguese word *coco*; the end of the nut resembles a monkey's head. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. The cocoa-nut tree belongs to this elegant genus. The species grow upwards of fifty feet high, and are cultivated best in a mixture of loam and peat, or light sandy loam, in a warm moist atmosphere. They succeed well in our collections if they have plenty of heat and are not too much exposed to the sun, as in their native countries they thrive best in the shade. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. comosa*. See *Acrocdmia*, *Lodoicea*.

flexuosa . . .	Pa. gr. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brazil . .	1825
nucifera . . .	Pa. gr. 6, S. Palm. 50 E. Indies .	1690
plumbea 1 . . .	Pa. gr. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brazil . .	1825

COCOTENDRE. See *Lodoicea seychellarum*.

CODARIUM, Solander. Derived from *kodaron*, a leathern pouch, in reference to the pods. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental trees, from twelve to twenty feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Copaifera*.

acutifolium . .	Pa. red 2, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Leone .	1800
obtusifolium . .	Pa. red 2, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone .	1824

CODIA, Forst. From *kodeta*, a little ball, because the flowers grow in small round heads. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. An ornamental genus requiring the same treatment as *Callicoma*.

montana . . .	White . . 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Caledon.	1850
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CODIÆUM, Juss. Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. This is a small genus separated from *Craton*, and containing the well-known beautiful *Craton pictum*. The species are Asiatic trees and shrubs, and require the same treatment as *Craton*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Craton pictum*.

pictum 1 . . .	Wh. gr. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . .	1810
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CODIUM, Stackhouse. From *kodon*, a skin; on account of the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. Marine productions of little interest—*Bursa*, *tomentosum*.

CODLINS AND CREAM. See *Epilobium hirsutum*.

CODON, Linn. From *kodon*, a little bell, referring to the shape of the corolla. *Linn.* 10,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. A curious plant, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; it requires to be kept with the greenhouse plants.

Royeni . . . White . 9, G. B. I. C. G. H. . . 1801

CODONOPHORA, *Linn.* From *kodon*, a little bell, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture, &c., see *Gesnera*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gesnera prasinata*. *G. tonensis*.

grandiflora 1 Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . . 1818
lanceolata 2 . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 S. Amer. . 1752

CODONOPSIS, *Wallich.* From *kodon*, a bell, and *opsis*, resemblance, in reference to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. A mixture of sand and loam will suit this genus, and propagation may be effected by cuttings and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Wahlenbergia rotundifolia*.

cordata . . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Java . . 1861
lirida . . . Gr. pur. 6, H. A. 1 India . . 1837
rotundifolia 1 Green . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Himalaya 1855

CELIA, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is described as being a very curiously formed genus, and requiring the same treatment as *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium tripterium*; 2, *Epidendrum tripterium*.

Baueriana . . . White . 6, S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . . 1790
macrostachya Red . . 2, S. Epl. 14 Guatemala . 1840

CELI ROSA. See *Lycnis Celi Rosa*.

CELIOGYNE, *Lindley*. From *koilos*, hollow, and *gyne*, a female; in allusion to the form of the stigma. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very handsome when in flower, and therefore deserve to be in every collection of orchideous plants. Some of the species having been introduced only a short time, they are therefore rather rare in collections. They should be grown in a hot damp heat, and otherwise treated as the *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chelonanthera speciosa*; 2, *Pleione Wallichiana*.

asperata . . . White . 6, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1849
barbata . . . Wt. yel. 12, S. Epl. 1 Khooosea . 1837
cristata . . . White . 3, S. Epl. 1 Nepal . . 1837
Cumingii . . Cr. w. yel. 6, S. Epl. 2 Singapore . 1840
deobra . . . White . 3, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1837
elata . . . Wht. yel. 9, S. Epl. 1 Khooosea . 1837
ambriata . . Wht. yel. 1, S. Epl. 1 Nepal . . 1829
fasciata . . Wht. yel. 1, S. Epl. 1 Nepal . . 1829
flavida . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1838
fuliginosa . . Cre. brn. 6, S. Epl. 1 KhoooseaH. 1837
fuscescens . . Grsh. yl. 11, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1843
Gardneriana . White . 11, S. Epl. 1 Khooosea . 1837
intermedia . White . 11, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1840
interupta . White . 10, S. Epl. 1 Khooosea . 1837
longicaulis . Wht. yl. 10, S. Epl. 1 Khooosea . 1837
Lewii . . . Crea. or. 8, S. Epl. 2 Borneo . . 1845
media . . . Wht. yl. 9, S. Epl. 1 Khooosea . 1837
nitida . . . Yellow . 8, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1822
nigræscens . Blackish . 3, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1833
ocræcea . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1844
ocellata . . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1822
ocellis . . . Wht. br. 10, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1837
pandurata . . Gr. blk. 8, S. Epl. 1 Borneo . . 1845
proflera . . . Yelwsh. 10, S. Epl. 1 Khooosea . 1837
plantaginea . Pa. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1840
punctulata . Yellow 10, S. Epl. 1 Nepal . . 1822
rigida . . . Yellow 10, S. Epl. 1 Khooosea . 1837
Schilleriana . Yel. br. 9, S. Epl. 1 Moulinein . 1836
speciosa 1 . . Dr. tawn. 9, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1845

testacea . . . Brown . 5, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1843
trinervis . . Wht. yel. 2, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1843
triaculata . . Wht. yl. 11, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1845
undulata . . . White . 9, S. Epl. 1 Khooosea . 1837
Wallichiana 2 Rose . 10, S. Epl. 1 Khooosea . 1837

COËTSA. See *Plectranthus Coëtsea*.

COFFEA, *Linn.* Named from Coffee, a province of Narea in Africa, where it grows in abundance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The Coffee-tree is a very ornamental plant, succeeding well in peat and loam, and if kept clean and free from insects it will flower and fruit abundantly; to grow well, it must have a good supply of water and plenty of pot-room; cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. Coffee is the roasted seeds of *C. arabica*, and owes its character to a peculiar chemical principle called Caffein. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tetramorium paniculatum*.

arabica . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 20 Yemen . . 1896
Benghalensis White . 8, S. Ev. S. 5 India . . 1854
paniculata 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1842

COFFEE-TREE. See *Coffea*.

COGUIL-VOCHI. See *Lardizabala bitermda*.

COGWOOD TREE. See *Laurus Chlorocylon*.

COHERING, connected.

COILANTHA. See *Gentiana*.

COIX, *Linn.* A name applied by Theophrastus, to a reed-leaved plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A genus of curious tropical grasses, growing freely in light rich soil; they produce both flowers and seeds in great plenty.

agrestis . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2 E. Indies . 1812
arundinacea . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2 Mexico . . 1818
oxaltata . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . 3 China . . 1816
Koenigii . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2 E. Indies . 1818
lachryma . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . 2 E. Indies . 1896

COLA. See *Sterculia acuminata*.

COLAX, *Lindley*. From *colax*, a parasite. A division of *Maxillaria*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria jugosus*; 2, *M. platanthera*; 3, *M. viridis*.

jugosus 1 . . . Crea. crim. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1828
platanthera 2 Green . . 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1828
viridis 3 . . . Green vio. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1828

COLBERTIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of John Baptist Colbert, Marquis of Seignelai, a famous French statesman and patron of botany; died 1683. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A beautiful genus of trees, resembling *Dillenia*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation.

coromandeliana 1 Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Coroman. 1803
scabrilla . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 12 Nepal . . 1820

COLCHICUM, *Linn.* Named after Colchis, its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. An ornamental genus of bulbs, growing best in a light loamy soil, and increased by offsets from the bulbs, or from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Merendera montana*. See *Bulbocodium*, *Merendera*.

alpinum . . . Purple 7, H. Bu. P. 1 Apennin. . 1829
arenarium . . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Hungary . 1816
autumnale . . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Britain, mead.
album . . . White 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Britain, mead.
siliis-vari-egatis } Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Britain, gards.
flore-pleno } Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Britain, gards.
atropur-pthorum } Dk. pur. 9, H. Bl. P. 1 Britain, gards.

- purpureo* } Pur. str. 9, H. Bl. P. 1 Britain, gardens.
striatum }
striatum } Lfl. stri. 9, H. Bl. P. 1 Britain, gardens.
floro-pleno }
bysantium . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Levant. . 1629
chionense . Purple 11, H. Bu. P. 1 Chio . .
crociflorum . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. 1 S. Europe . 1819
montanum 1 . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. 1 S. Europe . 1819
tessellatum . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. 1 Crimea . 1819
umbrosum . Pink 8, H. Bu. P. 1 Crimea . 1819
variegatum . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1 Greece . . 1629

COLDENIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Colden, a zealous North American botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. A pretty stove annual, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals.

proedmbens . White . 7, S. Tr. A. 2 E. Indies . 1699

COLLEA, *Bojer.* In honour of General Sir G. Lowry Cole, governor of the Mauritius. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bigoniaceae*. A noble looking stove plant, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers from the old wood. It thrives in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings.

floribunda . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . 1839

COLÉANTHUS. See *Schmidtia*.

COLEBROOKIA, *Smith.* In honour of H. T. Colebrooke, an accomplished botanist. *Linn.*

14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. A beautiful genus of shrubs, growing about three feet high, succeeding best in a mixture of peat and loam; increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

oppositifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . . 1830
ternatifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1823

COLEONEMA, *Bartling.* From *kolos*, a sheath, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the manner in which the filaments are fixed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Very beautiful little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Adenandra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diosma alba*; 2, *Diosma angustifolia*.

album 1 . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1798
pulchrum 2 . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . .
tenuifolium . Rose . 3, G. Ev. S. 2

COLEORHIZA, a little sheath, which tips the radicle in cruciferous plants.

COLBUS, *Loureiro.* Derived from *kolos*, a sheath; referring to the manner in which the stamens are united. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Shrubs of some merit, requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ambolicus*, *Gesnera odorata*; 2, *Plectranthus barbatus*, *P. Forskählii*; 3, *P. fruticosus*; 4, *Plectranthus scutellarioides*.

aromaticus 1 . Blue . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1826
barbatus 2 . . Blue . 10, S. Ev. S. 3 Abyssinia . 1806
Bithmei 4 . . Pur. w. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . . 1850
fruticosus 3 . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1774
Macraei . . Pa. blu. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . 1836

COLE-SEED. See *Brassica Campestris*.

COLEWORTS. See *Brassica*.

COLLĀNDRA, *Lemaire.* Named, from the clammy anthers, from *kolla*, glue, and *aner*, a man. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. This is a genus separated from *Gesnera*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Co-*

lāmnea airoidens; 2, *Dalbergaria phanteca*, *Alloplectus phanteca*, *Besleria sanguinea*.

airoidens 1 . Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia 1847
phanteca 2 . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Grenada 1359

COLLĒA, *De Candolle.* See *Chrysanthellum*—*speciosa*, *trinervis*.

COLLĀNIA, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. "It is much to be lamented that seeds of the *Collānias*, as well as numerous species of splendid *Bomāreas*, have not been gathered by collectors, and remitted to Europe. Most of them would live out of doors in England, with a little covering in winter of sawdust, leaves, or ashes, and probably in the South of Europe, would require no care, except, perhaps, watering in dry summers. I wish that I could excite some of our wealthy cultivators to turn their thoughts to the acquisition of these plants, and their numerous kindred, which are profusely scattered over the slopes of the Andes, and waste their beauties in the woods, as yet unnoticed by any European traveller." *Herbert on Bulbous Plants*. 1837.

Andinamarcana Red gr. 4, G. Her. P. 6 Peru . 1843
dulcis . . . Pa. cr. gr. 8, G. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1843

COLLĀNIA. See *Urceolana*.

COLLAPSING, the act of closing or falling together.

COLLĒMA, *Hoffmann.* From the Greek *kolla*, glue; all the species are gelatinous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Collemaceae*. A rather extensive genus of *Lichens*, varying from half an inch to three inches high, found in a variety of situations, some being on the trunks and roots of trees, some on rocks, and others on old walls and dry banks, &c.—*Burgessii*, *ceraoides*, *cheileum*, *corrugatum*, *cretaecum*, *crispum*, *dermatnium*, *fasciculare*, *flaccidum*, *fluviatile*, *fragile*, *fragrans*, *furvum*, *granulatum*, *lacerum*, *limbum*, *melanum*, *m. marginale*, *microphyllum*, *multipartitum*, *musciola*, *nigriscens*, *nigrum*, *palmatum*, *plicatile*, *saturninum*, *Schraderi*, *scotinum*, *S. sinuatum*, *spongiosum*, *subile*, *symaltissum*, *tenax*, *tenuissimum*, *tremeloides*, *tunæforme*, *turgidum*.

COLLEMACEÆ. A small order of flowerless plants, intermediate betwixt *Algae* and *Lichens*, having the thallus of an *Alga*, and the fruit of a *Lichen*.

COLLĒTIA. A name given by Commerson, in honour of his friend and countryman M. Collet, a writer upon the plants of Brest. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. Ornamental shrubs, varying from two to five feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Relanilla*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ferax*; 2, *C. horrida*; 3, *C. cruciata*.

Bictoniensis 3 . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 S. America 1856
Ephedra . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . 1823
horrida 1 . . Gah. w. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1832
obcordata . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1822
serratifolia . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1822
spinosa 2 . . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1823

COLLIGUĀJA, *Molina.* The name given to it by the natives. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Eu-*

phorbiaceæ. A shrub of considerable merit, though little known in cultivation.

odorifera. Yel. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile . . 1831

COLLINSIA, *Nuttall*. In honour of Zac. Collins, vice-president of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A most elegant genus of hardy annuals: the seeds of the different kinds need only to be sown in the borders of the flower-garden early in spring, they will then flower beautifully during summer, and ripen plenty of seeds; to obtain flowering plants early in spring, the seed must be sown in autumn.

bartschii Pk. pur. 6, H. A. 1
bicolor Pur. wh. 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
alba White 6, H. A. 1 California 1831
candidissima White 6, H. A. 1 California
grandiflora Pk. blue 6, H. A. 1 Columbia 1826
heterophylla Lilac 7, H. A. 1 Columbia 1838
marmorata 6, H. A. 1 California
multicolor Cr. li. wh. 5, H. A. 1 California 1849
parviflora Pur. bl. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Columbia 1826
varna Pur. bl. 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1812

COLLINSOIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of his friend Peter Collinson, F.R.S., a distinguished promoter of botany. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, growing upwards of three feet high; they succeed well in common garden soil, particularly if they are planted in a moist situation; they are increased by dividing at the roots.

anisata Yel. 10, H. Her. P. 8 Carolina . 1806
canadensis Ld. yl. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. America 1735
cordata Ld. yl. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. America 1734
ovata Ld. yl. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. America 1734
ovalis Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1813
scaberrimula Rd. yl. 8, G. Her. P. 2 E. Flor. . 1776
tuberosa Yel. 8, H. Tu. P. 2 Carolina . 1806

COLLOMIA, *Nuttall*. Derived from *kolla*, glue; referring to the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. A genus of annuals, possessing little beauty in their flowers; they require the same treatment as *Collinsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phlox linearis*, *C. linearis*, *C. coccinea*, *C. lateritia*; 2, *C. lateritia*.

Cavanillesii 1 Rd. yl. 6, H. A. 1 Chile . . 1832
coccinea 2 Brick 7, H. A. 1 Chile . . 1832
glioides Pink 8, H. A. 1 California 1833
glutinosa Red 9, H. A. 1 California 1833
gracilis Rose 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1827
grandiflora Pk. or. 7, H. A. 2 Columbia 1826
heterophylla Pink 7, H. A. 2 Columbia 1826
linearis Red 6, H. A. 2 N. Amer. 1826

COLOBACHNE, *Ræmer*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*—*vaginata*. See *Alopecurus*.

COLOCASIA. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. Requiring the same treatment as *Caladium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum Colocasia*; 2, *Caladium odoratum*.

antiquorum 1 Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1551
esculenta Gr. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1739
odorata 2 Gr. br. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1810

COLOCYNTH. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

COLOCYNTH RESIN. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

COLOGANIA, *Kunth*. In honour of the family of Cologan, of Port Orotavo in Tenerife, from whom the men of science visiting that island experience the greatest hospitality. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A beautiful genus

of climbers. For culture and propagation, see *Clidmia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clidmia Broussonetii*.
angustifolia Violet S. Ev. Tw. 3 Mexico . . 1827
Broussonetii Violet S. Ev. Tw. 3 . . 1827

COLOMBA WOOD. See *Coccolonium fenestratum*.

COLOMBO ROOT. See *Cocculus palmatus*.

COLOPHONIA, *Commerson*. Its name in the Isle of France is Bois de Colophone. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. An ornamental tree, scarcely known in collections. For culture and propagation, see *Boswellia*.

mauritanica Purple 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius . 1826

COLOQUINELLA. See *Cucurbita aurantia*.

COLOQUINTIDA GOURD. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

COLORANS, changeable, coloured.

COLORATE, coloured, painted.

COLPÖON. See *Fusanus*.

COLPÖON-TREE. See *Cassine Colpöon*.

COLQUHOÛNIA, *Wall*. In honour of Sir Robert Colquhoun. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A pretty scarlet climber, nearly hardy, and requiring to be grown in sandy loam and peat; cuttings will grow if planted in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat.

coccinea Or. scar. 5, F. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies . . 1840

COLT'S-FOOT. See *Tussilago*.

COLUBRINA, *Richard*. From *koluber*, a snake; alluding to the appearance of the twisted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, and scarcely worth cultivating except in general collections; loam and peat suits them, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceanothus asiaticus*; 2, *C. cubensis*; 3, *C. colubrina*; 4, *C. reclinatus*.

asiatica Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1691
cubensis 2 Crim. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Cuba . . 1820
ferruginea 3 Green 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Bahama . 1762
reclinata 4 Green 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica . 1768

COLUBRINA, relating to snakes.

COLUMBINE. See *Aquilegia*.

COLUMBINUS, resembling a dove in shape or colour.

CULMBO ROOT. See *Cocculus palmatus*.

COLUMELLIA. Named by Jacquin after the celebrated Geoponic writer, L. J. M. Columella, a Spaniard, who flourished about forty-two years A.C. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Columelliaceæ*. A greenhouse biennial, growing in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Neslëra biennis*—*biennis* 1.

COLUMELLIACEÆ. A small order consisting of evergreen shrubs or trees of no particular beauty—not far removed from *Jasmines*.

COLUMNEA, *Plumier*. In honour of Fabius Columna, of the noble family of Colonna, in Italy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. Pretty flowering plants, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat, and striking readily from cuttings; the plants must be carefully watered or they will soon rot; they require a dry part of the house. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. rotundifolia*, *speciosa*; 2, *C. grandiflora*, *Nematanthus Guilleminiana*. See *Stemodia*, *Alloplectus*, *Collandra*, and *Nematanthus*.

aurantiaca Orange 6, S. Ev. Cl. 1 N. Grenada 1850
crassifolia Rose 10, S. Ev. S. 1 . . 1837

hirsuta	. . . Pa. pur. 9, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica	. 1780
hispida	. . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S.	1 Jamaica	. 1824
rutillans	. . . Purple 9, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica	. 1823
scandens 1	. . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Indies	. 1759
schiediana	. . . Orange 6, S. Ev. Tw.	1 Mexico	. 1840
splendens 2	. . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S.	1 Brazil	
trifoliata	. . . Blue 9, S. Ev. S.	8	. 1823

COLURIA, *R. Brown*. From *kolouros*, deprived of a tail; in reference to the seed wanting that appendage. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A pretty species, thriving best in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gæum potentilloides*.

potentilloides 1 Orange 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1780

COLURNA. See *Corylus Colurna*.

COLUTEA, *Linn.* Supposed to be from *koluo*, to amputate; they are said to die if the branches are cut off. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. All the species of Bladder-Senna, on account of the great profusion of flowers, and their continuing in bloom the most of the season, are well adapted for the shrubbery; they thrive in any common soil, and are increased by seeds, or cuttings planted in the autumn. *C. arborecens* is purgative. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Pocockii*. See *Sphaerosephyra*, and *Sutherlandia*.

arborescens	. . . Yellow 7, H. De. S.	10 France	. 1548
cruenta	. . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S.	4 Levant	. 1710
haloptica 1	. . . Yellow 8, H. De. S.	6 Levant	. 1752
medla	. . . Orange 7, H. De. S.	10	
nepalensis	. . . Yellow 8, H. De. S.	6 Nepal	. 1822

COLVILLEA, *Bojer*. In honour of Sir Charles Colville, Governor of the Mauritius. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. A splendid tree, from forty to fifty feet high; little is at present known of its cultivation.

racemosa . Scarlet . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 Madagascar

COLYMBA. See *Araucaria imbricata*.

COLZA or **COLSA**. See *Brassica campestris*.

COMACLINIUM. See *Conoclinium*.

COMANDRA, *Nuttall*. Derived from *kome*, hair, and *aner*, anther; in allusion to the tuft of hair attached to the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalacææ*. A hardy plant of some merit, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thesium umbellatum*, *Hamiltônia umbellatum*, *umbellata* . 1 Green . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1782

COMAROPSIS, *Richard*. From *komaron*, the comarum, and *opsis*, appearance; because of its resemblance to Marsh Cinquefoil. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosacææ*. Pretty herbaceous plants. For culture and propagation, see *Gæum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dalibarda fragarioides*, *Waldstœnia Doniana*; 2, *D. fragarioides*.

Doniana 1	. . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1800
fragarioides 2	. . . White . 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1803

COMAROSTAPHYLIS, *Endl.* From *komaros*, the Arbutus, and *staphyles*, a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacææ*. Pretty half hardy plants, resembling Arbutus. They may be raised from seeds, or be budded upon the Arbutus.

arbutoides	. . . White . 5, G. Ev. S.	Guatemala	. 1842
polifolia	. . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S.	Guatemala	. 1840

COMAROTIS, *Lindley*. See *Camarotia*.

CÓMARUM, *Linn.* Derived from *komaron*, the Arbutus; on account of the similarity of its fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosacææ*. Interesting plants, growing in any moist soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fragaria sterilis*; 2, *Potentilla Cómarm*.

fragarioides 1	. . . White . 4, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., banks.	
palustris 2	. . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P.	2 Brit., bogs.	
variegatum	. . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P.	2 Brit., gard.	

COMATUS, tufted.

COMAUREA. See *Chryscoma Comaurea*.

COMBRETACEÆ. An extensive order of small trees and shrubs, some of considerable beauty. All are natives of the tropics.

COMBRËTUM, *Læffing*. A name given to a climbing plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretacææ*. Plants surpassed by few in the elegance and brilliancy of their blossoms; they all thrive well in loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in a pot of sand, in a moist heat, with a glass over them. The climbing species are well adapted to training up the rafters, or covering the trellis-work in a stove. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophyllum*; 2, *C. laxum*. See *Polevra*.

elegans	. . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil	. 1820
farinœum	. . . Ora. red 5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico	. 1825
formœum	. . . Yel. red 3, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Brazil	. 1824
grandiflorum	. . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Leone	. 1824
latifolium 1	. . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	. 1844
laxum	. . . White . 3, S. Ev. Cl.	6 S. Leone	. 1822
micranthum	. . . Scarlet . 3, S. Ev. S.	2 S. Leone	. 1826
nœum	. . . White . 3, S. Ev. S.	2 Nepal	. 1825
paniculatum	. . . Scarlet . 9, S. Ev. Cl.	30 Guinea	. 1824
Pinceanum	. . . Pur. red 5, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Leone	. 1845
racemœum	. . . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Benin	. 1826
secundum 2	. . . Yel. str. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad	. 1818

COMESPERMA, *Labillardière*. From *kome*, the hair of the head, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the tuft of hairs at the end of the seed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Polygalacææ*. These species are well worthy of cultivation, succeeding best in sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass.

cordifolia	. . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	. 1822
ericina	. . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	. 1822
gracilis	. . . Blue . 4, G. De. Tw.	6 Australia	. 1824

COMFREY. See *Symphytum*.

COMFINTA. See *Schmidelia Comfintia*.

COMMELÏNA, *Linn.* In honour of J. and G. Commelin, famous Dutch botanists. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynacææ*. Some of the plants of this genus are very handsome; the stove kinds grow freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and are increased by divisions or seeds. The hardy kinds thrive in common garden soil, and are increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds; the annual species require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. bengalensis*.

africana	. . . Blue . 7, G. Ev.	Tr. 1 C. G. H.	. 1759
angustifolia	. . . Blue . 6, F. Ev.	Tr. 1 Carolina	. 1827
bengalensis	. . . Blue . 6, S. Ev.	Tr. 3 Bengal	. 1794
Cayennensis	. . . Blue . 6, S. Ev.	Tr. 1 Guiana	. 1823
caripensis	. . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P.	1 Trinidad	. 1826
caroliniana	. . . Pur. bl. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 America	. 1732
coelestis	. . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P.	1	. 1813
communis	. . . Pur. bl. 6, H.	A. 1 America	. 1732
cucullata 1	. . . Blue . 7, G.	A. 1 Brazil	. 1825
cyanea	. . . Blue . 7, G. Ev.	Tr. 1 N. Holl.	. 1820

deficiens . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. Ev. Tr. 4	Brazil . . .	1823
dianthifolia . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Tu. P. 2		1816
dhbia . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev. Tr. 1		1818
erecta . . .	Blue . . .	8, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia . . .	1732
fasciculata . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Lima . . .	1817
gracilis . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	Lima . . .	1830
hirtella . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1820
longicaulis . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. Ev. Tr. 2	Caracas . . .	1806
mollis . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. Ev. Tr. 2	Caracas . . .	1804
obliqua . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev. Tr. 1		1820
pallida . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev. Tr. 1	Trinidad . . .	1820
parviflora . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev. Tr. 1		1824
polygama . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev. Tr. 1	China . . .	1818
scabra . . .	Pur. br. 6, F. Her. P. 1		Mexico . . .	1842
tuberosa . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . . .	1732
virginica . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr. 1	Virginia . . .	1779

clandestina, orchidæ.

COMMELYNACEÆ. An order of pretty herbaceous plants, well known under the name of Spider-worts.

COMMERSONIA, Forster. In honour of Philibert Commerson, M.D., a French botanist and traveller, who died in 1774. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bythneriaceæ*. These ornamental shrubs thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Bythneria*.
cecinata . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . . . 1820
platyphylla White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . . . 1806

COMMIDENDRUM, De Candolle. From *kommi*, gum, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Conjza*.

COMMUNUTED, pulverised, pounded.

COMMIPHORA, Jacquin. From *kommi*, gum, and *phero*, to bear. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

madagascariensis . . . 8, S. Epi. Madagascar 1820

COMOCLADIA, P. Browne. From *kome*, a tuft, and *klados*, a branch; the leaves being crowded at the tops of the branches. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. Ornamental trees, from fifteen to twenty feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, or any light rich soil; ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

dentata . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. . . 1790
ilicifolia . . . Red . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Caribbeel. 1789
integrifolia . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . . . 1773

COMPACT, close, crowded.

COMPARÉTTIA, Poppig and Endlicher. Named after Andreas Comparetti, professor at Padua, and an eminent writer upon vegetable physiology. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a splendid but a very rare genus of plants, well worth cultivating for the brilliant colour of the flowers, and their very curious structure. They will be found to succeed well potted in good fibrous peat, and the pots efficiently drained with broken potsherds, which should be carried up the centre of the peat. The plants should be raised above the pot according to their size, in the same way as *Stanhopeas*.

coccinea . . . Scarlet . . . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . . . 1833
falcata . . . Rose . . . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . . . 1836
rosea . . . Rose . . . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Spanish Main. 1843

COMPLANATE, flattened.

COMPLICATE, folded together.

COMPOSITEÆ. A most extensive order, bearing compound flowers, called by Lindley *Asteraceæ*.

COMPOUND, used in botany to express the union of several things into one.

COMPRESSED, pressed together, flattened.

COMPTRONIA, Banks. In honour of Henry Comp-ton, Lord Bishop of London, an ardent cultivator of exotics. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myricaceæ*. A pretty shrub, growing about four feet high in light sandy loam or peat soil; increased by layers.

asplenifolia . . . Brown . . . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1714

CONAMI. See *Phyllanthus Conami*.

CONANTHERA, Ruiz et Pavon. From *konos*, a cone, and *anthera*, an anther; the anthers being united into a cone. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A pretty genus of bulbs, growing best in light sandy loam; increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. bifolia*. See *Cummingia*, *Echeandia*.

bifolia . . . Blue . . . 4, G. Bu. P. 2 Chile . . . 1823
Simsii 1. . . Blue . . . 4, G. Bu. P. 2 Chile . . . 1823

CONCAVE, hollow.

CONCIUM. See *Hakea*.

CONCENTRIC, points, or lines, at equal distances from a common centre.

CONCRETE, formed into one mass, joined together.

CONDALLIA, Cavanilles. In honour of A. Condal, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A curious plant, growing about two feet high; cultivated in any common soil, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zizyphus myrtoides*.

microphylla 1 Groen . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . . 1824

CONDAMINEA, De Candolle. Named after De la Condamin, the celebrated navigator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Stove shrubs, requiring to be grown in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and may be increased by cuttings.

tinctoria . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Amer. . . 1820

CONDENSATE, bundled, growing close.

CONDONOCARPUS. See *Gyrostemon*.

CONDYLOCARPUS, Hoffman. From *kondyle*, a knob, and *karpos*, fruit; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Worthless weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tordylium apulum*; 2, *T. humile*; 3, *T. officinale*—*apulum* 1, *humile* 2, *officinale* 3.

CONE, a particular kind of compound fruit.

CONESSI BARK. See *Wrightia antidysenterica*.

CONFERRIMATE, united together so as to be undistinguishable.

CONFÉRVA, Agardh. Derived from the Latin *conferrumino*, to consolidate; because of the close coherence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceæ*. A very extensive and interesting genus of *Algae*, found chiefly in the ocean, lakes, pools, ditches, &c. See *Desmidiæ*, *agagropila*, *arcea*, *eruginosa*, *alpina*, *arcta*, *arenosa*, *aspera*, *bombycina*, *Brownii*, *capillaris*, *carnæa*, *catenata*, *collabens*, *congregata*, *crassa*, *crispata*, *clarta*, *dissiliens*, *distans*, *ericeorum*, *fasciata*, *ferruginea*, *flacca*, *flaccida*, *flavescens*, *floccosa*, *fracta*, *fucorum*, *glomerata*, *gracilis*, *heterochloa*, *hormoides* *Hutchinsiae*,

implexa, intricata, isogona, lancesa, anum, melagdnium, mucosum, nuda, patens, p. prolifera, pellucida, purpurascens, refracta, riparia, rivularis, r. anglica, rupestris, sericea, stellaris, tortuosa, tumidula, vaucheriaformis, vesicata, v. fuscescens, Youngiana, zonata.

CONFERVACEÆ. A large order of flowerless water plants of the simplest structure. The colours are green, olive, violet, and red; but the prevailing colour is green.

CONFLUENT, running into one another at the base or apex.

CONGLUTINATE, glued together into one mass.

CONICAL, shaped like a cone.

CONICALLY-SUBULATE, between cone and awl-shaped, thickest at the base.

CONICO-CYLINDRICAL, form of a cylinder, but tapering to a point.

CONICO-SUBULATE, awl-shaped and conical, tapering to a point.

CONIC-OVATE, between egg-shaped and conical.

CONFIFERÆ or CONFIFERS. See *Pinaceæ*.

CONIUM. Derived, according to Linnæus, from *konis*, dust or powder; the application of the term is not evident. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The annual species of this genus merely require sowing in the open ground in autumn; the stove species delight in a rich mould, and are increased by dividing the roots. In the south of Europe *C. maculatum* is a dangerous poison, while in Russia and the Crimea it is innocuous and eatable. See *Aracacia, Capnophyllum, Ceanothe, Trachyspermum, and Ulopernum*.

croaticum. White . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Hungary. 1818
maculatum White . 6, H. B. 5 Brit., hedges.
moschatum White . 6, S. Fu. P. 3 S. Amer. 1824

CONIUM OF THE GREEKS. See *Cicula viridis*.

CONJUGATE, joined in pairs; chiefly applied to leaves.

CONNARACEÆ or CONNARADS. A small order of tropical trees and shrubs, some bearing handsome flowers, and others eatable fruit.

CONNARUS, Linn. From *connaros*, the name of a tree described by Athenæus. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Connaraceæ*. The species of this genus are ornamental plants, growing from six to eight feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by cuttings of the ripened wood in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Omphalidium*.

nitidus . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Silhet . 1824
paniculatus . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Chittagong 1824
pubescens . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1822

CONNATUS, joined together at the base.

CONNVING, converging, lying close together.

CONOBIA. See *Leucocarpus*.

CONOCARPUS, Linn. From *konos*, a cone, and *karpus*, a fruit; the fruit is so closely imbricated in a head as to resemble a fir cone. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Bacida*. The bark of *C. racemosis* is much used in Rio Janeiro for tanning.

acutifolius . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1824
erectus . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1752
procumbens . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ Cuba . 1780
racemosis . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1820

CONOCÉPHALUS, Blume. From *konos*, a cone, and *kephale*, a head; referring to the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceæ*. A curious plant, growing about ten feet high; cultivated in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Urtica naucleiflora*. *naucleiflorus* 1. Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Chittagong 1820

CONOCLINIUM, De Candolle. From *konos*, a cone, and *kline*, a bed; flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Eupatorium*. *Synonymes*: *Eupatorium celestinum*.

aurantiacum Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer.
celestinum Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Virginia. 1732
xanthinum Violet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil. . 1849

CONOID, cone-shaped.

CONOPHARYNGIA, Don. From *konos*, a cone, and *pharynx*, the throat; in reference to the way the anthers in combination protrude from the throat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. See *Plumbicidia*.

CONOPÓDIUM, Koch. From *konos*, a cone, and *podium*, a little foot; form of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Plants of little beauty; may be grown in any common soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sison canadense*; 2, *Myrrhis Claytoni*; 3, *Bénium denudatum*.

Claytoni 2. White . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1806
canadense 1, *denudatum* 3.

CONÓPSEUM, resembling a gnat.

CONOSPÉRMUM, Smith. From *konos*, a cone, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, thriving well in sandy peat, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

acinetifolium White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
coeruleum . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
capitatum . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
ellipticum . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
ericifolium . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
longifolium . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
taxifolium . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
tenuifolium . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
tripplinervium White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830

CONOSTEGIA, De Candolle. From *konos*, a cone, and *stego*, a covering; calyx. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Melastoma*.

Bahianiana . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . 1825
procera . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 25 Jamaica . 1822
semicrenata . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 25 W. Ind. . 1823

CONOSTEPHIUM, Lindley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eparidaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Stenanthera*.

pendulum . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .

CONÓSTOMUM, Swartz. From *konos*, a cone, and *stoma*, a mouth; the teeth of the theca are united. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A curious species of moss, found during summer on some of the Scotch mountains. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grimmia conostoma*—boreale 1.

CONÓSTYLIS, R. Brown. From *konos*, a cone, and *stylos*, a style; the styles are united. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamodoraceæ*. Rather an ornamental genus, growing about a foot high; sandy peat suits them, and they

are increased by dividing the roots. See *Lophiola*.

<i>aculeata</i> . . . Yellow	9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1820
<i>altrea</i> . . . Yellow	8, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	
<i>bracteata</i> . . . Yellow	9, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	1843
<i>caricina</i> . . . Yellow	9, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	1842
<i>dealbata</i> . . . Yellow	9, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	
<i>júncea</i> . . . Pa. yal.	9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1838
<i>serrulata</i> . . . Yellow	9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1824
<i>setigera</i> . . . Yellow	8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1825
<i>setosa</i> . . . Yellow	9, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	1848

CONOTHAMNUS, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 18, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Calothamnus*.

<i>oricarpus</i> . . . Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.	
<i>lateralis</i> . . . Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.	
<i>trinervis</i> . . . Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.	1840

CONRADIA, *Mart.* In honour of Conrad Gesner, of Zurich, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. See *Pentarrhaphia longiflora*, *Sinningia calycina*, and *Gesnera scabra*. A handsome genus, of easy culture, requiring stove heat, and the same general treatment as *Gesnera*.

<i>floribunda</i> . . . Scarlet	7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	1847
<i>neglecta</i> . . . Scarlet	9, F. Her. P. 1 Jamaica.	1847
<i>verrucosa</i> . . . Scarlet	9, S. Ev. S. 1 Cuba.	1820

CONSOLIDA, *Bauh.* A name used by Bauhin, but without explanation. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. See *Delphinium*. Synonyms: 1, *Delphinium Aconiti*, *Aconitum monogynum*.

<i>Aconiti</i> 1 . . . Purple	6, H. B. 1½	Levant. 1801
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CONSPERSUS, scattered, or sprinkled.

CONSTANTIA. See *Erica Constantia*.

CONTRACTED, tightened, or contracted in some particular place.

CONTOURFOLD, twisted in plaits.

CONTRACTED, narrowed in some particular place.

CONTRAJÉRYA-ROOT. See *Dorstenia Contrajérya*.

CONTRATÉRYA. See *Flavaria Contratéria*.

CONVALLARIA, *Linn.* From the Latin *convallis*, a valley; in allusion to the situation where it grows. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in any common soil; it will do well in any shady situation where few other plants will succeed; it is multiplied by dividing the roots. See *Ophiopogon* and *Polygonatum*.

<i>majalis</i> . . . White	5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. woods.	
<i>flor-plano</i> . . . White	5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gardens.	
<i>rubra</i> . . . Flesh	5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gardens.	

CONVALLARIACEÆ. See *Liliaceæ*.

CONVEX, rising in a circular form.

CONVOLUTE, rolled together, or over each other.

CONVOLVULACEÆ, or BINDWEEDS. An extensive order, consisting principally of twining shrubs and herbaceous plants. Many possess considerable beauty; and all the species have in a greater or less degree an acrid juice which is strongly purgative.

CONVÓLVULUS, *Linn.* Derived from the Latin *convolvere*, to entwine or wind about; in reference to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. Being mostly showy plants, the tender species are well adapted to stoves and conservatories: they are best cultivated in loam and peat, and cut-

tings strike very freely in sand, under a glass; the half-hardy annual kinds should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size planted out into the open border, the hardy kinds only require sowing in the open ground; the stove and greenhouse annuals and biennials require to be sown in the stove, and treated as other stove and greenhouse annuals and biennials. The roots of *C. arvensis* and *macrocarpus* abound in a milky juice, which is highly purgative, and the roots of *C. fibrifidus* and *scoparius* are used as sternutatories. Synonyms: 1, *C. Pseudo-siculus*; 2, *C. decumbens*. See *Calystegia*, *Excoenium*, *Ipomœa*, *Jacquemontia*, and *Pharbitis*.

<i>acutifolius</i> . . . Pa. y.	6, S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.	1824
<i>albivenius</i> . . . Pa. pk.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Algœ.	1823
<i>Alcoifolius</i> . . . Y. pur.	6, G. Her. Cl.	6 C. G. H.	1823
<i>althæoides</i> . . . Pink	6, H. De. Tw.	2 Levant	1507
<i>aquaticus</i> . . . White	6, H. Cl. A.	6 N. Amer.	1812
<i>arborescens</i> . . . 6, S. Ev. S.		8 Mexico	1818
<i>bicolor</i> . . . W. pur.	7, S. Tw. A.	6 I. Fra.	1818
<i>bicuspidatus</i> . . . Purp.	6, H. De. Tw.	4 Davuria	1818
<i>bonariensis</i> . . . White	7, H. De. Tw.	3 Chile	1817
<i>bryoniæ-folius</i> . . . Pink	7, G. De. Tw.	2 China.	1802
<i>canariensis</i> . . . Pink	6, G. Ev. Tw.	15 Canaries	1090
<i>canthaburius</i> . . . Pink	6, H. De. Tr.	1 S. Eur.	1640
<i>stellatus</i> . . . Pk. w.	6, H. Her. P.	3 Italy	
<i>chinensis</i> . . . Purp.	7, H. De. Tw.	6 China.	1817
<i>ciliatus</i> . . . Pink	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Cayenne	1816
<i>Cneorum</i> . . . Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Levant	1640
<i>coralica</i> . . . Pink	6, H. De. Tr.	1 Corsica	1824
<i>Dorycnium</i> . . . Flesh	7, H. De. Tr.	1½	Levant 1806
<i>ebracteatus</i> . . . White	7, H. De. Tr.	1	1819
<i>elongatus</i> 1 . . . White	7, H. Tw. A.	1 Canaries	1815
<i>emarginatus</i> . . . Purp.	7, H. De. Tw.	2	1817
<i>erectus</i> . . . White	6, S. Ev. S.	1½ Jamaica.	1752
<i>erubescens</i> . . . Pink	7, G. Tw. B.	6 N. S. W.	1803
<i>evolvuloides</i> 2 . . . Red	7, G. Tw. A.	12 S. Eur.	1820
<i>farinæus</i> . . . Pink	5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 Madeira	1777
<i>floricus</i> . . . Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1½ Canaries	1799
<i>Forskâhlii</i> . . . Blue	6, H. Tw. A.	3 Egypt	1837
<i>geniculatus</i> . . . Red	7, G. Cl. A.	5 Australia	1826
<i>Gerardi</i> . . . Pink	6, H. De. Tr.	1 S. Eur.	
<i>glaber</i> . . . White	6, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Cayenne	1806
<i>Guianensis</i> . . . White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Guiana	1828
<i>Hermannio</i> . . . White	8, G. Ev. Tw.	5 Peru	1799
<i>hirtus</i> . . . Blue	7, S. Tr. A.	3 E. Ind.	1804
<i>holosericeus</i> . . . Pa. y.	6, H. Her. P.	1½ Tauria	1824
<i>Imperati</i> . . . Yel.	7, H. De. Cr.	1 Naples	1824
<i>intermedius</i> . . . Pa. ro.	6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur.	1825
<i>italicus</i> . . . Rose	5, H. Her. Cl.	6 S. Africa	1844
<i>lanatus</i> . . . White	5, G. Ev. Cl.	6 Levant	1820
<i>lanuginosus</i> . . . White	7, H. De. Tw.	6 Levant	1818
<i>linearis</i> . . . Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 S. Eur.	1770
<i>lineatus</i> . . . Purp.	6, H. De. Tr.	1 S. Eur.	1770
<i>macrocarpus</i> . . . Purp.	7, S. Tw. A.	10 S. Amer.	1752
<i>Malcolmii</i> . . . White	6, H. Her. Cl.	6 Persia	1824
<i>mauritanicus</i> . . . Blue	6, H. Her. P.	13 Sicily	1860
<i>maximus</i> . . . Pink	7, S. Ev. Tw.	15 Ceylon	1796
<i>moonanthus</i> . . . Blu. y.	7, H. Tw. A.	8 Portugal	1827
<i>multifidus</i> . . . Pa. ro.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1822
<i>ocellatus</i> . . . W. pu.	7, S. Her. Cl.	1½ S. Africa	1844
<i>ochraceus</i> . . . Yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Guinea	1825
<i>pannifolius</i> . . . Blue	8, G. Ev. Tw.	12 Canaries	1805
<i>pentanthus</i> . . . Ll. bl.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind.	1808
<i>pentapetaloides</i> . . . Ll. bl.	7, H. Tr. A.	1½ Majorca	1780
<i>persicus</i> . . . White	6, H. Her. P.	2 Persia	1829
<i>platycarpus</i> . . . Lilac	8, F. Her. P.	1½ Mexico	1827
<i>procumbens</i> . . . Pa. y.	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Cuba	1780
<i>quinquefolius</i> . . . White	7, S. Tw. A.	6 W. Ind.	1808
<i>racemosus</i> . . . White	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1820
<i>reptans</i> . . . Purp.	7, S. Ev. Cr.	1 E. Ind.	1806
<i>salvifolius</i> . . . Pink	7, H. De. Tr.	1½ Palestine	1825
<i>saxatilis</i> . . . White	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1 S. Eur.	1796
<i>Scammonia</i> . . . W. pu.	7, H. De. Tw.	2 Levant	1596
<i>scoparius</i> . . . White	8, G. Ev. Tr.	2 Canaries	1733
<i>scrobiculatus</i> . . . Pa. rd.	8, S. Ev. Tr.	2 S. Amer.	1825

<i>Silthorpi</i>	. White 7, H. De. Tr.	1 France . 1823
<i>seclus</i>	. Lf. bl. 7, H. Tr. A.	1 S. Eur. . 1840
<i>strictus</i>	. Rose 6, H. Tw. A.	1 Egypt . 1822
<i>auffructuosus</i>	. Pink 7, G. Ev. Tw.	3 Madeira . 1788
<i>tendulus</i>	. White 6, H. Cl. A.	4 N. Amer. 1812
<i>tenuesimis</i>	. Lilac 7, G. Her. Cl.	6 Levant .
<i>terrestris</i>	. White 7, H. Her. P.	1 Altal . . 1828
<i>tillaceous</i>	. Purp. 7, G. Ev. Tw.	3 Brazil . 1820
<i>tricolor</i>	. Strip. 7, H. Tw. A.	8 S. Eur. . 1829
<i>albiflorus</i>	. White 7, H. Tw. A.	1 S. Eur. . 1829
<i>undulatus</i>	. W. rd. 6, H. Tw. A.	3 S. Eur. . 1816
<i>verbeche</i>	. W. rd. 6, G. Cl. A.	6 . . 1841
<i>verticillatus</i>	. Blue 8, S. Ev. Tw.	W. Ind. 1819

arvensis, *bicolor*, *bogotensis*, *dentatus*, *flicaulis*, *hirsutus*, *intermedius*, *italicus*, *micranthus*, *multifidus*, *serotinus*.

There are also many handsome garden varieties, and some with double flowers.

CONVOLVULUS. See *Polygonum Convolvulus*.

CONYZA, Linn. From *konis*, dust; because it was supposed to have the power, when it was powdered and sprinkled, of driving away flies, whence the name Flea (Fly)-bane. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of no beauty. The stove and greenhouse shrubby kinds grow well in loam and peat; young cuttings root under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds grow in any garden soil, and increase by divisions or seeds. The annual and biennial species require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conyza candida*. See *Erigeron*, *Pniadia*, and *Solidago*.

gomistelloides Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1824
odorata . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1759

ægyptiaca, *amena*, *amplexicaulis*, *arborescens*, *aurita*, *azillaris*, *balsamifera*, *bifrons*, *camphorata*, *candida*, *carolinensis*, *chilensis*, *chinensis*, *cinerea*, *fastigiata*, *fetida*, *geminiflora*, *glomerata*, *Gouani*, *hirsuta*, *incisa*, *inuloides*, *limnifolia* 1, *marylandica*, *paniculata*, *pátula*, *pinnatifida*, *prolifera*, *purpurascens*, *rigida*, *rugosa*, *rusticaria*, *saxatilis*, *sericea*, *scula*, *serdida*, *spatulata*, *squarrosa*, *Tendrii*, *thapsoides*, *verbascifolia*, *virgata*.

COCKIA, Sonnerl. In memory of the celebrated circumnavigator Capt. James Cook, R.N., who was killed in the Sandwich Islands in 1779. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacææ*. An ornamental stove tree, requiring to be cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood with their leaves on will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. A fruit called wampee, which is highly esteemed in China and the Indian archipelago, is the produce of this tree. *punctata* . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 China . 1795

COOK'S TEA-PLANT. See *Leptospermum scoparium*.

COOPERIA, Herbert. In compliment to Mr. Joseph Cooper, one of the most zealous and successful cultivators of rare plants in this kingdom, and who had, for upwards of twenty years, the management of the botanic garden at Wentworth House, the property and residence of Earl Fitzwilliam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. Very interesting flowering bulbs; a sandy compost appears to suit them well, and a copious supply

of water. They increase freely from seed. The flowers of *C. pedunculata* are fragrant, smelling like a primrose, and are produced at night. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zephyranthus Drummondii*, *Sceptranthus Drummondii*.

chlorosolen. . Whit. grn. 6, G. Bu. P. . Mexico . 1835
Drummondii. . Whit. red. 6, G. Bu. P. . Mexico . 1835
pedunculata 1 Whit. or. 7, S. Bu. P. . Texas . 1835

COPAIFERA, Linn. Derived from the Brazilian name, *copaiba*, and *fero*, to bear. The balsam of Copaivi is the produce of this genus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Valuable species, because of their medical properties. They are best cultivated in sandy loam; ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

guianensis . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1826
officinalis . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1774

COPAIVA BALSAM. See *Copaifera officinalis*.

COPAI-YE WOOD. See *Véchia guianensis*.

COPAL, BRAZILIAN. See *Hymenaea Courbáril*.

COPAL, INDIAN. See *Vatéria indica*.

COPAL, MADAGASCAR. See *Hymenaea verrucosa*.

COPAL, MEXICAN. See *Hymenaea Courbáril*.

COPALCH BARK. See *Strigchnos pseudoquina*.

COPRINUS, Persoon. Named from *kopria*, dung; species found on dunghills. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricacææ*. The species of this genus are found on dunghills, trunks of trees, shady damp places, &c.—*atramentarius*, *citræus*, *comatus*, *domesticus*, *ephemerus*, *Henderoni*, *Lagopus*, *macrocephalus*, *macrorrhizus*, *micaceus*, *virens*, *vilaceus*, *placidilis*, *radiatus*.
COPROSMA, De Candolle. From *copros*, excrement, and *osme*, smell; the species have a fetid smell. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. A genus of easy culture, requiring to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed in a little heat.

hirtella . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ V. D. L. . 1837

COPTIS, Salisbury. From *kopto*, to cut; in allusion to the divisions of the leaves. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacææ*. A pretty species, well worthy of a place in every garden, succeeding well in a bed of peat soil, or grown in pots, and protected in severe weather; increased by divisions or seeds. In the United States, the root of this plant is a popular remedy for apthous affections of the mouth in children. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helleborus trifolius*.

trifoliata 1 . Brown 5, H. Her. P. . N. Amer. . 1782

COQUAINE PARSNIP. See *Pastinaca sativa Coquina*.

COQUITO. See *Jubæa spectabilis*.

CORALLINA, Tourm. From the resemblance of the plant to a coral. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidacææ*. Sea weeds which, whilst fresh, exhibit all the colours of the rainbow.—*officinalis*.

CORALLINE. See *Corallina*.

CORALLODENDRON. See *Erythrina Corallodendron*.

CORALLOID, like coral.

CORAL TREE. See *Erythrina Corallodendron*.

CORALLORHIZA, Swartz. Said to be from *corallion*, a coral, and *rhiza*, a root. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of curious, bulbous-rooted, perfectly hardy plants. They grow well in peat and loam, and are readily increased by divisions. See *Aplëctrum*.

innata . . . Green . 6, H. Ter. } Scotland, woods.
multiflora . . Green . 6, H. Ter. } N. Amer. . 1824
odontorhiza . Green . 6, H. Ter. } N. Amer. . 1824

CORALUS. See *Corylus*.

CORANIC POISON-BULB. See *Brunsvigia coránica*.

CORBULARIA, Haverth. From *corbula*, a little basket; in reference to the shape of the necessary. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. An ornamental species, thriving best in a light loamy soil in a sheltered situation; it also succeeds well in pots treated as a bulbous frame plant. See *Narcissus*.

CORCHORUS, Linn. From *kore*, a pupil, and *koreo*, to purge; in allusion to the laxative qualities of *C. olitorius*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. A genus of stove shrubs and annuals, of easy cultivation. In India, fishing lines and nets, rice bags, and a coarse kind of linen, are made from *C. capsularis*. See *Kerria*.

hirtus . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1820
pillobus . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1818
tridens . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Senegal . 1824
acutangulus, *æstivus*, *capsularis*, *hirtus*, *olitorius*, *siliquosus*, *trilocularis*.

CORDATE, formed like a heart.

CORDATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a figure between the two, as cordate-reniform, a figure between heart-shaped and kidney-shaped: cordate-auriculate, having auricles at the base, so as to give the leaf the figure of a heart, with two ears.

CORDIA, Linn. In honour of E. Cordus, a German botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cordiaceæ*. An ornamental genus, many of the species being fine timber-trees, growing upwards of sixty feet high; best cultivated in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The flesh of the fruit of *C. Myxa* and *Sebestena* is succulent, mucilaginous, and emollient. *Synonymes*: 1, *Varronia alba*; 2, *V. alnifolia*; 3, *V. angustifolia*; 4, *V. monosperma*; 5, *V. bullata*; 6, *V. globosa*; 7, *V. lineata*; 8, *V. martinicensis*; 9, *V. mirabiloides*; 10, *C. superba*. See *Patagonula* and *Varronia*.

alba 1 . . . White . S. Ev. S. 25 Trinidad . 1820
alnifolia 2 . . White . S. Ev. S. 20 . . . 1818
angustifolia 3 . White . S. Ev. S. 15 Santa Cruz . 1808
collococa . . Green . S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica . 1759
corymbosa 4 . White . S. Ev. T. 12 Caracoon . 1800
dentata . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Curacao . 1819
dichotoma . Pink 5, S. Ev. T. 30 N. Holl. . 1824
Dillenii . . . Orng. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Bahama . 1700
domestica . . Orng. 4, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1820
elliptica . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Ind. . 1804
flavescens . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . 1823
Geraschanthus Pink 5, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Ind. . 1789
globosa 5 . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . 1818
grandiflora . White 9, G. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. . 1827
ipomæiflora . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1856
lævis . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. T. 12 Trinidad . 1826
latifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1824

lineata 6 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1793
macrophylla . White 7, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1752
martinicensis . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Martinicq. . 1795
micrantha . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Guiana . 1822
mirabiloides 8 . White 9, S. Ev. T. 12 Hispaniola . 1798
monocla . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1799
Myxa White 4, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1644
nervosa . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1820
nodosa . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1803
obliqua . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
parviflora . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica . 1819
reticulata 9 . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1820
rugosa Orng. 6, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. . 1825
Sebestena 10 . White 7, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1728
spiniflora . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1824

CORDIACEÆ, OR SEBESTENÆ. A small order. The species are principally natives of the tropics. Some bear eatable fruit, and others furnish excellent wood for furniture and cabinet work: all are interesting.

CORD-LEAFs. See *Restiaceæ*.

CORDIGERA, heart-lipped.

CORDYLINÆ, Commerson. From *kordyle*, signifying a club. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, cultivated in a mixture of peat and loam, or any light vegetable soil; readily increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Terminalia angustifolia*, *Sansevieria fruticosa*, *Rámpniis*, *Charlwoodia australis*; 2, *Dracæna indivisa*; 3, *Dracæna javanica*, *Sansevieria javanica*; 4, *C. spectabilis*; 5, *Asparagus terminalis*, *C. Jacquinii*, *C. rubra*, *C. Estscholtziæna*, *heliconifolia*.

australis 1 . . . White 3, S. Ev. S. 8 Norfolk I. . 1837
Banksii . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. . .
cannesfolia . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
hemichrysa . White 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Bourbon . 1823
indivisa 2 . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 12 N. Zeal. . 1850
maculata . . . Or. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Java . . 1848
parviflora . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1828
pinulosa . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Australia . .
Sellowiana . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . .
Stoberi . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Borneo . .
Sieboldii 3 . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . . 1818
stricta 4 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Australia . .
terminalis 5 . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . .

COREMA, D. Don. From *corema*, a broom; in allusion to the habit of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Empetraceæ*. An ornamental dwarf shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Empetrum album*.

alba 1 . . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Portugal . 1774

COREMIUM, Nees. From *korema*, filth; found there. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A very minute fungus, found on old paste, &c. — *gladium*.

COREOPSIS, Linn. From *koris*, a bug, and *opsis*, appearance; because of the resemblance of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very pretty genus of plants, the stove perennial kinds grow freely in any rich light soil, and cuttings root under a glass; some of the hardy kinds are tall growing plants well adapted to the back of flower borders, or vacant places in the shrubbery, some of the smaller species are very handsome, and may be planted near the front; they are increased by division of the roots. The hardy and tender annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. auriculata*

diversifolia. See *Actinomeris*, *Bidens*, *Calliopsis*, *Chrysostemma*, *Cosmea*, *Echinacea*, *Silphium*, *Simisia*, *Ximenesia*.

alba . . . White. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica . 1699
angustifolia . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1778
arguta . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1785
abrens . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1785
auriculata . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 5 N. Amer. . 1699
chrysanthia . Yellow 8, S. B. 2 W. Ind. . 1753
coronata . Yl. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1835
crassifolia . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 Carolina . 1786
dichotoma . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 6 Carolina . 1837
diversifolia . Blood 7, H. A. 2 N. Amer. . 1833
ferulesfolia . Yellow 10, F. Hor. P. 8 Mexico . 1799
filifolia . . . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 Texas . . 1835
grandiflora . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1826
incisa . . . Yellow 10, S. Ev. Tw. 5 W. Ind. .
integrifolia . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Carolina .
lanceolata . Yellow 8, H. B. 8 Carolina . 1724
latifolia . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1786
longipes . . . Yellow 4, H. A. 2 Texas . . 1835
reptans . . . Yellow 7, S. Tw. A. 6 W. Ind. . 1792
scutifolia . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1812
tenuifolia . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1780
trichosperma } Yellow 8, H. B. 3 N. Jersey . 1818
tripetris . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. . 1737
verticillata . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. . 1759

amplicaulis.

COREOSMA, *Spach*. See *Rhus*.

CORETHROSTYLIS, *Endl.* From *corethron*, a broom; in allusion to the singularly hairy style. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. A very curious greenhouse shrub. It has been found to thrive best in rough peat, with one fourth silver sand, and treated similarly to Cape heaths. It is propagated by cuttings without difficulty.

bracteata . . . Pink . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1844

CORIACEOUS, thick, tough like leather.

CORIANDE. See *Coriandrum*.

CORIANDRUM, *Hoffman*. From *koris*, a bug; alluding to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A species of little beauty, which only requires to be sown in the open ground. The seeds are well known as a warm and agreeable aromatic. See *Biforis*.

sativum . . . White . 6, H. A. 2 Eng. fields.

CORIARIA, *Linn.* From *corium*, a hide. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceae*. Ornamental shrubs: the hardy species succeed well in the open border, and are readily increased by cuttings of the roots, or by suckers. The other species thrive well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings under a glass, in the same kind of soil, will root freely. *C. myrtifolia* is not only used in tanning leather, but also for staining black. Its fruit is poisonous.

myrtifolia . . . Green 6, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Europe 1620
nepalensis . . . Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . 1837
sarmentosa . . . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. . 1823

CORIARIACEE. See *Ochnaceae*.

CORINDUM. See *Cardiospermum Corindum*.

CORINTHS or **ZANTE CURRANTS**. See *Vitis*.

CORION. See *Biforis*.

CORIS, *Linn.* A Greek name, used by Dioscorides. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. An ornamental little plant, rather of a succulent nature, growing in peat and loam, with the pots well drained and a limited supply of water; it produces seeds in great plenty.

monspeliensis . Lilac . 6, G. B. 4 S. Eur. . 1640

CORISPÉRMUM, *Linn.* From *koris*, a bug, or tick, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. Inconspicuous hardy annuals, which merely require sowing in the open ground—*canescens*, *glomeratum*, *hyssopifolium*, *intermedium*, *Marschallii*, *nitidum*, *paleus*, *pungens*, *Reddickii*, *sabulodum*, *squarrosus*, *tenuis*.

CORK-TREE. See *Quercus suber*.

CORKWOOD. See *Andra palustris*.

CORMIER. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORNACEE. Principally trees and shrubs found in temperate climates, possessing considerable medicinal qualities.

CORN-COCKLE. See *Lychnis Githago*.

CORNELS. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORNELIAN CHERRY. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORN-FLAG. See *Gladiolus bulbatus*.

CORNICULARIA, *Acharius*. From *corniculus*, a little horn; referring to the divisions of the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. A genus of *Lichens* found on mountains and alpine rocks—*aculeata*, *a. spadicca*, *bicolor*, *heteromalla*, *lanata*, *ochroleuca*, *pubescens*, *tristis*.

CORNICULATED, furnished with little horns.

CORNISH MONEYWORT. See *Sibthorpia europæa*.

CORN MUSTARD. See *Sinapis arvensis*.

CORN SALAD. See *Valerianella*.

CORN-WEED. See *Bistorta pellicinosa*.

CORNUCOPULE, *Linn.* From *cornu*, a horn, and *copia*, plenty; the spike enclosed in the involucre resembles the horn of plenty. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This is an annual grass, that only requires to be sown in the open ground. See also *Pedia Cornucopia*.

cucullatum . . . Apetal . 8, H. Grass. 4 Levant . 1788

CORNUS, *Tournefort*. Derived from *cornu*, a horn; the wood being thought as hard and durable as horn. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornaceae*. This is an ornamental genus, consisting principally of trees and shrubs, that succeed well in any common soil; they are increased by seeds or by layers, the herbaceous species are generally grown in pots, but they grow well in a bed of peat, and are increased by dividing the roots. The bark of *C. florida* and *sericea* is said to rank among the best tonics of N. America. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cornus stricta*, *asperifolia*, *C. asperifolia*; 2, *C. oblongifolia*. See *Benthämia*.

alba . . . White 7, H. De. T. 6 Siberia . 1741
rossica . . . White 7, H. De. T. 8 Siberia . 1821
alternifolia . . . White 7, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. . 1760
canadensis . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Canada . 1774
cinerata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1784
florida . . . White 4, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. . 1731
grandis . . . Green 7, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . 1838
asperifolia 1 . White 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina .
oblongifolia 2 . White 8, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. .
mascula . . . Yel. 2, H. De. T. 12 Austria . 1596
variegata . . . Yel. 6, H. De. T. 12 Austria . 1596
oblonga . . . Pur. 6, H. De. T. 12 Nepal . 1818
paniculata . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1768
sanguinea . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit. woods.
variegata . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit. hedges.
sericea . . . White 8, H. De. S. 5 N. Amer. . 1683
sibirica . . . White 7, H. De. S. 8 Siberia . 1824
stricta . . . White 6, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1768
variegata . . . White 6, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1768
suéica . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. mounts.

CORNUTA, horned, furnished with horns.

CORNUTIA, *Linn.* Named after Jacques Cornutus, a French physician and traveller. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing about six feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass. See *Hæsta*.

pyramidata. . . Blue . 7, 8. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1793

COROKIA, *Cun.* Corokia-taranga, its vernacular name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A very pretty shrub, requiring only the ordinary treatment of greenhouse plants, and to be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

buddleoides. . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1835

COROLLA, the coloured part of a flower, composed of a petal or petals. The term is only applied when the calyx is present, otherwise it is called a perianth.

COROLLIFLORÆ. All plants are so called when they have a monopetalous corolla not attached to the calyx, the stamens inserted into the corolla, and the ovary superior—as in *Convolvulus*, &c.

CORONA, a crown; in botany applied to the crown-like cup, which is found at the orifice of the tube of the corolla in *Narcissus*, *Pan-crætium*, and some others.

CORONILLA, *Necker*. Derived from *corona*, a crown; in reference to the arrangement of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An interesting genus; several of the greenhouse species are very pretty flowering shrubs, and grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings or seeds, which ripen in abundance; the herbaceous species are some of them best grown in pots, such as *C. coronata* and *minima*, as they require the protection of a frame in severe weather; increased by seeds or dividing at the roots: the hardy annual kinds only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. orientalis*; 2, *C. coronata*; 3, *C. stipularis*.

argentea. . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Crete . . 1664
cappadocica White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Cappadoc. 1800
coronata . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1776
crætica . . . Striped . 6, H. . . A. 1 Candia . 1731
Emerus . . . Red yel. 4, H. De. S. 3 France . 1596
glabica . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 France . 1722
variegata . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Gardens.
globosa . . . White . 9, H. De. Cr. 1 Crete . . 1800
iberica . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. Tr. 4 Iberia . . 1822
juncæa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 France . 1656
minima . . . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1658
montana 2 . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 14 Switzerl. 1776
pentaphylla Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Algiers . 1700
squamata . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . . 1820
valentina 3 . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1696
væria . . . Pink . 9, H. De. Cr. 1 Europe . 1597
viminalis . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Mogad. . 1798

CORONOPUS. See *Senebiera*.

CORUSCLE, a small body, a particle of anything.

CORREA, *Smith*. In honour of Joseph Correa da Serra, a distinguished Portuguese botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty greenhouse shrubs, growing from three to six feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of equal parts of sand

and loam; the species are increased by cuttings, which should not be planted too thick, as they are liable to damp off. *C. speciosa*, which is allowed to be the most difficult, may be increased by inarching upon the common sorts.

alba . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1793
cardinalis . Scar. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Australia . 1854
pulchella . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
rufa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1821
speciosa . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1806
virens . . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1800

Garden varieties.—*alba delicata*, *ferruginea*, *pallida*, *pulchella bicolor*, *Harrisii*, *longiflora*, *turgida*, *speciosa*, *Grevillii*, *picta*, *rubescens*.

CORRIGOOLA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *corrigia*, a leathern thong; from the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. These are pretty annuals, only requiring to be sown in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.

capensis . . White . 7, H. Tr. A. 3 C. G. H. . 1819
littoralis . . White . 7, H. Tr. A. 3 Engl. sea. coa.
telephifolia . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 4 S. Eur. . 1822

CORROBORANT, strengthening.

CORROSIVE, having the power to eat away.

CORRUGATED, wrinkled, or shrivelled.

CORSICAN LARCH. See *Pinus Laricio Corsicana*.

CORSICAN MOSS is the *Plœchia Heleminthochorton*, a sea weed common in the Mediterranean, but not often met with in the British seas.

CORTICAL, belonging to the bark.

CORTICATE, like bark.

CORTUSA, *Linn.* In honour of J. A. Cortusus, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, that succeeds well grown in a pot in a mixture of peat and loam, but requires to be protected in severe weather; it is increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

Matthioli . . Red . 4, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . 1506

CORVISARTIA. Named by Merat, in honour of M. Corvisart. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants not remarkable for much beauty, that grow well in common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Inula caucásica*; 2, *I. Helénium*.

caucásica 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1818
Helénium 2 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. mead.
indica . . . Yellow . 7, G. Hor. P. 4 India . . 1842

CORYANTHES, *Hooker*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the large helmet-like appendage to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus ought to be extensively cultivated, because of their splendid and very curiously-formed flowers. The most extraordinary species of this genus is *C. macrantha*, of which the following is an abridged description, extracted from the *Botanical Register*. "The plant has the habit of a *Stanhopea*, and pushes forth from the base of its pseudo-bulbs a pendulous scape, on which two or three flowers are developed; each flower is placed at the end of a long, stiff, cylindrical-furrowed ovary, and when expanded, measures some-

thing more than six inches from the tip of one sepal to that of the opposite one. The sepals and petals are nearly of the same colour, being of an ochrey yellow, spotted irregularly with dull purple. The lip is as fleshy and solid in its texture as the sepals and petals are delicate; it is seated on a deep purple stalk, nearly an inch long; this stalk terminates in a hemispherical greenish-purple cup or cap; and the latter contracting at its front edge, extends forward into a sort of second stalk of a very vivid blood-colour, the sides of which are thinner than the centre, turned back, and marked with four or five very deep, solid, sharp-edged plaits. These edges again expand and form a second cup, less lobed than the first, thinning away very much to the edges, of a broadly conical figure, with a diameter of at least two inches at the orifice; this second cup is of an ochrey yellow, streaked and spotted with pale crimson, and seems intended to catch a watery secretion, which drips into it from two succulent horns, taking their origin in the base of the column, and hanging over the centre of the cup."—*Bot. Reg.* vol. xxii. t. 1841. The genus requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Stanhopea*.

Synonymes: 1, *Gongdra macrantha*; 2, *G. speciosa*.

Fefidngii . . . Yel. brn. 5, S. Spl. 1 S. Amer. . . 1842
lentiginosa . . . Yellow 5, S. Spl. 1 Guiana . . 1837
macrantha 1 . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Spl. 1 Caracas . . 1839
maculata . . . Yl. spot. 6, S. Spl. 1 Demerara . . 1839
Parkeri . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Spl. 1 Demerara . . 1843
macrostachya . . . Or. yel. br. 6, S. Spl. 1 Mexico . . 1843
speciosa 2 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Spl. 1 Brasil . . 1836
alba . . . White 6, S. Spl. 1 Demerara . . 1840
Sumneriana . . . Brown 5, S. Spl. 1 Brasil . .

CORYCARPUS, *Zea*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A curious grass, only requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca diandra*.

arundinæus 1. *Apetal* 4 H. Grass. 2 N. Amer. 1810

CORYCIUM, *Suarta*. From *korys*, a helmet; appearance of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. The species of this genus will succeed well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, planted out in a pit or frame. They will also grow, when planted about six inches deep, in a warm border, and protected by some slight covering in frosty weather, but to be exposed when the weather is fine and mild; increased by divisions.

crispum . . . Yellow 7, F. Ter. 3 C. G. H. . . 1825
orobanchoides . . . Yellow 7, F. Ter. 3 C. G. H. . . 1825

CORYDALIN. A peculiar alkali obtained from the roots of *Corydalis tuberosa*.

CORYDALIS, *De Candolle*. One of the Greek names of Fumitory; from *korydalos*, a lark; because the spur of the flower resembles the spur of that bird. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariææ*. This is a beautiful genus, the species of which grow from one to six feet high; the delicate kinds thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are very ornamental in flower-borders; the annual kinds only require sowing in the open bor-

der; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fumaria solida*; 2, *F. faddæa*; 3, *F. sempervirens*; 4, *F. pauciflora*; 5, *F. cava albiflora*. See *Adlumina* and *Didlytra*.

acabilis . . . Pale yel. 7, H. A. 3 Hungary. 1825
angustifolia Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Iberia . . 1819
atrea . . . Yellow 6, H. B. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
bracteata . . . Pale yel. 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . . 1820
bicalcarata . . . Pink 6, H. Tu. P. 1
breviflora . . . Pale yel. 6, H. A. 2 Kamtsch. 1824
bulbosa 1 . . . Pink 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Brit. groves.
capnoides . . . White 7, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
caucasicæ 2 . . . Purple 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Caucasus. 1823
claviculata . . . Wh. yel. 6, H. Cl. A. 8 Brit. hedges.
fabacea . . . Purple 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Germany. 1815
flavula . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . 1839
Gebleri . . . 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Altai . . 1827
glabra 3 . . . Yel. pur. 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1683
impatiens . . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Siberia . . 1823
longiflora . . . Pa. rose 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Altai . . 1832
Rites . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. walls.
Marshalliana Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Tauria . . 1824
nobilis . . . Li. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . . 1783
peoniesfolia Purple. 2, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1820
pauciflora 4 . . . Purple 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . . 1819
rubra . . . Red 4, H. A. 2 S. Europe.
sibirica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1810
stricta . . . Yellow 6, H. B. 1 Siberia . . 1827
tuberosa . . . Purple 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Europe . . 1596
albiflora 5 . . . White 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Europe . . 1596
uralensis . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. B. 1 Kamtsch. 1824

CORYLACEÆ, or **MASTWORTS**. An order containing the nut, and some of our best timber trees, as the oak, beech, and chestnut.

CORYLUS, *Linn.* From *korys*, a helmet; referring to the calyx enwrapping the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylææ*. The species of this genus are generally cultivated for the sake of their fruit; they will thrive well in any common garden soil, and may be raised from seed; but to have any variety true to its kind, they must be raised from suckers or layers.

Synonyme: 1, *C. americana*.

americana . . . *Apetal* 4, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer.
Avellana . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 10 Brit. woods.
alba . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 10 Spain, gard.
barcelonensis . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 10 Spain, gard.
crispa . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
glomerata . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
grandis . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
ovata . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
pumila . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
rubra . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
variegata . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
Coldana . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 10 Turkey . . 1665
heterophylla . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 6 Danube . . 1829
humbilis 1 . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1798
rostrata . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1745
tubulosa . . . *Apetal* 2, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1759

CORYMB, a raceme or panicle, in which the stalks of the lower flowers are longer than those of the upper, so that the flowers are all on the same level.

CORYMBOSELY-CYMOSE, between a corymb and a cyme.

CORYMBULOSE, formed of many small corymbs.

CORYNELLA, *De Candolle*. From *koryne*, a club, in reference to the shape of the style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Interesting shrubs, requiring the same treatment as *Cassia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Robinia polyantha*.

polyantha 1 . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . . 1824

CORYNÉPHORA, *Agardh*. From *koryne*, a club, and *phoreo*, to bear; the last articulation of the jointed beard is club-shaped. *Linn.* 24,

Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Curious plants, found growing on the sea-shore. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rivularia tuberiformis*—marina 1.

CORYNÉPHORUS, *Beauvois*. From *koryne*, a club, and *phoreo*, to bear; the last articulation of the jointed beard is club-shaped. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species of grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atra canescens*.

articulatus . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 2 S. Eur. . 1816
canescens 1.

CORYNEUM, *Nees*. So called from *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Very minute species of *Pungi*, discernible upon old decaying branches—*macrosprium*, *pulvinatum*.

CORYNOCÁRPUS, *Forster*. This name is derived from *koryne*, a club, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the form of the seed-vesel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. An ornamental plant, of easy culture and propagation.

levigatus . G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. . 1823

CÓRYPHA, *Linn.* From *koryphe*, the summit; the leaves are only on the top of the trees. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of the palm tribe, growing in their native country from fifteen to one hundred and fifty feet high; they should have a strong moist heat, and a sandy loam to grow them well. See *Chamædorea*, *Sabal*, and *Taliera*.

australis . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 50 N. Holl. . 1824
elata . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 150 E. Ind. . 1825
glaucescens . Apetal 4, S. Palm 100 E. Ind. . 1820
heterophyllus . Apetal 4, S. Palm 15 Danube . 1829
Pinos . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm 15 Cuba . 1824
tectum . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 12 W. Ind. . 1825
umbraclifera . Apetal 6, S. Palm 100 E. Ind. . 1742
Utah . . . Apetal 6, S. Palm 60 Molluccas . 1825

CORYSÁNTHE, *R. Brown*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the large helmet-like appendage to the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating; for which, see *Corycium*.

bicolorata . . . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
ambriata . . . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
unguiculata . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
limbata . . . Purp. wh. 7, S. Ter. 1 Java . 1861

CORYTHOLOMA. See *Genera*.

COSCÍNIMUM, *Colebrooke*. From *koskinson*, a little sieve; in reference to the cotyledons being perforated. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. This is a climbing plant of pleasing habit, that grows well in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Menispermum fenestratum*.

fenestratum 1 . Yel. gr. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Ceylon 1800

COSMÁNTHUS. See *Phacelia*.

CÓSMEA, *Willdenow*. From *kosmos*, an ornament; in allusion to the ornamental flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are mostly pretty annuals, that require to be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when large enough transplanted into the

greenhouse or open borders. Perhaps identical with *Cósmos*. See *Bidens*.

bipinnata . . . Purple 7, G. A. 2 Mexico . 1799
chrysanthemifolia . . . Yellow 10, G. A. 2 S. Amer. 1826
crithmifolia . . . Yellow 9, G. A. 1½ Mexico . 1825
diversifolia . . . Pink . 8, F. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1835
lutea . . . Yellow 10, G. A. 2 Mexico . 1811
parviflora . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1800
sulphurea . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1799
tendla . . . Yellow 10, G. A. 1½ Mexico . 1824

COSMÉLIA, *R. Brown*. From *kosmeo*, to adorn; in reference to the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. This is a pretty plant, growing about a foot and a half high; it succeeds best in a sandy peat soil, and may be increased freely from cuttings in the same compost.

rubra . . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holland . 1826

COSMÉTIC, beautifying.

COSMIDIUM. See *Corcopsis*.

CÓSMOS, *Cavanilles*. From *kosmos*, beautiful; in allusion to the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation. The flowers are not very much unlike those of a single dahlia, to which the genus bears a close resemblance; and the perennial species requires exactly the same treatment. *C. tenuifolius* being an annual, the seeds must be sown on a hotbed early in spring, and planted out in the flower-garden about the end of May; but a few plants should be kept in the greenhouse, from which the seeds should be gathered. See *Cosmea*.

atropurpurea . Dk. pur. 6, H. A. 1½ Mexico . 1799
bipinnata . . . Lilac . 6, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1799
diversifolia . . . Lilac . 9, H. Tu. P. 2½ N. Amer. 1835
atroscabra . . . Dk. cr. 9, H. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1860
scabiosoides . . . Scarlet 9, G. Tu. P. 3 Mexico . 1836
tenuifolius . . . Purple 9, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1836

COSSIGNIA, *Commerson*. In honour of M. Cosigny, a French naturalist, who presented Commerson with an herbarium of the plants of Coromandel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This is a pretty stove plant, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings in sand root freely under a glass.

borbonica . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . 1824

COSTATE, ribbed, having longitudinal elevations.

COSTMARY. See *Balsamita*.

CÓSTUS, *Linn.* Derived from its Arabic name, *Gosh*. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by dividing the roots or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. afer hirsutus*; 2, *C. speciosus angustifolius*; 3, *Alpinia spiralis*.

afer . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone . 1822
arbus . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 Indies . 1752
discolor . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Maran. . 1823
lanatus . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2½ S. Amer. 1820
maculatus 1 . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone . 1822
nepalensis 2 . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indies 1799
pictus . . . Yl. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1832
Pisibnis . . . Crim. . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Maran. . 1823
speciosus . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2½ E. Indies 1799
spicatus . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1793
spiralis 3 . . . Scarlet 11, S. Her. P. 3 St. Vincent
villosissimus . Yellow 11, S. Her. P. 4 St. Vincent 1822

COTA. See *Anthemis Cota*.

COTINUS. See *Rhus Cotinus*.

COTONEASTER, Medicus. From *cotoneum*, a quince-tree; in reference to the downy leaves of this genus being similar to the quince. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. These are hardy ornamental shrubs, growing about four feet high; they thrive well in any common soil, and are increased by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pyrus Násia*; 2, *P. microphylla kva-áris*; 3, *Méspilus Cotoneáster*; 4, *M. tomentósa*, *M. eriocarpa*. See *Nagélia*.

acuminata	Pink	4, H. De. S. 6 Nepal	1820
affinis	Pink	4, H. De. S. 6 Nepal	1820
buxifolia	White	4, H. Ev. S. 3 Nepal	1824
denticulata	White	4, H. Ev. T. 4 Mexico	1826
emarginata	White	4, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal	1824
frigida 1	Wt. gr. 4, H. De. S. 8 Nepal	1824	
laxiflora	Pink	4, H. De. S. 4	1826
uniflora	White	5, H. De. S. 3 Nepal	1826
melanocarpa	White	4, H. De. S. 6 Nepal	1826
microphylla	White	4, H. De. S. 4 Nepal	1825
multiflora	White	5, H. Ev. S. 4 Altaia	1827
nummularia	Wt. gr. 4, H. De. S. 8 Nepal	1824	
rotundifolia 2	White	4, H. Ev. S. 3 Nepal	1820
thymifolia	White	5, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal	1846
tomentosa 4	Pink	4, H. De. S. 4	1758
vulgaris 3	White	4, H. De. S. 4 Europe	1656
depressa	White	4, H. De. S. 4 Europe	1656
erythrocarpa	White	4, H. De. S. 4 Europe	1656
melanocarpa	White	4, H. De. S. 4 Europe	1656

COTTON. See *Gossypium*.

COTTON-GRASS. See *Eriophorum*.

COTTON-ROSE. See *Filago pygmaea*.

COTTON-THISTLE. See *Onopordum*.

COTTON-TREE OF INDIA. See *Bombax pentandrum*.

CÓTULA, Linn. A diminutive of *cota*, an old name of a species of *Anthemis*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very little interest; the tender species require to be sown on a gentle hotbed, or in the stove, but the hardy kinds need only be sown in the open air. See *Gránga*, *Lidbeckia*, and *Anthemis Cótula*.

ahrea	Yellow	7, H. A. 3 Spain	1818
filifolia	Yellow	5, G. A. 3 C. G. H.	1831
nudicaulis	Yellow	7, H. A. 3 C. G. H.	1816
anthemoides, coronopifolia, pusilla, sphaerantha, tanacetifolia, viscosa.			

COTYLÉDON, seed leaf, the first leaf from seed.

COTYLÉDON, Linn. From *kotyle*, a cavity; in allusion to the cup-like leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. A numerous and rather ornamental genus of succulents; they succeed best in a sandy loam, and the pots must be well drained, as they do not thrive with too much water at their roots. Cuttings taken off and dried in the sun for a few days root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. purpurea*; 2, *C. papillaris*; 3, *Onostáchyus malacophylla*; 4, *C. ramosissima*; 5, *C. mucronata*; 6, *Umbilicus Liedensii*; 7, *U. Sempervivum*. See *Bryophyllum*, *Echeveria*, *Pistorinia*, *Umbilicus*.

altérnans	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1816
calceoloides	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1818
canaliculata	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1818
clavifolia	Purple	6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H.	1824
cordicans	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1818
crassifolia	Orange	6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H.	1824
cristata	Varieg.	6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H.	1818
cuneata	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1818
cuneiformis	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1823

curviflora 1	Orange	18, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1818
decussata 2	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H.	1819
dichotoma	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1818
elata	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H.	1816
fasciculáris	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1750
gracilis	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1800
hemisphérica	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1731
interjecta	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1824
jasminiflora	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1818
Liedensii 6	Red	5, F. Her. P. 3 Altaia	1832
maculata	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1818
malacophylla 3	Pa. yel.	6, H. Ev. S. 3	Desouria 1816
mammilláris	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1818
oblónga	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1690
orbiculata	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1798
ovata	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1789
papilláris	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1822
rambosa 4	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1748
ramosissima	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1816
rhombifolia	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1823
rotundifolia	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1826
Sempervivum 7	Rose	7, F. Her. P. 3 Caucas.	1836
sphæria	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1781
tricuspidata	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1823
triflora	Pk. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1821
tuberculosa	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1820
undulata 5	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1813
ungulata	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1818
viridis	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1824

COUCH GRASS. See *Agropyrum repens*.

COULTERIA, Humboldt and Bonpl. In honour of Thomas Coulter, M.D., a botanical author.

Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental genus of stove shrubs, from twelve to fifteen feet high; they grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poinciana ténra*, *Cassalpinia tinctoria*; 2, *Cassalpinia mollis*.

hórrida	Orange	5, S. Ev. S. 14 Carthage	1824
mollis 2	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 10 St. Martha	1840
tinctoria 1	Orange	5, S. Ev. S. 10 Carthage	1822

COURBARIL. See *Hymenata Courbaril*.

COUGOURDA. See *Lagenaria vulgaris*; var.

COUMARIN. A peculiar principle obtained from the Tonquin-bean (*Dipterix odorata*).

COUROUPITA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lecythidaceæ*. See *Lecythis bracteata*.

COURSÉRIA, De Candolle. Named after Dumont de Courset, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Plants requiring the same treatment as *Bachynémene*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orobis tomentósa*, *Lathyrus fruticulosus*, *Vicia fruticosa*; 2, *Bachynémene virgata*.

tomentosa 1	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1 Peru	1824
virgata 2	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad	1820

COURTÉNIA. See *Sterculia*.

COUSÍNIA, Meyer. In honour of M. Cousin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

cardiiformis	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia	1804
cynaroides	White	7, H. B. 1 1/2 Caucasus	1836
Hohensackeri	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus	1836
hystrix	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia	1838
macrocephala	Pa. yel.	6, H. B. 1 Caucasus	1823
tenella	Purple	6, H. A. 1 America	1837
volgænsis	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1 Volga	1804

COUTÁREA, Aublet. Derived from *coutari*, the name applied to it in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These are beautiful plants, growing to the height of twelve feet, thriving best in sandy peat; and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Portulandia hexandra*. *diervilloides*. Wht. red 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Columbia. *speciosa* 1. Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana 1803

COUTOURBA, Aublet. The name given to it in Guiana. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. The species of this genus require a mixture of peat and loam; increased by seed, which must be sown in a hotbed frame, or in the stove. *Synonymes*: 1, *Excacum ramdeum*; 2, *E. spicatum*; 3, *E. verticillatum*, *Gentiana verticillata*.

ramdeum 1 . . .	White . 7, 8.	A. 1½	Brasil . . .	1824
spicata 2 . . .	White . 7, 8.	B. 1½	Maran. . .	1823
verticillata 3 . .	White . 7, 8.	B. 1	Trinidad .	1818

COWA. See *Garcinia Cowa*.

COWAGE. See *Mucuna*.

COWAGE CHERRY. See *Malpighia urens*.

COWANIA, D. Don. In commemoration of the services rendered to botany by the late Mr. James Cowan, a merchant who visited and introduced a number of plants from Mexico and Peru. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. A very beautiful and interesting shrub, about two feet high, with large showy blossoms, resembling the rose; if it should prove sufficiently hardy to endure our winters, it will be a very great acquisition to the ornamental shrubbery. It requires to be grown in sandy peat, and may be increased by divisions, though it has, as yet, been found extremely difficult to propagate.

plicata . . . Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . .

COWABNE. See *Cicuta*.

COWBERRY. See *Vaccinium Vitis Idæa*.

COWDIE PINE. See *Dammara australis*.

COW-GRASS. See *Trifolium medium*.

COW-HERB. See *Saponaria Vaccaria*.

COW-ITCH. See *Mucuna*.

COW-PARSLEY. See *Heracleum pnanæes*.

COW-PARSNEP. See *Heracleum*.

COW'S HORN ORCHIS. See *Schomburgkia tibiciana*.

COWSLIP. See *Primula veris*.

COW-TREE OF CEYLON. See *Gymnema lactifera*.

COW-TREE OF THE CARACAS. See *Galactodendron*.

COW-WHEAT. See *Melampyrum*.

CRAB. See *Pyrus malus*.

CRÁCCA. See *Vicia Cracca*.

CRABE BERRY. See *Empetrum*.

CRÁMBE, Tournefort. The Greek name for Sea-kale, or Sea-cabbage. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Some of the species are much valued, and cultivated as vegetables. They require a good rich soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seed. See *Sobolewska*.

cordifolia . . .	White . 5, H. Tu. P. 4	Caucasus .	1822
martima . . .	White . 5, H. Tu. P. 1½	Brit., sea sho.	
tartaria . . .	White . 6, H. Tu. P. 3	Siberia .	1754

aspera, *filiformis*, *fruticosa*, *hispida*, *orientalis*, *pinnatifida*, *reniformis*, *strigosa*.

CRANBERRY. See *Oxycoccus palustris*.

CRANBERRY OF TASMANIA. See *Aströlonia humifusa*.

CRANE'S-BILL. See *Geranium*.

CRÁNICHS, Swartz. From *kranos*, a helmet; the form of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A pretty little orchid, requiring similar treatment to *Bletia*.

muscosa . . . Wh. gr. . 7, S. Ter. ½ Jamaica . 1845

CRANIOLARIA, Linn. Derived from *kranion*, a skull; on account of the fancied resemblance in the capsules. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceae*. A greenhouse species, growing about two feet high, and succeeding in any light sandy soil, in which it merely requires sowing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Martynia craniolaria*.
 annua 1 . . . White . 7, G. A. 1½ S. Amer. . 1733

CRANIOTOME, Don. Derived from *kranion*, a helmet, and *temno*, to cut. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. See *Anisoteles*.

CRASPEDIA, Forster. Derived from *craspedon*, a fringe; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Curious plants, preferring a light loamy soil, and propagated readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Richia glauca*; 2, *Richia glauca*, *C. pilosa*, *Podosperma pedunculare*, *C. glauca*.
 glauca 1 . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Holl. 1836
 macrocephala Ysh. w. 4, F. Ev. P. 1½ V. D. L. 1834
 plebba . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1823
 Richel 2 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Australia 1839

CRASSIFOLIA, thick-leaved.

CRÁSSULA, Linn. A diminutive of *crassus*, thick; in reference to the fleshy leaves and stems. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. Succulent species, thriving best in a mixture of sandy loam and brick rubbish, care being taken to have the pots well drained; cuttings taken off and laid for two or three days in the sun to dry, take root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Turgisia aloides*; 2, *T. capillata*; 3, *T. portula*; 4, *T. linguifolia*; 5, *T. obovata*; 6, *T. tomentosa*; 7, *T. turrita*. See *Curiogyne*, *Grammantes*, *Globelia*, *Kalanchoe*, *Kalodanthus*, *Laroechea*, *Turgisia*, and *Vaudanthes*.

scutifolia . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	Greece .	1795
albiflora . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
aloides 1 . . .	White . 7, G. B.	C. G. H.	1774
arborescens . .	Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1759
bibracteata . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823
major . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823
biconvexa . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1800
biplanata . . .	White . 9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
bulbata . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
capitellata 2 . .	White . 7, G. B.	C. G. H.	1774
centauroides . .	Pink . 6, G. B.	C. G. H.	1774
ciliata . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1738
media . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
minor . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
oocinella . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1823
columnaris . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1780
conchina . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1818
cordata . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
corymbulosa 3 . .	White 11, G. B. 1	C. G. H.	1818
cotyledonis . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
dejecta . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
diffusa . . .	Pink . 6, G. A.	C. G. H.	1774
ericoides . . .	White . 9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
expansa . . .	White . 6, G. A.	C. G. H.	1774
filiculis . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
fruticulosa . . .	White . G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
glabra 1 . . .	White . 8, G. A.	C. G. H.	1774
glomerata . . .	White . 9, G. A.	C. G. H.	1774
imbricata . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1780
lactea . . .	White . 9, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
lineolata . . .	Yellow 7, G. B.	C. G. H.	1774
linguefolia 4 . .	White . 8, G. B.	C. G. H.	1803
Magnolia . . .	White . 6, G. A.	S. Eur. .	1800
marginalis . . .	Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
moschata . . .	White . 9, G. A.	N. S. W.	1794
obliqua . . .	Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1759
obovata 5 . . .	White . 6, G. B.	C. G. H.	1818
obtus . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1812
orbicularis . .	Pink . 8, G. Hor. P.	C. G. H.	1731

pellucida .	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1732
perfoliata .	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1785
perfoliata .	White	10, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1824
pulehiella .	Red	5, G.	A. 1	C. G. H.	1810
punctata .	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1759
ramosa .	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
ramuliflora .	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
retrofracta .	Yellow	6, G.	A. 1	C. G. H.	1788
revolvens .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
rosularis .	White	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1819
rotundifolia .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
rubens .	Pink	5, G.	A. 1	Italy	1759
scabra .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1730
scabrilla .	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
sparsa .	White	6, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1774
squarulata .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
squamulosa .	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1817
subulata .	White	6, G.	A. 1	C. G. H.	1800
telephoides .	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
tetragona .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1711
tomentosa 6 .	White	8, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1818
turrita 7 .	White	8, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1818
verticillaris .	Pink	7, G.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1788

CRASSULACEÆ. An order of succulent herbs and shrubs of considerable beauty. Many are found in the driest situations where not a blade of grass or a moss could live, and will bear the fiercest rays of the mid-day sun without injury.

CRATÆGUS, Linn. From *kratos*, strength; in allusion to the strength and hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. A very ornamental genus, chiefly composed of low, hardy trees, or shrubs. Young plants may be obtained from seeds, and they may also be multiplied by buds, or grafts. *Synonymes* : 1, *C. glandulosa*; 2, *C. indentata*; 3, *C. coccinea spinosa*; 4, *Mespilus linearis*; 5, *M. nana*; 6, *Cratægus lobata*; 7, *Pyrus crataegifolia*; 8, *Cratægus Oliveriana*; 9, *C. laciniata*; 10, *C. edulis*; 11, *C. incisa*; 12, *C. Celsiana*; 13, *Mespilus crenulata*; 14, *Lesana*, *tanacetifolia Celsiana*; 15, *Cratægus apifolia*; 16, *Mespilus Constantino-politana*; 17, *Cratægus macrantha*; 18, *C. subvillosa*; 19, *C. orientalis*; 20, *C. sibirica*, *C. monogyna*; 21, *C. edulis*; 22, *C. stricta*; 23, *C. virginiana*.

alpina .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	Italy	
apifolia .	White	5, H. De. T.	12	N. Amer.	1812
minor 15 .	White	5, H. De. S.	12		
Aronia .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	S. Eur.	1810
Asarolia .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	S. Eur.	1640
capitata .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	Carpat. Mo.	
Celsiana 14 .	White	6, H. De. T.	15	Persia	
coccinea .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1683
glandulosa .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1759
indentata 2 .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
macrantha 17 .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1819
maxima 8 .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
minor .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
neapolitana 16 .	White	5, H. Ev. T.	30	Naples	
subvillosa 18 .	White	5, H. De. T.	20		1882
succulenta .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	Germany	
cordata .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	France	
crenulata 13 .	White	5, H. Ev. S.	10	Nepal.	1890
Crataegus 4 .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1691
linearis 4 .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
nana 5 .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
pyracantha .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
laciniata .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
splendens .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
Douglasii .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	N. Amer.	1880
elliptica .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1765
elocarpa .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Brit., wooda.	
flexa .	White	5, H. De. T.	15		1810

fiabellata .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	S. Eur.	
flava .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1724
lobata 6 .	White	5, H. De. S.	20		
florentina 7 .	White	5, H. De. T.	15		1800
florida .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
glabra .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	N. Amer.	1818
glandulosa .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1750
macracantha .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1819
minor .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1825
subvillosa .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1832
succulenta .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Germany	
heterophylla .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1816
laciniata .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Sicily	1816
latifolia .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1820
lobata .	White	5, H. De. T.	15		
lobata .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	N. Amer.	
maroccana .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Barbary	1822
melanocarpa .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Tauria	1830
mexicana .	White	5, F. Ev. T.	15	Mexico	1823
monogyna .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Siberia	
nilgra .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Hungary	1819
odoratissima .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Crimes	
orientalis .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	S. Eur.	1810
sanguinea 19 .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Crimes	1810
ovalifolia .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1810
oxyacantha .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Brit., hedges.	
apetala .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Gardena.	
aurantiaca .	White	5, H. De. T.	15		
alba .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Gardens.	
capitata .	White	5, H. De. T.	15		
Celsiana .	White	5, H. De. T.	15		
flexuosa .	White	5, H. De. T.	15		
flore pleno .	Red	5, H. De. T.	15	Hybrid, gard.	
fol. argenteo .	White	5, H. De. T.	15		
fol. aureis .	White	5, H. De. T.	15		
leucocarpa .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Brit., hedges.	
lobata .	White	5, H. De. T.	15		
major .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Gardens.	
Oliveriana 8 .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	A. Minor	1820
pendula .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Hybrid, gard.	
plena .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Gardens.	
præcox .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Gardens.	
pterisifolia .	White	5, H. De. T.	15		
punicea .	Scarlet	5, H. De. T.	15	Gardens.	
purpurea .	Purple	5, H. De. T.	15	Eng. hyb. gar.	
quercifolia .	White	6, H. De. T.	12	Hamb.	1834
regina .	White	5, H. De. T.	12	Scot., gardens	
rosea 9 .	Red	5, H. De. T.	15	Gardens.	
sibirica 6 .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Siberia	
stricta .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Hybrid	1825
transylvanica .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Transylv.	
oxyacanthoides .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	France	1822
parvifolia .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	N. Amer.	1704
grosularifolia .	White	6, H. De. T.	15	N. Amer.	
pentagyna .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Hungary	1820
Poirétiana .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	Hungary	1810
præcox .	White	1, H. De. T.	20	Glabry.	
Pricketiana .	White	5, H. De. T.	15		1810
prunellifolia .	White	5, H. De. T.	20		
prunifolia .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1818
ingestria .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Eng. hyb., gar.	
punctata .	White	5, H. De. T.	12	N. Amer.	1746
brevispina .	White	5, H. Ev. T.	15	N. Amer.	
flava .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1734
nilgra 7 .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	N. Amer.	
stricta 8 .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
rubra .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
stricta .	White	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
virginica 9 .	White	6, H. De. S.	15	Virginia	1812
purpurea .	White	5, H. De. T.	12		1822
alticola .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Altai m.	
pyracantha .	White	5, H. Ev. T.	15	S. Eur.	1699
pyrifolia 10 .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	N. Amer.	1765
sanguinea .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Siberia	1810
spatulata .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	N. Amer.	1805
spinosissima .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Europe	
tanacetifolia .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Greece	1789
glabra .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Germany	1816
Leodina 11 .	White	6, H. De. T.	15	Hybrid, gard.	
taurica 12 .	White	7, H. De. T.	15	Tauria	1800
trilobata .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Hybrid	1820
viridis .	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Carolina	1810

CRATÆVA, *Linn.* After Cratævus, a Greek botanist, who lived in the time of Hippocrates. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cappari-dæceæ*. Ornamental stove trees, growing from twelve to twenty feet high; they prefer a rich strong soil, and may be propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Capparis trifoliata*; 2, *C. trifoliata*. See *Niebuhria*, and *Richia*.

gymandra . . . White . . . 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica 1789
Boxbérghii 1 . . . White . . . 4, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1823
Tapia . . . White . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 25 India . 1752
tapialdes 2 . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1820

CRATERIUM, *Trentepohl.* Derived from *krater*, a cup; in reference to the form of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoper-dæceæ*. Curious minute species, found growing on mosses in damp places. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyathus minutus*—leucocéphalum, mutabile, pyriforme, vulgare 1.

CRAWFURDIA. See *Gentiana*.

CREAM FRUIT. See *Roupellia grata*.

CREEPING, spread upon the ground, and rooting at the joints.

CREEPING FIORIN. See *Agrostis stolonifera*.

CREMOCÉPHALUM, *De Candolle.* From *kremao*, to suspend, and *kephale*, a head. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. See *Senecio*.

CREMGLOBUS, *De Candolle.* From *kremao*, to suspend, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the silicles hanging from the axis. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicæceæ*. An annual species suited for rock-work, growing freely in any light soil.

chilensis . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. . . A. ; *Chil.* . 1820

CRENATE, having round notches.

CRENULATE, having small round notches.

CREPIDARIA. See *Pedilanthus*.

CRÉPIS, *Linn.* A name given to a plant by Pliny, of which he gave no description. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Uninteresting species, succeeding in any common border soil, in which they merely require sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Gmelini*; 2, *Prenanthes hieracifolia*; 3, *Lagoseris taurinensis*; 4, *C. graminifolia*. See *Andryala*, *Borkhausia*, *Haplostephium*, *Lagoseris*, *Picridium*, *Picris*, *Rodigia*, and *Tolpis*—*agrestis*, *bannatica*, *biennis*, *cérnua*, *chondrilloides*, *cinérea*, *corymbosa*, *croatica*, *diffusa*, *Dioscoridis*, *heterosperma*, *hieraciolides*, *lâcera*, *latifolia*, *lodomivensis*, *macrorhiza*, *multiculis*, *neglecta*, *parviflora*, *pinnatifida*, *pontica*, *pûlchra* 2, *rhagadioloides*, *rigens*, *rigida*, *scâbra*, *setosa*, *segetum*, *Sprengiana*, *taurinensis* 3, *tectorum*, *tenuifolia* 4, *virens*.

CRESCENTIA, *Linn.* In memory of Pietro Crescenti, of Bologna, an agricultural author of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Crescentiæceæ*. A genus of handsome stove trees; they will thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ferdinânda superba*. See *Tandœum*.

acuminata Grn. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Cuba . 1822
cucurbitina White . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. 1733
Cujeta . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica. 1690
macrophylla Pa. grn. 12, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1852

CRESCENTILÆÆ or **CRESCENTIADS**. Trees of small size, growing only in the tropics. The Calabash tree and some others bear eatable fruit.

CRESS. See *Lepidium sativum*.

CRESS ROCKET. See *Vella*.

CRÉSSA, *Linn.* From *cressa*, a native of Crete; the plant is plentiful there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulæceæ*. This is a curious annual, growing about six inches high, and should be sown in sandy peat.

crética . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Tr. A. ; *Levant* . 1822

CREST, applied to some elevated appendage, terminating a particular organ; a stamen is crested when the filament projects beyond the anther, and becomes dilated.

CRETACEOUSLY-PRUNOSE, covered with white glittering spots, or pustules.

CRETAN CARROT. See *Athamanta crética*.

CREYAT. See *Justicia paniculata*.

CRIBRÀRIA, *Schrader.* From *cribrum*, a sieve; in reference to the upper part of the peridium being perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæceæ*. Small species, found on pine bark, &c.—*intermedia*, *micropus*.

CRIBRIFORM, riddled with holes, like a sieve.

CRIMSON-GRASS. See *Lathyrus Nissolia*.

CRINITUS, hairy, having long hairs.

CRINUM, *Linn.* From *crinum*, the Greek name of the lily. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæceæ*. This is a fine genus of bulbous plants; many of the species are very beautiful. The flowers of most of them are delightfully fragrant, and are produced freely in large umbels. They prefer a mixture of rich loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by offsets, which are produced in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. superbum*; 2, *campanulatum*; 3, *toxicarium*; 4, *brevifolium*; 5, *Amaryllis longifolia*; 6, *C. capense*, *viridiflorum*; 7, *A. ornata*; 8, *C. rubro-limbo*; 9, *A. australasica*; 10, *A. gigantum*; 11, *A. revoluta*, *C. revolutum*; 12, *A. insignis*; 13, *A. moluccana*; 14, *A. zeylanica*.

algodense . . . Red wt. 8, S. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1826
amâtille 1 . . . Purp. . . 7, S. Bu. P. 4 E. Ind. 1810
roseum . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. .
americanum . . . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 S. Amer. 1752
amdanum . . . White . . . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1810
angustifolium White . . . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1819
læve . . . White . . . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1819
angustifolium . . . White . . . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. 1824
angustum . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 Maurit. 1818
anomalum . . . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 China 1822
aquatium 2 . . . Pink . . . 8, S. Bu. P. 3 C. G. H. 1820
arenarium . . . White . . . 5, S. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. 1822
blandum . . . Blue . . . 5, S. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. 1821
asidatum 3 . . . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 China 1732
angustum . . . Wt. red . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 14 E. Ind. 1819
australasicum . . . White . . . 6, S. Bu. P. 2 Australia 1838
australe . . . White . . . 4, G. Bu. P. 3 Australia 1791
Baconi . . . Red wt. 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Eng. hyb. 1826
brachyandrum . . . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 Maurit. 1819
brachynema . . . White . . . 5, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1840
bracteatum 4 . . . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 Maurit. 1810
angustifolium White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Maurit. 1810
brevilimbum . . . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Pacificis. 1820
Broussoneti . . . Red wt. 7, S. Bu. P. 4 Guinea. 1740
caffrum . . . Red wt. 9, S. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1825
canaliculatum . . . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 3 E. Ind. 1810
canalifolium . . . White . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1820
capense 5 . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1752
Gowenl . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Hybrid.

Careyanum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Maurit.	1821
Commelini	White	7, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1798
confertum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	N. Hol.	1822
crassifolium	Pink	9, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H.	1774
cruentum	Red	7, S. Bu. P. 4	E. Ind.	1810
declinatum	White	5, S. Bu. P. 3	Silhet	1818
deffusum	White	8, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1810
distichum	Wt. pur.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Guinea	1774
elegans	White	9, S. Bu. P. 8	E. Ind.	1823
ensifolium	White	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Pegu.	1819
erubescens	Pa. wht.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	W. Ind.	1789
berbicease	White	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Berbice	1819
coranthium	Pa. red	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1820
glabrum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1820
glabrum rubrum	Red wt.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Maranh.	1823
minus	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1789
octoflorum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Span. Mn.	1820
rubrifolium	Red	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.	1820
viridifolium	White	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Demara.	1819
erythrophyllum	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1825
exaltatum		7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1820
flaccidum	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 2	N. Hol.	1816
formosum		7, S. Bu. P. 2	Brazil	1820
Forbesii	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Delago. B.	1824
giganteum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Guinea	1792
Herbertii	Pink	9, H. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H.	1774
humile	White	10, S. Bu. P. 1		1822
hybridum	Pink	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Hybrid.	1820
insigne	Pink	11, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1819
Lacini	Red wt.	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Surinam	1825
latifolium	Pink	7, S. Bu. P. 8	E. Ind.	1806
Lindleyanum	Wt. pur.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Maranh.	1824
Lodigesianum	Wt. pur.	8, S. Bu. P. 2	Mexico	
longiflorum	Purp.	7, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H.	1816
longifolium	White	7, G. Bu. P. 8	Bengal	1810
lorifolium	White	7, G. Bu. P. 5	Pegu.	1819
macrocarpum		7, G. Bu. P. 1	Pegu.	1820
mauritium	Pink	3, G. Bu. P. 4	Maurit.	1812
molucaeanum	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 2	Moluccas	1819
multiflorum	White	7, G. Bu. P. 2		1822
Paxtoni	Red wt.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	
pedunculatum	White	7, G. Bu. P. 8	N. S. W.	1790
petiolatum	Wt. pur.	7, S. Bu. P. 3	S. Africa	1792
spectabile	White	7, S. Bu. P. 8	S. Leone.	
plicatum	White	7, G. Bu. P. 2	China	1818
pratense	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1810
procerrum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Pegu.	1820
purpureum	Purp.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Ferns. Po	1826
revolutum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 1	Maranh.	1823
rigidum	White	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1810
riparium	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H.	1816
scabrum	Pink	5, S. Bu. P. 3	Azores	1810
sinicum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 1	China	1819
spectabile	Pink	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1819
strictum	White	9, S. Bu. P. 1		1824
submersum	Pink	7, S. Bu. P. 1	Rio Jan.	1820
sumatranum	White	7, S. Bu. P. 8	Sumatra	1810
undulatum	White	11, S. Bu. P. 1	Maranh.	1824
variabile	Rose	4, G. Bu. P. 1		
roseum	Red	4, G. Bu. P. 2	Hybrid.	1843
venustum	Wt. red	7, S. Bu. P. 1	E. Ind.	1821
verecundum	Pa. red	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1820
Yuccoides	Red wt.	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Guinea	1740
zeylanicum	Purp.	7, S. Bu. P. 8	Ceylon	1771
longistylum	Pa. red	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.	1806

GARDEN HYBRIDS—*amatum*, *bulboidum*, *candidum*, *Cooperi*, *capitum*, *diversum*, *egregium*, *elongatum*, *erectum*, *felix*, *fertile*, *flaccidum*, *Govenianum*, *Herbertianum*, *Higheclianum*, *ingens*, *microsepermum*, *mirabile*, *modestum*, *praestans*, *promissum*, *pubescens*, *pulchrum*, *quadruplex*, *rubricaulis*, *tortuosum*, *vittatum*, &c.

CRISP, curled, much undulated.

CRISTA. See *Casalpinia Crista*.

CRISTA GALLI. See *Rhinanthus Crista-galli* and *Erythrina Crista-galli*.

CRISTARIA, *Cavanilles*. From *crista*, a crest;

in reference to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. A pretty little hardy herbaceous plant, requiring to be planted in peat soil to thrive; it may be increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Malva coccinea*.

coccinea 1. Scarlet 8, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri. 1811

CRISTATE, crested, tufted.

CRITHMUM, *Tournefort*. Derived from *krithe*, barley; in allusion to the singularity of the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Curious species, not succeeding well under any cultivation. Sandy or gravelly soil is best for them, with a plentiful supply of water, to which a little soda should be added now and then; increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tendria canadensis*.

latifolium 1. Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries 1780
maritimum. White. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, sea c.

CRITONIA. See *Kuhnia*.

CROCODYLIUM. See *Centaurea Crocodgylum*.

CROCUS, *Linn.* A Chaldean name, applied by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. This is a well-known and much-admired genus. The species and varieties are very pretty and ornamental in flower-beds, borders, &c. They will grow well in any light sandy soil, and may be increased by offsets or seeds.

albiflorus	White	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Austria
annulatus	Blue	2, H. Bu. P. 1	
adonicus	Blue yl.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	
argenteus	Wt. brn.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	
abreus	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Greece
biflorus	White	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Crimea. 1629
Boryanum	White	3, H. Bu. P. 1	1844
Byzantinum	Vio. wt.	9, H. Bu. P. 1	
Camboediansum	Wt. blue	9, H. Bu. P. 1	
cancellatus	Wt. pur.	3, H. Bu. P. 1	
margaritaceus	Wt. pr. y.	3, H. Bu. P. 1	
masiaticus	Pur. bl.	3, H. Bu. P. 1	
Cartwrightianus	Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Zino. 1843
creticus	Str. blue	11, H. Bu. P. 1	Crete. 1844
Leucadus	White	4, H. Bu. P. 1	
caucasicus	Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Caucasus
chrysanthus	Orange	3, H. Bu. P. 1	Constnp.
Clusianus	Purp.	3, H. Bu. P. 1	
dalmaticus	Purp.	3, H. Bu. P. 1	
damascenus	Gray bl.	3, H. Bu. P. 1	Damasc. 1844
garganicus	Yellow	3, H. Bu. P. 1	Garganus
hadriaticus	Yellow	3, H. Bu. P. 1	
chrysobolonicus	Yellow	3, H. Bu. P. 1	

Saundersianus	Yellow	3, H. Bu. P. 1	
imperati	Lilac	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Naples. 1830
insularis	Yellow	3, H. Bu. P. 1	Brazil. 1843
intromissus	Yellow	3, H. Bu. P. 1	
ionicus	Yellow	3, H. Bu. P. 1	
lacteus	Pa. yel.	3, H. Bu. P. 1	Mossia. 1820
lagneuforus	Red yel.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Greece
flavus	Pa. yel.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Greece
hannus	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. 1	1843
Landerianus	Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	
laxlor	Blue	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Caucasus
longiflorus	Blue	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Italy. 1843
luteus	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Turkey. 1629
maelacus	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Greece. 1629
medius	Pur. bl.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Genoa. 1843
minimus	Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	1629
nivallus	Violet	6, H. Bu. P. 1	
nivigenus	White	9, H. Bu. P. 1	
nubilgenus	Blue	6, H. Bu. P. 1	1843
nudiflorus	Violet	9, H. Bu. P. 1	Eng. mead.
ochroleucus	Wt. yel.	5, H. Bu. P. 1	Lebanon
odorus	Blue	9, H. Bu. P. 1	Naples. 1830
Palladii	Lilac	9, H. Bu. P. 1	Crimea. 1821

<i>pulchellus</i> . . . Lt. blue	2, H. Bl. P. 1	1843
<i>pustillus</i> . . . Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Naples . 1824
<i>reticulatus</i> . . . Blue	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Crimea .
<i>albicans</i> . . . Wt. pur.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	
<i>Salmannianus</i> . . . Vio. wt.	2, H. Bl. P. 1	Africa .
<i>sativus</i> . . . Violet	9, H. Bu. P. 1	Eng. mead.
<i>serotinus</i> . . . Violet	10, H. Bu. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1629
<i>Sibthorpianus</i> . . . Purp.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	
<i>pulchricolor</i> . . . Blue	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Olympia
<i>stebrius</i> . . . Purp.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Koolak Dagh.
<i>speciosus</i> . . . Blue	2, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus
<i>stellarius</i> . . . Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. 1	
<i>striatus</i> . . . White	2, H. Bu. P. 1	1830
<i>suaevolens</i> . . . White	9, H. Bu. P. 1	Naples . 1830
<i>sublimis</i> . . . Blue	2, H. Bl. P. 1	
<i>sulphureus</i> . . . Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1629
<i>flavus</i> . . . Pa. yel.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1629
<i>Susianus</i> . . . Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Turkey. 1605
<i>Suterianus</i> . . . Purp.	2, H. Bl. P. 1	Anatolia
<i>Thomasi</i> . . . Blue	9, H. Bu. P. 1	Naples . 1830
<i>Tournefortianus</i> . . . Blue	2, H. Bl. P. 1	
<i>parvulus</i> . . . Blue	2, H. Bl. P. 1	
<i>venereus</i> . . . Blue	2, H. Bl. P. 1	
<i>transylvanicus</i> . . . Blue	2, H. Bl. P. 1	Transylvania
<i>Vallécule</i> . . . Cream	2, H. Bl. P. 1	
<i>variegatus</i> . . . Varig.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Levant . 1829
<i>volucherosus</i> . . . P. vi. wt.	2, H. Bl. P. 1	
<i>vernus</i> . . . Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Eng. mead.
<i>leucorhynchus</i> . . . Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Gardena.
<i>neapolitanus</i> . . . Pur. bl.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Naples .
<i>obovatus</i> . . . Pur. 2	2, H. Bu. P. 1	S. Eur. .
<i>pictus</i> . . . Pa. wht.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	Gardena.
<i>versicolor</i> . . . Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1629
<i>visianicus</i> . . . Violet	2, H. Bl. P. 1	

The garden varieties of *Crocus* are so exceedingly numerous, and their increase from seed every year is so great, that anything like a list for reference could not be supplied in a botanical catalogue. The names and descriptions of these can be better obtained from the bulb lists of nurserymen, which are published annually.

CROCUS BLIGHT. See *Rhizoctonia Crocorum*.

CROSSANDRA, Salisbury. From *crossos*, a fringe, and *aner*, a male, or anther; in reference to the anthers being fringed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. Beautiful, free-flowering stove shrubs, succeeding well in any light rich soil, and easily propagated by cuttings in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Harrachia speciosa*, *Ruellia infundibuliformis*.

undulatifolia 1 Or. Scar. 8 S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . . 1800
fiava . . . Yellow. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Sierra Leone

CROSS-CORN. See *Zea Curapia*.

CROSSWORT. See *Crucianella*.

CROSSWORT. See *Valántia cruciata*.

CROSTAL. See *Lecandra parvella*.

CROTALARIA, Linn. Derived from *krotalon*, a castanet; the seeds are in inflated pods, and rattle when shaken. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This is a numerous genus, some species of which are very ornamental. *C. jancea* is said to be a valuable fodder; they require a mixture of loam and peat. The perennial kinds may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *sericea*; 2, *hirta*; 3, *Trifoliatrum*; 4, *chinensis*; 5, *laevigata*; 6, *stricta*, *anthylloides*; 7, *carrileae*; 8, *incandescens*. See *Hypocistis*, *Neurocarpum*, *Oxyramphus*, *Rafnia*, *Vascosa*, and *Viborgia*.

acuminata . Yellow 7, F. A. 1 C. G. H. . . 1820
alata . . . Pa. yl. 7, S. B. 1 Nepal. . . 1818

<i>anagyroides</i> . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 5	Trinidad . . 1823
<i>angulata</i> . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	S. Amer. . 1700
<i>anthylloides</i> . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 8	E. Ind. . . 1789
<i>argentea</i> . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. . . 1833
<i>Berteriana</i> . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind. . . 1818
<i>bialata</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	
<i>bifaria</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 3	E. Ind. . . 1817
<i>bracteata</i> . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>Brownia</i> . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica . . 1816
<i>Burmanni</i> 1 . Yellow 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1800
<i>cajanifolia</i> . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 5	S. Amer. . . 1824
<i>calycina</i> . . Blue . 6, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1816
<i>chinensis</i> . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	China . . . 1818
<i>cubensis</i> 2 . Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Cuba . . . 1820
<i>cytisoides</i> . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. . . 1825
<i>dichotoma</i> . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . . 1824
<i>foliosa</i> . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>fruticosa</i> . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica . . 1715
<i>folia</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1817
<i>glabra</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Guinea . . 1834
<i>Heidiann</i> . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . .
<i>hirta</i> . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>Hookeriana</i> . Yellow 7, F. A. 1	Mexico . .
<i>Langsdorfi</i> . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	
<i>linifolia</i> . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Nepal . . . 1820
<i>medicagines</i> 3 Yl. gn. 6	S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . . 1816
<i>microphylla</i> . Yellow 7, S. Tr. A.	Arabia . . 1820
<i>Nova Hol-</i> . . . Purp. 6, S. Her. P. 2	N. Hol. . . 1823
<i>landia</i> . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . . 1820
<i>obscura</i> . . Yellow 7, F. A. 1	Carolina . . 1810
<i>ovalis</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Java . . . 1820
<i>paniculata</i> 4 . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica . . 1820
<i>pellita</i> . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica . . 1820
<i>pendula</i> . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . . 1823
<i>procumbens</i> . Yellow 6, S. Tr. A.	Cuba . . . 1823
<i>phylla</i> . . . Purp. 7, S. A. 1	Madagascar. 1825
<i>purpurea</i> . . Yellow 6, F. A. 1	N. Amer. . . 1800
<i>Purshii</i> 5 . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>Roxburghi</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	Senegal . . 1819
<i>ana</i> 6 . . . Purp. 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>senegalensis</i> . Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Cayenne . . 1823
<i>spectabilis</i> . . Yl. red 7, S. Ev. S.	Mauritius . 1831
<i>stipularis</i> . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . . 1816
<i>striata</i> . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Egypt . . . 1818
<i>tenuifolia</i> . . Yellow 6, S. A. 2	Mexico . . 1824
<i>thebaica</i> . . . Purp. 6, G. A. 1	Nepal . . . 1821
<i>triantha</i> . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	
<i>tuberosa</i> . . . Blue . 6, S. A. 1	W. Ind. . . 1781
<i>turgida</i> . . . Blue . 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. . . 1781
<i>verrucosa</i> 7 . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	C. G. H. . . 1824
<i>acuminata</i> . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. . . 1816
<i>villosa</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	
<i>virgata</i> . . . Yellow 6, S. A. 1	
<i>angustifolia</i> . arborescens 8, axillaris, benghalensis, biflora, curtata, diffusa, fenestrata, hirta, incana, jancea, laburnifolia, lotifolia, nitens, micrantha, nepalensis, orizensis, pallida, parviflora, Paulina, platycarpa, prostrata, pulchella, pulcherrima, pulchra, purpurea, quinquefolia, retusa, rubiginosa, sagittalis, Saltiana, semperflorens, sericea, tetragona, vitellina, albidia, elegans, elliptica, Grahami, lanceolata, Leschenaultii, montana, mysorensis, nana, nummularia, parviflora, platycarpa, Purshii, sagittalis, spartioides, trichotoma, undulata, virgularis.	
CROTON, Linn. From <i>krotan</i> , a tick; in reference to the resemblance of the seeds. <i>Linn.</i> 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. <i>Euphorbiaceae</i> . A genus (with the exception of one or two species) of little interest. The bark of <i>C. Cascarella</i> is aromatic; and the seeds of <i>C. Tigium</i> are purgative. They will all succeed in a mixture of three parts loam and one peat; and cuttings, with the leaves left on, root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. <i>Synonymes</i> : 1, <i>digitata</i> ; 2, <i>Aleurites ambigua</i> . See <i>Euphorbia</i> , <i>Rottlera</i> , <i>Crotophora</i> , and <i>Codidrum</i> .	
<i>discolor</i> . . . Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.

Eleutheria . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica . . .	1748
glabella . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica . . .	1778
linearis . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind. . .	1778
picta . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind. . .	1810
rosmarinifolia . . .	Wt. gn. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol. . .	1824
Tigilium . . .	Wt. gn. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind. . .	1796
variegata . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind. . .	1804
crispa . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind. . .	1804
media . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind. . .	1804

argentea, aromatica, astrotes, Cascarilla, castanaceifolia, digitata, flabellifolia, flosa, glandulosa, gossypifolia 1, hibiscifolia, humilis, lacera, lobata, longifolia, l. variegata, laticida, macrophylla, maritima, micans, moluccana 2, nitens, nivea, palustris, penicillata, pungens, rosmarinifolia, tinctoria, tomentosa, xalapensis.

CROW BERRY. See *Empetrum nigrum*.

CROWEA, Smith. In honour of James Crow, of Norwich, an excellent British botanist, and a great collector of willows. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Delightful greenhouse shrubs, producing their beautiful purple flowers throughout the greatest part of the year; they succeed in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

latifolia . . .	Purple 7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W. . .	1825
maligna . . .	Purple 9, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W. . .	1790

CROWFOOT. See *Ranunculus*.

CROW'S-FOOT. See *Echinocloa cras corvi*.

CROWNED, terminated by anything.

CROWN OF THE FIELD. See *Agrostemma*.

CROWSILE. See *Conserva*.

CROZOPHORA, Necker. The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. An annual species, of simple culture, succeeding in any light soil. The preparation called turnsol is chiefly obtained from this plant. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ordon tinctoria*.

tinctoria 1 . . .	Wht. grn. 7, H.	A. 8 S. Eur. . .	1870
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CRUCIANELLA, Linn. A diminutive of *crux*, a cross; alluding to the leaves being placed crosswise. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gulidaceae*. The greenhouse species of this genus grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings; the annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border.

egyptiaca . . .	Yellow . 6, H.	A. 1 Egypt . . .	1800
americana . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev.	S. 1 S. Amer. . .	1780
angustifolia . . .	Yellow . 6, H.	A. 1 France . . .	1658
anomala . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Caucasus . .	1820
aspera . . .	Gnesh. y. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Iberia . . .	1837
chlorostachya Grn. yl.	7, H. Her.	P. 1 Persia . . .	1837
celiata . . .	Yellow . 7, H.	A. 1 Levant . . .	1805
exasperata . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Persia . . .	1837
gilanica . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Persia . . .	1837
glomerata . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Iberia . . .	1824
hispidula . . .	Purple . 6, S. Her.	P. 1 Vera Cruz . .	1837
hispidula . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Her.	P. 1 Persia . . .	1837
latifolia . . .	Green . 6, H.	A. 1 France . . .	1638
maritima . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev.	S. 1 France . . .	1640
molluginotides . . .	Green . 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Caucasus . .	1800
monspeliaca . . .	Yellow . 7, H.	A. 1 France . . .	1791
patula . . .	Yellow . 6, H.	A. 1 Spain . . .	1798
pubescens . . .	Purple . 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Candia . . .	1799
stylacea . . .	Pink . 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Persia . . .	1826
suavifolia . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Russia . . .	1838
tuberculosa . . .	Yellow . 7, H.	A. 1 Spain . . .	1826

CRUCIATA. See *Valentia Crucitata*.

CRUCIATE, a flower is cruciate when four petals are placed opposite each other, at right angles.

CRUCIFEROUS, the name of a particular family of plants bearing cruciate flowers.

CRUDYA, De Candolle. Said to be named after "Crudy," who communicated the first specimen of the tree to Schreber. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Cassia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Touchirida aromatica*; 2, *Apalata spicata*.

aromatica 1 . . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. S.	40 Gulana . . .	1828
spicata 2 . . .	White . 5, S. Ev. S.	30 Gulana . . .	1825

CRUKSHANKIA. See *Balbisia*.

CRUPINA, Cass. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Centauria*.

CRUSEA, De Candolle. In honour of G. Cruse, M.D., who wrote on the Cape Rubiaceae plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. See *Spermacoce*.

CRUS-GALLI. See *Cratægus Crus-galli*.

CRUX-ANDREÆ. See *Ascyrum Crux-Andree*.

CRÛBE, Lindley. From *krubeis*, concealed; in allusion to the manner in which the column is hidden by the floral envelopes. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This plant is only remarkable for never expanding its singular, club-shaped, rose-coloured flowers. It requires the same treatment as *Blattia*.

rosea . . .	Rose . 6, S. Ter. 1	Mexico . . .	1834
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CRÛPSIS, Aiton. From *krypto*, to conceal; referring to the flowers being concealed among the leaves. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Uninteresting species of grass, merely requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heleochloa alopecuroides*, *Phalaris crypsoides*—*aculeata*, *alopecuroides* 1, *schemoides*.

CRYPTADENIA, Meisn. From *kryptos*, hidden. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceae*. See *Passerina*.

CRYPTANDRA, Smith. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *aner*, a man; alluding to the stamens being concealed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. A singular genus; the species grow well in sandy peat, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings.

amara . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl. . .	1821
arbutifolia . . .	White 4, G. Ev. S.	1 Swan River . .	1837
ericifolia . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl. . .	1821
obovata . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl. . .	1825
spinifera . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl. . .	1824
suavis . . .	White 1, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl. . .	1843

CRYPTANTHA, Don. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers inconspicuous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. Hardy annuals, growing freely in common soil.

glomerata . . .	Wht. blue 6, H.	A. 1 Chili . . .	1836
microcarpa . . .	Blue . . 6, H.	A. 1 Chili . . .	1836

CRYPTARRHENA, R. Brown. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *arren*, a male. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The small, yellowish-green flowers of this species are produced on a loose spike. For culture and propagation, see *Blattia*.

lunata . . .	Yelsh. grn. 5, S. Epl.	1 Jamaica . . .	1815
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CRYPTOCARYA, R. Brown. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *karya*, a nut; alluding to the fruit being covered. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceae*. Greenhouse shrubs, growing about six-

- teen feet high; they will succeed in sandy peat, and plants may be obtained from cuttings.
- glaucescens* . . . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. 8. 16 N. Holl. 1818
obovata . . . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. 8. 16 N. Holl. 1820
- CRYPTOCILIUS**, *Wallich.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *cheilos*, a lip; the labellum is not easily seen, on account of the contraction of the mouth of the calyx. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very interesting species, well worth a place in every collection of orchideous plants. It produces its brilliant scarlet flowers on a one-sided spike. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.
sanguinea . . . Scarlet. 6, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . .
- CRYPTOCORYNE**, *Fischer.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *koryne*, a club; shape of flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A stove perennial, of easy culture, growing in rich loam, and requiring abundance of water whilst in a growing state, but to be kept nearly dry when in a state of rest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ambrosinia ciliata*. See *Arum*.
ciliata 1. . . Grn. pur. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1824
- CRYPTOGAMIA**. An extensive Linnæan class of flowerless plants, as ferns, mosses, lichens, fungi, &c.
- CRYPTOGRAMMA**, *Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *gramme*, writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Allosdrus acrostichoides*. See *Allosdrus*.
acrostichoides Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
- CRYPTOLEPIS**, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *lepis*, a scale; in reference to the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. An interesting climbing species, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and multiplied by cuttings under a glass, in sand.
elegans . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . . 1824
- CRYPTOMERIA**, *D. Don.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. *C. japonica* is the Japan cedar—a fine perfectly hardy tree; it grows tall and upright, with a large pyramidal head. The timber is good, and used for cabinet work by the Japanese. The same treatment applies as for *Araucaria*, and increase is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cupressus japonica*.
japonica 1. . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. T. 100 Japan . . 1846
pygmaea . . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1846
lobblana . . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 20 China . . .
nana . . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 2 China . . .
- CRYPTOMYCES**, *Greville.* Derived from *kryptos*, hidden, and *mykes*, a small fungus; alluding to the smallness of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A curious species found on willow branches—*Wauchii*.
- CRYPTOPHRAGMIUM**, *Esenbeck.* *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia venusta*.
- CRYPTOSANUS**, *Scheide.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.
scriptus . . . Grn. red. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1841
- CRYPTOSPERMUM**, *Persoon.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the seeds being concealed in the involucre.
Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A plant of little merit, growing freely, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Opercularia paleata*—Youngii 1.
- CRYPTOSPHÆRIA**, *Grev.* From *kryptos*, hidden. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. See *Sphæria* for species.
- CRYPTOSTEGIA**, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, concealed, and *stega*, a covering; referring to the corona being concealed within the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Beautiful climbing plants, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.
grandiflora . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 India . . 1818
madagascariensis Pink 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Madag. . 1826
- CRYPTOSTEMMA**, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *stemma*, a crown; the crown of the grains being concealed in wood. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annual species, requiring to be sown in a gentle hotbed, and, when of a sufficient strength, planted out in the open borders, where they will flower, and look very well.
calendulaceum . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1752
hypochondriacum Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1731.
runcinatum . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1794
- CRYPTOSTYLIS**, *R. Brown.* From *kryptos*, hidden, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are curious, and succeed best in an equal mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; divisions.
erecta . . . Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
longifolia . . . Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
- CRYSTAL WORTS.** See *Ricciaceæ*.
- CRYSTALLINE**, resembling crystals.
- CUBÆA**, *Mig.* A small genus of plants, nearly related to *Piper*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Piperaceæ*. They are plants of no beauty, and their treatment is the same as *Piper*—*cantina*, *officinalis*, *Wallichii*.
- CUBEB PEPPER.** See *Cubæa*.
- CUBEBS.** See *Uvaria*.
- CUBICUS**, cubical, die-shaped.
- CUCIFERA.** See *Hyphæna coriacea*.
- CUCKOLD.** See *Corylus rostrata*.
- CUCKOLD TREE.** See *Acacia cornigera*.
- CUCKOO BUD.** See *Rantunculus bulbosus*.
- CUCKOO-FLOWER.** See *Lycnis flos cuculi*.
- CUCKOO-FLOWER.** See *Cardamine pratensis*.
- CUCUBALUS**, *Gartner.* Altered from *Cacobolus*, which is derived from *kakos*, bad, and *bolos*, a shoot; meaning a plant which is destructive to the soil. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A common plant, of little interest, thriving in any common soil, and increasing either by seeds, or division. See *Silene*.—baccifer.
- CUCULLARIA.** See *Vochysia*.
- CUCULATE**; a leaf is cucullate when its edge is curved inwards, so as to resemble the cowl of a monk.
- CUCUMBER.** See *Cucumis*.
- CUCUMBER TREE.** See *Magnolia acuminata* and *Averrhoa Bilimbi*.
- CUCUMIS**, *Linn.* Derived from *curvus*, crooked; referring to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. This is a well-known and extensively cultivated genus, chiefly

for culinary purposes. The *C. colocynthis* produces the colocynth of the shops. The whole of the species require to be sown in a hotbed, and, when of sufficient size and strength, to be planted out in frames, or under hand-glasses, in a good rich soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laffa acutángula*; 2, *Cucurbita citrúllus*; 3, *C. glossularioides*; 4, *C. odoratissimus*. See *Laffa* and *Trichosanthes*.

acutángulus . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 3	China . . .	1692
africánus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 2	C. G. H. . .	
Anguria . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 2	Jamaica . .	1692
Cháto . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 2	Levant . . .	1759
Citrúllus 2 . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6	S. Europe . .	1697
Jáco . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 6		1697
Pastica . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6		1697
Colocynthis . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 4	C. G. H. . .	1551
deliciósus . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies . .	1818
dipsacus . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 4		
Duddaim 4 . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1705
flexuósus . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6	E. Indies . .	1597
integrifólius .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . .	1820
jamaicósis . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Jamaica . .	1824
lineatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Guinea . . .	1825
maculatus . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Guinea . . .	1820
maderaspátans	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies . .	1806
medullíferus .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3		
Melo . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Cantalupa . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Chito . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
fructu-rubro .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
máximus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
melitensis . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
reticulatus . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Momórdica . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . .	1820
muricatus . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . .	1817
perénis . . .	Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. . .	1840
prophétarum 3	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 2	Levant . . .	1777
pubescens . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3		1815
sativus . . .	Yel. 8, H. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . .	1597
Albus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
fastigiátus . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
flávus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
variégatus . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
viridis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . .	1597
utilissimus . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies . .	1820

CUCURBITA, *Linn.* From *curvitas*, crookedness; in allusion to the shape. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Cucumis*, to which genus this is nearly allied. See *Benincæsa*, *Cucumis*, and *Legendaria*.

aurantiaca . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		1802
orangina . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		1802
colocynthoides	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		1802
maliformis . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
máxima . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
melanosperma .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
Melopo . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		1597
máxima . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
variégata . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
moschata . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
ovifera . . .	Yel. 8, H. Tr. A. 4	Astracan . .	
grisea . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
pyriformis . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
subglobosa . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
Pépo . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1570
oblónga . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		1570
subrotunda . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1570
Potira . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
gourgera . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
viridis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
siccardia . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Chile . . .	1824
subverrucosa .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
verrucosa . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		1658

CUCURBITACEÆ or **CUCURBITS**. A large order of showy trailing plants, chiefly annual and perennial; the cucumber and melon may be taken as types of the order.

CUCURBITARIA, *Gray*. So named from the form of the sporules. For species, see *Sphæria*.

CUIJTE. See *Crescentia Cuijle*.

CULCÀSIA, *Beaur.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Denhamia scândens*, *Caladium scândens*.

scândens 1. . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guinea . . . 1822

CULCITUM, *Humboldt & Bonpland.* From *culcita*, a stuffed bed; referring to the heads of paleæ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, growing well in any common soil, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cacalia salicina*.

salicinum 1 . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . . 1820

CUDBEAR. See *Lecandra tartarica*.

CUELLARIA. See *Clithra*.

CUJUMARY BEANS. See *Ladru*.

CULILABAN. See *Cinnamódum Culilaban*.

CULILAWAN BARK. See *Cinnamódum*.

CULLUMIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Sir Thomas Cullum, Bart., F.L.S., a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Curious species, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings will strike root in soil, under a glass, in heat.

ciliaria . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1774

setosa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1780

squarrosa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1786

CULM, the stem of grasses, scitamineous plants, and the like.

CULMIFEROUS, producing culms.

CULTRATE, } shaped like a pruning-knife.

CULTRIFORM, }

CUMIN. See *Cuminum*.

CUMIN. See *Lagocdia*.

CUMINUM, *Bauhin.* Altered from *quamoun*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. A plant of little beauty, and merely requires to be sown in any open border, to succeed.

Cuminum . . White . 6, H. . . A. 4 Egypt . . 1594

CUMMINGIA, *D. Don.* In honour of Lady Gordon Cumming, of Altyre, near Forres, Scotland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. Pretty frame bulbs, with blue flowers; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and they are multiplied by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conanthera campanulata*.

campanulata 1 Blue . 8, F. Bu. P. 4 Chile . . 1823

tenella . . . Blue . 11, F. Bu. P. 4 Chile . . 1829

triaculata . . Blue . 12, F. Bu. P. 4 Chile . . 1829

CUMULATE, heaped, overflowed.

CUNEATE, wedge-shaped.

CUNEIFORM-OVATE, between wedge-shaped and egg-shaped.

CUNILA, *Linn.* The derivation of this word is doubtful; by some botanists it is supposed to be from *konos*, a cone, and by others, to be from *Cunila*, the name of a town. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. Pretty species. *C. coccinea* requires the heat of a greenhouse, and will succeed in a mixture of loam and peat. *C. mariána* will thrive in the open border, in any common soil; they may both be increased by division. *C. mariána* is used beneficially in slight fevers and colds, with a view to excite perspiration.

coccinea . . . Scarlet 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823

mariána . . . Red . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759

CUNNINGHAMIA, *Richard*. In honour of J. and A. Cunningham, botanists and travellers in New South Wales. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. This is a very handsome species; it succeeds best in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be propagated by cuttings or seeds. It will grow freely planted out in a warm situation, if protected during the winter from severe frost. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus lanceolata*, *Bêlis jaculiflora*, *C. lanceolata*.

sinensis 1. Apetal. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 China . 1804

CUNONIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Christian Cuno, of Amsterdam, who described his own garden in verse, in 1750. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. An ornamental greenhouse tree, attaining a height of twenty feet; it prefers a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

capensis White . 8, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . 1816

CUNONIACEÆ, or **CUNONIADÆ**. An order consisting of trees and shrubs, natives of the East Indies, South America, the Cape, and Australia. Many of them are exceedingly pretty.

CUP, anything in the shape of a cup.

CUPANIA, *Plumier*. In memory of Father Francis Cupani, an Italian monk, and botanical author, who died in 1710. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. An ornamental stove genus. The species vary in height from six to twenty feet; they flourish in a mixture of equal parts peat and loam, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, under a glass, in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mollinia canescens*; 2, *Stadmannia australis*.

canescens 1. White . 5, S. Ev. T. 14 E. Ind. 1818
Cunninghamia 1 G. wht. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1820
dentata White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Mexico 1824
exodonta White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico 1824
glabra White . 5, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica 1822
Pindaba White . 5, S. Ev. T. 13
saponarioides White . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1810
setigera White . 11, S. Ev. T. 20 C. Mor. B. 1890
tomentosa White . 4, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1818

CUPHEA, *Jacquin*. Derived from *kuphos*, curved; in reference to the form of the capsule. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. This is rather a pretty genus; the stove species require to be grown in sandy loam, and are propagated by cuttings. The annual kinds should be raised in a gentle hotbed, and when strong enough, may be potted off, and kept in the greenhouse. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melvillea speciosa*; 2, *C. ignea*; 3, *C. pubiflora*.

cinnabarinæ Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 1. Guatemala 1849
circoides Purple 9, G. A. 3 S. Amer. 1821
cordata Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Peru . 1842
decandra Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica 1789
eminens Yel. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1
gracilis Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Orinoco . 1824
lanceolata Purple 6, S. B. 1½ Mexico . 1796
livraea Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1830
Melvillea 1. Scarlet 8, S. Her. F. 2 Guiana . 1823
microphylla Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1824
miniata Pr. cri. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1847
multiflora Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad 1820
parviflora Pink 11, S. Ev. S. 3 Demerara 1824
Pellibria Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid, gard.
platycentra 2 Scr. w. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1845
procumbens Pa. pur. 8, S. A. 1 Mexico . 1816
purpurea Pur. ro. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid, gard.
racemosa Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1820
sarpyllifolia Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ Trinidad . 1822

stenoides Bluish 9, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1836
spicata Rose . 7, H. A. 1 Peru . 1819
strigillosa 3 Violet . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 The Andes.
virgata Purple 8, G. A. 1½ Mexico . 1824
viscosissima Purple 7, G. A. 1 America . 1776
Zemapani Purple 8, G. Ev. S. Hybrid, gard.

CUPUA, *De Candolle*. *Cupi* is the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species of this genus deserve to be in every collection of plants, being very showy when in blossom, and the flowers very fragrant. For culture and propagation, see *Rondeletia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Webbera coriacea*; 2, *W. corymbosa*; 3, *W. cymbosa*.
coriacea 1. White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1828
corymbosa 2. White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1759
cymbosa 3. White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1811

CUPRESSUS, *Linn.* From *kuo*, to produce, and *parisos*, equal; in reference to the branches being regular. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. The species comprising this genus are handsome, evergreen trees, varying in height from ten to forty feet. The hardy kinds are beautiful ornaments for lawns, grass-plots, &c. They prefer a good, rich, loamy soil, and are generally multiplied by seeds; but cuttings may be made to root, under a glass, in the shade. *Synonymes*: 1, *glauca*; 2, *Thuja sphaeroloba*; 3, *C. Lambertiana*; 4, *pendula*; 5, *Chamaecyparis Bourseri*. See *Schubertia*, *Taxodium*, *Araucaria*, *Bidla*, *Cryptomeria*, *Frenela*, and *Widdringtonia*.

australis Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. .
bacciformis Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 . 1818
Corneyana Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10
Coulteri Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Mexico . 1838
exodonta Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50
expansa Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6 . 1834
flaccida Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico .
funbris 4 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 China . 1849
Goveniana Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 California . 1848
japonica Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1850
Knightii Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6
Lawsoniana 5 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 10 S. Francisco 1852
luscitana 1 Apetal 4, F. Ev. T. 10 Goa . . 1683
Macnabiana Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Oregon . 1852
macrocarpa 3 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Himalaya . 1826
majestica Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15
pendula Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 Japan . . 1808
sempervirens Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Candia . . 1648
horizontalis Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Mediter. .
stricta Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Mediter. .
sinensis Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 China . 1832
thurifera Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 60 Mexico . 1836
thyoides 2 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1786
fol. vari-
gatis Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Ireland . . 1831
torulosa Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . . 1824
triquetra Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. . 1820

CUPREUS, copper-coloured.

CUPULA, the cup of an acorn, and such-like fruits.

CUPULATE, shaped like a cup, or a reversed bell.

CURAGUA. See *Zea Curagva*.

CURATÉLLA, *Linn.* From *curareo*, to shave; in reference to the leaves being used in Guiana for polishing bows, sabres, &c. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. Stove shrubs of some beauty, succeeding in sandy loam, and cuttings, made of the ripened wood, root freely in sand, under a glass.

alata White . S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana.
americana White . S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.

CÚRCAS. See *Jatropha Cúrcas*.

CURCULIGO, Gartner. Derived from *curculio*, a weevil; the seeds have a process resembling the beak of that animal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hypoxidaceæ*. Pretty, herbaceous species, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by offsets.

<i>brevisfolia</i> . . .	Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies	1804
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Poolo Pin.	1804
<i>orchiloides</i> . . .	Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies	1800
<i>plicata</i> . . .	Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1788
<i>glabra</i> . . .	Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1788
<i>recurvata</i> . . .	Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Bengal	1805
<i>sumatrana</i> . . .	Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3	Sumatra	1818

CÚRCUMA, Linn. Derived from *kurkum*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. Interesting species, thriving well in a rich, light soil, and increased by offsets, from the root. Turmeric is obtained from *C. longa*; it is cordial and stomachic, and considered by the native doctors of India an excellent application in powder for cleansing foul ulcers. A kind of arrow-root is prepared from *C. angustifolia*.

<i>Amada</i> . . .	Red yl. 4, S. Her. P. 2	Bengal.	1819
<i>amarantina</i> . . .	Red yl. 4, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	1822
<i>seruginosa</i> . . .	Red yl. 5, S. Her. P. 4	E. Ind.	1807
<i>angustifolia</i> . . .	Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	1822
<i>aromatica</i> . . .	Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	1804
<i>obsia</i> . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1	Bengal	1819
<i>comosa</i> . . .	Red yl. 5, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	1819
<i>cordata</i> . . .	Red yl. 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	1846
<i>elata</i> . . .	Crimsn 5, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	1810
<i>ferruginea</i> . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1819
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 10	E. Ind.	1820
<i>leucorhiza</i> . . .	Red yl. 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1819
<i>longa</i> . . .	Red w. 8, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	1759
<i>montana</i> . . .	Red w. 5, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	1824
<i>parviflora</i> . . .	W. vio. 1, S. Her. P. 3	Rome	1828
<i>petiolata</i> . . .	Blue . . . 8, S. Her. P. 2	Pegu.	1822
<i>reclinata</i> . . .	Pink . . . 4, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	1824
<i>Roseoalba</i> . . .	Red yl. 4, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	1837
<i>rubescens</i> . . .	Red . . . 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	1806
<i>rubricaulis</i> . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1822
<i>viridiflora</i> . . .	Yel. gr. 7, S. Her. P. 2	Sumatra	1822
<i>xanthorhiza</i> . . .	Red . . . 5, S. Her. P. 4	Amboyna	1819
<i>sedaria</i> . . .	Red . . . 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	1797
<i>Sesimbet</i> . . .	Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	1807

CURRENT-WORTS. See *Grossulariaceæ*.

CURRENT. See *Ribes* and *Vitis*.

CURTA, broken off, curtailed.

CURTISIA, Aiton. In honour of the late William Curtis, the founder of the Botanical Magazine. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornaceæ*. This, in its native country, is a timber tree, attaining the height of eighty feet, and from which the Hottentots and Caffres make the shafts of their javelins. It succeeds in loam and peat, and cuttings strike readily in sand.

<i>aginea</i> . . .	Pale . . . 4, G. Ev. T. 25.	C. G. H.	1775
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CURTÓGYNE, Haworth. From *kurtos*, curved, and *gyna*, a style; referring to the gibbous ovary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Greenhouse species, flourishing in sandy loam, and propagated by cuttings, which should be laid a few days in the sun to dry. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crassula undata*.

<i>undata</i> 1 . . .	White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1818
<i>undosa</i> . . .	White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1824
<i>undulata</i> . . .	White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1797

CURURA. See *Paullinia Curura*.

CUSCUTACEÆ. A small order of leafless, twining parasites, occupying the temperate parts of both

hemispheres. Often very destructive to growing crops.

CUSCUTA, Linn. Derived from its Arabic name, *kechout*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cuscutaceæ*. A genus of curious parasitical plants. They will grow on almost any plant they can lay hold of, producing, in the autumn, abundance of sweet-scented flowers. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. reflexa verrucosa*.

<i>americana</i> . . .	Wh. yl. 8, Parasite 1	S. Amer.	1816
<i>australis</i> . . .	White 8, Parasite 1	N. Holland	1818
<i>chilensis</i> . . .	White 8, Parasite 1	Chile	1821
<i>chinensis</i> . . .	White 8, Parasite 1	China	1803
<i>Epithymum</i> . . .	White 7, Parasite 1	Britt. heaths.	
<i>euphorus</i> . . .	White 7, Parasite 1	Britt. heaths.	
<i>Hookeri</i> 1 . . .	White 8, Parasite 1	E. Indies	1823
<i>verrucosa</i> . . .	White 8, Parasite 1	Nepal	1821

CUSSONIA, Thunberg. In honour of Pette Cusson, a celebrated French botanist, and professor at Montpellier. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

<i>spicata</i> . . .	Green . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1789
<i>thyridiflora</i> . . .	Green . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1795
<i>tripteria</i> . . .	Green . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1816

CUSTARD APPLE. See *Anona*.

CUTANEOUS, relating to the skin.

CUTICLE, the scarf skin, or epidermis.

CUT-TOOTHED, cut and toothed at the same time.

CYAMÓPSIS, De Candolle. From *kyamos*, a bean, and *opsis*, resemblance; on account of the plant resembling a bean. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An annual species, of some beauty, growing freely in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dolichos psoraleoides*, *D. fabaformis*, *Psoralea tetragonolobus*, *Lupinus trifoliatius*.

psoraleoides 1. Purple . . . 7, H. A. 1 Arabia. 1813

CYAMUS. See *Nelambium speciosum*.

CYANÁNTHEUS, Wallich. From *kyanos*, blue, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. "A delicate hardy little herbaceous plant, with small fleshy roots, like those of some species of *Campanula*. It grows best in a mixture of sandy heath mould and leaf mould, with plenty of moisture during the growing season, but should afterwards be kept rather dry and allowed to rest." It increases freely by cuttings.

<i>lobatus</i> . . .	Pur. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1	Chinese Tar.	1844
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CYANÉLLA, Linn. A diminutive of *kyanos*, blue; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These are pretty, bulbous plants, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets.

<i>alba</i> . . .	White . . . 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1819
<i>capensis</i> . . .	Blue . . . 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1768
<i>lineata</i> . . .	Striped . . . 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
<i>lutea</i> . . .	Yellow . . . 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1788
<i>orchidiformis</i> . . .	Blue . . . 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1826

CYANTHIS. See *Adiantum*.

CYANTHÁMNUS, Endlicher. From *kyanos*, blue, and *thamnus*, a shrub; flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. New Holland plants, requiring to be grown in an airy situation in the greenhouse, in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould; and cuttings strike freely

in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat, not too moist.

ramosus . . . Blue . . . G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
tenuis . . . Blue . . . G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.

CYANOTIS, *D. Don*. Derived from *kyanos*, blue, and *ous*, an ear; referring to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. Pretty species, requiring a good rich soil. *C. vitata* is a small trailing shrub, requiring plenty of moisture and heat when in a state of growth, and is increased by cuttings. *C. barbata* may be increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trandescantia zebrina*.

axillaris . . . Blue . . . 3, G. B. 1 E. Ind. 1822
barbata . . . Blue . . . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1824
cristata . . . Blue . . . 3, G. B. 1 Ceylon. 1770
vitata 1 . . . Red pur. 3, S. Tr. S. 1 Mexico. 1846

CYANUS. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

CYATHERA, *Smith*. From *kyatheion*, a little cup; in allusion to the indusium being cup-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a genus of fine tropical ferns, mostly arborescent, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high. They succeed best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by division, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *arbores*. See *Aspidium*.

arbores . . . Brown . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. 1793
Cunninghami Brown . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 15
decalbata . . . Brown . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal.
elegans . . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1843
excolata 1 . . . Brown . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 25 Maurit. 1825
fimbria . . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 I. of Luzon
medullaris . . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Zeal.
petiolata . . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica.
Smithii . . . Brown . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 15

CYATHIFORM, cup-shaped, concave.

CYATHODES, *Labillardiere*. From *kyathos*, a cup, and *eidos*, like; because the nectary resembles that vessel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, worth cultivating; they thrive in a mixture of peat and loam, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Styphelia Oxycedrus*.

acrobæa . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1823
glabæa . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. T. 15 V. D. L. 1818
Oxycedrus 1. White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. 1822

CYATHUS. See *Craterium*.

CYATTEA. See *Cyathæa*.

CYCADACEÆ or **CYCADES**. An order of small trees or shrubs, sometimes resembling palms in their aspect. Several of the species furnish food to the natives of the countries where they grow.

CYCAS, *Linn.* The Greek name of a palm, said to grow in Ethiopia. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*. This is a fine ornamental genus of stove plants, requiring to be grown in good rich loam, with a liberal supply of water. Young plants may be obtained from suckers, which are sometimes produced. From the soft stem of *C. circinalis* a kind of sago is produced. See *Encephalartos*.

angulata . . . Apetal. . . 7, S. Palm 4 N. Holl. 1824
circinalis . . . Apetal. . . 6, S. Palm 3 E. Ind. 1700
glabæa . . . Apetal. . . 7, S. Palm 4 E. Ind. 1818
revoluta . . . Apetal. . . 7, S. Palm 3 China. 1787
squarrosa . . . Apetal. . . 7, S. Palm 4 E. Ind. 1824
sphærica . . . Apetal. . . 6, S. Palm 4 E. Ind. 1849

CYCLAMEN, *Linn.* Derived from *kyklos*, circular; referring to the round leaves. *Linn.*

5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Pretty bulbous species, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and vegetable mould; they may be increased by seeds, which should be sown as soon as they are ripe. All the species are famous for their acidity, yet they are the principal food of the wild boars of Sicily; hence the common name of sowbread. *Synonymes*: 1, *Clusii*; 2, *europæum*.

Atkinsii . . . Rose w. . . 4, G. Tu. P. 1 Hyb., gard.
Colum . . . Lil. red . . . 2, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. 1596
europæum 1. Lil. red . . . 8, H. Tu. P. 1 Switzerl. 1596
hederifolium 2 . . . Purple . . . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Brit., banks.
albidum . . . White . . . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Brit., gard.
purpureum . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Brit., gard.
fibratum . . . Purple . . . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Asiatic G. 1831
latifolium . . . Red . . . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. 1800
linearifolium . . . Purple . . . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. 1824
littorale . . . Rose . . . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Como. 1843
macrophyllum . . . Rose . . . 6, G. Tu. P. 1 Algiers .
macropus . . . Red wht. 3, H. Tu. P. 1 Levant. 1848
neapolitanum . . . Red . . . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Italy . 1824
persicum . . . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. 1 Cyprus 1731
albiflorum . . . White . . . 2, G. Tu. P. 1 Cyprus 1731
inodorum . . . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. 1 Cyprus 1731
lacinatum . . . Red wht. 4, G. Tu. P. 1
lilacum . . . Lilac . . . 3, G. Tu. P. 1
odoratum . . . Red wht. 3, G. Tu. P. 1 Cyprus 1731
punctatum . . . Wht. lil. 3, G. Tu. P. 1
striatum . . . Lil. stri. 3, G. Tu. P. 1 Gardens.
repandum . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 1 Greece. 1816
vernum . . . Purple . . . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. .

Garden varieties.—These of late years have become numerous; many of them very handsome.

CYCLANTHUS, *Poitau*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pandaneæ*. Curious stove perennials, flourishing in a mixture of loam and peat, and multiplied by suckers.

bipartitus . . . Green . . . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad. 1820
Plumieri . . . Green . . . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad. 1820

CYCLOTHRA, *Sweet*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *bothros*, a pit; alluding to the sepals being circular. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Beautiful species of bulbous plants, thriving well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. They may be readily increased by the little viviparous bulbs that are produced on the upper part of the stem. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fritillaria barbata*; 2, *Cyclobithra barbata*; 3, *Fritillaria purpurea*.

alba 1 . . . White . . . 3, H. Bu. P. 1 California 1832
barbata . . . Yellow . . . 3, F. Bu. P. 3 Mexico. 1827
lutea 2 . . . Yellow . . . 9, G. Bu. P. 1 Mexico. 1837
monophylla . . . Yellow . . . 3, H. Bu. P. 1 California 1848
pulchella . . . Yellow . . . 3, H. Bu. P. 1 California 1832
purpurea 3 . . . Pur. grn. 3, F. Bu. P. 3 Mexico. 1837

CYCLOGYNE, *Bentham*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *gyne*, a stigma. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A profuse flowering Swan River plant, whose blooms are highly beautiful. It is worthy of a place in every collection. *canescens* Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .

CYCLOPÉTIS, *J. Smith*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *pelle*, a buckler. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium semicordatum*; 2, *Lástræa semicordata*. *semicordata* Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1822

CYCLÒPIA, *Ventenat.* From *kyklos*, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the base of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, with little to recommend them; they grow freely in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagate freely by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sophora galioides*, *Aspalathus callōsa*; 2, *Genista buxifolia*.

galioides . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
galistoides . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1787
latifolia . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1820
tenuifolia . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1809

CYCLÒSIA. See *Mormodes*.

CYCNÒCHES, *Lindley*. From *kyknos*, a swan, and *auchen*, the neck; in allusion to the column, which is long, and gracefully curved, like the neck of a swan. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating, especially *C. Loddigesi*, which has large and delightfully fragrant flowers. The sepals and petals of this species are of a brownish-green colour, with darker spots, and bearing a strong resemblance to the expanded wings of a bird. They require a strong heat, and a plentiful supply of water when growing, and to be otherwise treated as *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acinēta glauca*.

ashreum . . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 1 C. Amor. 1846
barbatum . . Red yel. . 5, S. Epl. 1 Granada. 1849
chlorochilum . . Yel. . 6, S. Epl. 2 Demerara 1838
Cummingii . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epl. 1 Singapore
Loddigesi . . Wht. grn. . 6, S. Epl. 1 Surinam. 1830
leucocentrum . . Y. br. wht. . 6, S. Epl. 1 Guiana
maculatum . . Y. br. pur. . 6, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1839
musciferum . . Pa. brn. . 2, S. Epl. 1 Columbia 1849
pentadactylon . . Yel. brn. . 3, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1841
percatrofoli . . Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epl. 1 N. Grnad. 1846
stelliferum . . Grn. brn. . 6, S. Epl. 1 Oaxaca . 1843
ventricosum . . Grn. wht. . 5, S. Epl. 2 Guatemala 1835
Egertonianum . . Pur. gn. pk. 6, S. Epl. 2 Guatemala 1840
viride . . Green . . 8, S. Epl. 2 Oaxaca . 1843

CYDŌNIA, *Tournefort*. Supposed to be named from its being a native of Kydon, in the island of Crete. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. A genus of fruit trees. *C. japonica* is one of the handsomest hardy shrubs, producing its beautiful scarlet or white flowers in great abundance. *C. vulgaris*, the quince, is well known, and cultivated for its fruit. They will thrive in any soil, and may be multiplied by suckers.

japonica . . Scar. all . H. De. S. 4 Japan . 1815
alba . . Wht. all . H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
carnea . . Flesh co. 3, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
f. semi-pleno . . Red . . 8, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
sinensis . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 15 China . 1818
vulgaris . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Austria . 1573
lucida . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Spain .
maliformis . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 . 1573
oblonga . . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Europe

Garden varieties.—Of these a few may be named, as *alba odorans*, *coccinea*, *cardinalis*, *gigantea*, *ignea*, *nana*, *rubra aurantiaca*, *r. a. semi-pleno*, &c.

CYLINDRICAL, cylinder-shaped, round.

CYLINDRICALLY-GLOBOSE, a form between a cylinder and a sphere.

CYLINDROSPORIUM, *Linn.* From *kylindros*, a cylinder, and *spora*, a sporule; alluding to the cylindrical-shaped sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9,

Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. A minute species, growing on cabbage leaves—*concentricum*.

CYLISTA, *Aiton*. Derived from *kylix*, a calyx; in allusion to the very large calyx. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental climbing genus; the species grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root well in sand, under a glass.

albiflora . . White . 4, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Maurit.
scaridæa . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1806
tomentosa . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1816
villosa . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. Tw. 5 C. G. H. 1776

CYMATION, *Spreng.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. See *Lichtenstœnia lavigata*.

CYMBALARIA. See *Linaria Cymbalaria*.

CYMBARIA, *Linn.* Derived from *kymbe*, a boat; referring to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is a curious plant, growing about a foot high, and producing yellow flowers; it will flourish in any common soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots.

pubes . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1796

CYMBELLA, *Agardh*. From *kymbe*, a boat, in reference to the shape of the pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*, or Brittleworts. Small yellowish plants, inhabiting marshy places—*cymbiformis*, *hyalina*, *minor*.

CYMBIDIUM, *Suartz*. From *kymbos*, a hollow recess; in allusion to the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Several of the species of this genus are remarkably handsome when in flower, and therefore deserve to be extensively cultivated. The *epiphytal* kinds may be referred to *Stanhopea*, and the *terrestrial*, to *Bletia*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ensifolium estriatum*; 2, *Maxillaria gracilis*; 3, *Epidendrum pendulum*; 4, *Cyperorchis elegans*. See *Erides*, *Aurandinia*, *Brassavola*, *Cattleya*, *Cirrheæ*, *Dendrobium*, *Govenia*, *Grammatophyllum*, *Ischilus*, *Oberonia*, *Pleione*, and *Vanda*.

alotifolium . . Pur. yel. 9, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1789
bicolor . . Brn. crim. 4, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon . 1887
chloranthum . . Yel. crim. 5, S. Epl. 2 Nepal . 1840
Devonianum . . Crea. cri. 3, S. Epl. 1 Khosceæ H. 1837
diurnum 3, S. Epl. 1 Bahamah.
eburneum . . White . 12, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1846
elegans . . Yellow . 5, S. Epl. 1 Nepal . 1840
ensifolium . . Yel. stri. 9, S. Ter. 2 E. Indies . 1780
ensifolium 1 . Grn. red 6, S. Epl. 2 China .
Finlaysonianum S. Epl. 1 Cochinchina.

Gibberni . . Wht. red 1, S. Ter. 1 Sylhet . 1837
gigantæum . . Gr. yl. rd. 10, S. Epl. 2 Khosceæ H. 1839
iridifolium . . Dk. brn. 3, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1837
lanceifolium . . Wht. red 9, S. Ter. 2 Nepal . 1822
madidum . . Olive gr. 5, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1839
marginatum 2 . Yel. pur. 9, S. Epl. 2 Brazil . 1829
Maestrii . . W. yl. red 8, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1841
ochroleucum . . Yellow . 8, S. Epl. 1 Trinidad.
pendulum 3 . Yl. red w. 6, S. Epl. 3 Nepal . 1838

atropurpureum . . Dk. pur. yl. 6, S. Epl. 2 Borneo.
brevilabre . . Gr. red yl. 6, S. Epl. 2 Singapore 1840
pubescens . . Pur. yel. 4, S. Epl. 1 Singapore 1838
reflexum . . White . 6, S. Epl. 1 N. Holl.
sinense . . Pur. grn. 5, S. Ter. 1 China . 1798
suave . . Grn. brn. 5, S. Epl. 1 Australia 1826
tripetrum . . White . 6, S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . 1790
triste . . Purple . . S. Ter. 1 Nepal.
viridescens . . Greenish 5, S. Epl. 1 Japan . 1837
xiphifolium . . Green . 10, S. Ter. 1 China . 1814

CYMBIFORM, boat-shaped.

CYMBOPOGON, *Sprengel*. From *kymbe*, a boat, and *pogon*, a beard; the valves of the calyx are boat-shaped. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A species of grass, remarkable for its fragrance; loam and peat suits it, in which it merely requires to be sown. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon Schoenanthus*.

Schoenanthus 1. Apetal 6, S. Grass. 2 E. Indies. 1786

CYME, a mode of inflorescence resembling a flattened panicle, as that of the *Elder*.

CYMINOSMA, *Gartner*. *Kyminon*, cummin seed, and *osme*, smell; the fruit smells like cummin seed. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. Curious evergreen shrubs. They flourish in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gela oblongifolia*; 2, *Jambolifera odorata*; 3, *J. pedunculata*.

oblongifolia 1 White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . . 1824

odorata 2 . . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . . 1818

pedunculata 3 Green 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . . 1800

CYMINUM. See *Cuminum Cyminum*.

CYMOSE, flowering in cymes.

CYNANCHUM, *Linn.* From *kuon*, a dog, and *agche*, to strangle; alluding to its poisonous qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Most of the species of this genus are perennial twiners, requiring the heat of the stove, or greenhouse; they may be grown in a good loamy soil, and will readily increase by cuttings. The hardy kinds thrive in any border soil. In Egypt, the leaves of *C. Arghel* are used for adulterating senna. *Synonymes*: 1, *oleifolia*; 2, *Asclepias dahurica*; 3, *A. villosa*; 4, *A. vincetoxicum*. See *Asclepias*, *Dæmia*, *Gonolobus*, and *Sarcostemma*.

acutum . . White 7, H. Her. P. 8 Spain . 1596

Arghel 1 . . Geh. w. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Egypt . 1831

capense . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1820

carrhoeum . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 8 . . 1825

crassifolium . . Green 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1816

excoelsum . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 10 Barbary 1816

ambriatum . . Pur. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Cumana 1826

flavescens . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Japan . 1840

foetidum . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Mexico 1820

fuscatum . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 8 . . 1817

Hoynikium . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1825

hirsutum . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Trinidad 1825

Ruteum . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1596

medium . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 . . 1817

melanthos . . Pur. . 7, H. De. Tw. 2½ . . 1818

monspeliacum . . White 8, H. Her. P. 8 S. Eur. 1596

micronatum . . Green 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Trinidad 1804

nigrum . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1596

oleifolium . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 . . 1820

pauciflorum . . Green 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Tranqui. 1820

piluleum . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1726

roseum 2 . . Pur. . 7, H. De. Tw. 3 Davuria 1818

stibricum . . Green 7, S. Ev. P. 1 Siberia. 1775

undatum . . Green 7, H. Her. P. 6 W. Ind. 1808

villosum 3 . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 2½ . . 1821

Vincetoxi- . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1596

cum 4 . . Grn. 11, S. Ev. Tw. 5 E. Ind. 1814

CYNAPIUM or DOG POISON. See *Athusa Cynapium*.

CYNARA, *Vaillant*. From *kuon*, a dog; in reference to the spines of the involucrem. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This genus produces the artichoke, so much grown for culinary purposes. They all delight in a good

rich soil, and may be increased by seeds. The Arabians consider the root of *C. scolymus* an aperient; the gum of it is called *kunkirgeed*, and placed by them among their emetics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stobæa glomerata*. See *Rhaponticum*.

cardunculus . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 5 Candia . . 1658

férox . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 5 Italy . . 1820

glomerata 1 . . Blue 8, F. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. . . 1824

horrída . . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 5 Madeira . . 1768

integrifolia . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Spain . . .

pygmæa . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1830

Scolymus . . Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 8 S. Europe . 1548

spinosissima . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Sicily . . 1826

humilis.

CYNOCRAMBE. See *Thelygonum Cynocrambe*.

CYNODON, *Richard*. Derived from *kuon*, a dog, and *odon*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Grasses, succeeding in any common soil, in which they merely require sowing. In India, a cooling drink is prepared from the roots of *C. Dactylon*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Dactylon indicus*; 2, *Panicum Dactylon*.

indicus 1 . . Apetal. 7, H. Cr. A. & E. Indies.

Dactylon 2, *linearis*, *præcox*, *stellatus*, *virgatus*.

CYNOGLOSSUM, *Linn.* From *kuon*, a dog, and *glossa*, a tongue; the leaves resemble a dog's tongue, whence the common name of the genus, Hound's Tongue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. The species are pretty border plants, succeeding in any common soil, and readily multiplied by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. virginicum*; 2, *hirsutum*; 3, *Anchusa lanata*. See *Omphalodes*, and *Rindera*.

amplexicaule 1 . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812

anchusoides . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Cashmere 1840

apenninum . . Red . 5, H. . . B. 4 Italy . . 1731

australe . . Pa. red 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1820

bicolor . . W. pur. 7, H. . . B. 2 Germany 1820

caelestinum . . W. blue 8, H. . . B. 2 India . . 1837

canescens 2 . . Blue . 7, H. . . A. 2 E. Indies 1819

cheirifolium 3 . . Blue . 6, H. . . B. 1½ Levant . 1596

clandestinum . . Brown 7, H. . . B. 2 Spain . . 1821

colutame . . Blue 7, H. . . B. 2 Apennines 1825

diffusum . . White 7, H. . . B. 2 India . . 1820

divaricatum . . Purple 6, H. . . B. 2 Siberia . 1837

Dioscoridis . . Purple 7, H. . . B. 2 France . 1820

elongatum . . Flesh 7, H. . . B. 3 . . 1819

glomeratum . . Blue . 6, H. . . B. 2 N. Amer. 1812

glochidiatum . . Blue 6, G. . . B. 2 India . . 1837

grandiflorum . . Blue w. 6, H. Her. P. 3 India . . 183-

Haenkei . . Bl. pur. 7, H. . . B. 2 Bohemia 1819

Haynli . . Blue . 7, H. . . B. 1 . . .

hirsutum . . Blue . 7, H. . . A. 1 C. G. H. 1806

holosericeum . . Violet 7, H. . . B. 2 Siberia . 1821

lanceolatum . . W. blue 7, H. . . A. 1 Africa . 1806

lateriflorum . . Purple 6, H. . . B. 1 Europe . 1838

longiflorum . . Pr. red 6, H. Her. P. 8 India . . 1839

magellense . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1823

officinale . . Pr. red 6, H. . . B. 2 Brit., rubbish.

picotum . . Lt. blue 8, H. . . B. 2 Madeira . 1658

sylvaticum . . Blue . 6, H. . . B. 3 Brit., sha. pl.

tomentosum . . Violet 5, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . 1823

umbellatum . . Purple 6, H. . . B. 2 Hungary 1817

virginicum . . Bl. w. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1812

CYNOMETRA, *Linn.* From *kuon*, a dog, and *metra*, the matrix; referring to the form of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Stove trees, growing from twenty to thirty feet high, thriving well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

cauliflora . . Red . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies . 1804

polyandra . . Red . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1822

CYNOMORIUMS or **BALANOPHORACEÆ** are plants of a very singular character, their substance and habits being those of parasitic fungi, but bearing flowers similar to plants of higher orders; all are tropical, and not yet introduced.

CYNORCHIS; *Thouars*. From *kuon*, a dog, and *orchis*, Dog-orchis. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This species is one of the representatives in tropical countries of the terrestrial Orchises of Europe. It has a smell resembling that of *Orchis máscula*. It succeeds best in sandy loam, in a moist part of the house, and is increased by dividing the roots.

fastigiata . . . Red grn. 8, S. Ter. 1 Ia. of France 1835

CYNOSBATI or DOG-BRAMBLE. See *Ribes Cynobati*.

CYNOSURUS, *Beauvois*. From *kuon*, a dog, and *oura*, a tail; from its resemblance to a dog's tail, whence the name dog's-tail grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *C. cristatus* is esteemed one of the best fodder grasses in Europe; it will succeed in any soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lamærechia aurea*. See *Beckmännia*, *Chrysærus*, *Dactyloctenium*, *Eleusine*, *Rhabdóchloa*, and *Setleria*.

cristatus . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass. 2 Brit. meads.
cynosurides 1 Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 2

CYNTHIA, *D. Don*. A title of Diana. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: *Hyosieris amplexicaulis*, *Tracinnum virginicum*, *Cynthia virginica*, *amplexicaulis* Gold. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1799

CYPARISSIAS. See *Euphòrbia Cyparissias*.

CYPÉLLA, *Herbert*. From *kypellon*, a goblet; in reference to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The species of this genus are rendered ornamental by their beautiful flowers; they delight in sandy peat, and may be multiplied by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Moræa Herberti*, *Tigridia Herberti*. See *Phalacalia*.

Drummondii Pur. yel. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 San. Felipe 1834
Herberti 1 Vermil. 7, G. Bu. P. 1 B. Ayres. 1833
plumbea . . . Blue. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Mexico. 1838

CYPERACEÆ or **SEDGES** are a large and well-known order of grass-like herbs, but unlike grasses, they supply no nutriment to cattle; some kinds, however, are used for various domestic purposes, and in medicine.

CYPERORCHIS. See *Cymbidium*.

CYPERUS, *Linn.* Supposed to be derived from *Cypris*, a name of Venus, from the roots of some of the species being aphrodisiacal. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A genus of grass-looking plants, many of them growing best in water, or in wet situations; any soil suits them, and they may be increased by division. See *Papyrus*.

Altoid . . . Apetal. 6, G. Grass. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1804
alopeuroides Apetal. 5, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1804
alternifolius Apetal. 2, S. Grass. 2 Madag. . 1781
variegatus . . . Apetal. 2, S. Grass. 2 Madag. . 1781
badius . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 2 Algiers. 1800
conglomeratus Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 1 Arabia. 1820
distans . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies 1820
dbilius . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies 1802
erubescens . . . Apetal. 5, G. Grass. 1 1820
seculentus . . . Apetal. 7, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Europe 1507

fastigiatus . . . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies. 1800
flavescens . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Germany 1776
fuscus . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass. 1 Eng., marab. . 1804
glomeratus . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 2 Italy . 1804
iria . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 1 1/2 E. Indies. 1802
kyllingoides . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. 1823
longus . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 3 Eng., marab. . 1804
lunula . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies . 1804
mloticus . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass. 1 Egypt. . 1810
paniculatus . . . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies 1804
panonius . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Hungary. 1781
pygmaeus . . . Apetal. 9, S. Grass. 1 1/2 E. Indies 1829
pygmaeus . . . Apetal. 8, S. Grass. 1 1/2 W. Indies 1786
tendillus . . . Apetal. 5, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1819
vetetus . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 America. 1790
viscous . . . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. 1 Jamaica. 1781

articulatus, *australis*, *brizeus*, *caricinus*, *compactus*, *compressus*, *cruentus*, *diformis*, *divers*, *fascicularis*, *hydra*, *leucoccephalus*, *ligularis*, *Méti*, *mucronatus*, *pallascens*, *Pangorei*, *paramallensis*, *pätens*, *pätulus*, *polycephalus*, *polystachys*, *prostratus*, *rigidus*, *lenuiflorus*, *tristellus*.

CYPHÉLLA, *Fries*. From *kypellon*, a cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. This species is found on decayed grass—*corticulosa*.

CYPHIA, *Bergius*. From *kypnos*, curved; in reference to the stigma being gibbous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. A pretty genus; the species require a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and may be increased by taking off the young shoots as they begin to grow, and planting them in sand. The annual species merely require sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia cardamines*; 2, *L. volubilis*.

bulbosa . . . Pa. blue 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1791
cardamines 1 . . . 7, S. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
incisa . . . Pa. red 2, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1819
Phytoloma . . . Pink 7, G. Tu. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
volubilis 2 . . . Pa. blue 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1795

CYPHONEMA, *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylhidaceæ*. "A remarkable new genus, of which a live specimen in flower has been sent to Spofforth, by Mr. Loddiges, imported as he states from Valparaiso, being the first cyrtanthiform plant found elsewhere than in South Africa." A shade of doubt has been cast upon the fact of its being a native of the above-mentioned country, Messrs. Loddiges having had many Cape bulbs in the same house with those imported from Chili.

Loddigesianum Grn. str. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Africa 1838

CYPRESS. See *Cupressus*.

CYPRESS OAK. See *Quercus pedunculata fastigiata*.

CYPRESS OF SOUTH AFRICA. See *Widdringtonia*.

CYPRESS POWDER, as used in France, is made from the dried leaves of *Arum maculatum*.

CYPRESS TURPENTINE. See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.

CYPRIPEDIUM, *Linn.* From *Cypris*, one of Venus's names, and *podion*, a slipper; hence the name, Venus's, or Ladies' Slipper. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The *Cyripediums* are remarkably handsome when in flower, and on that account, they deserve a place in every collection. They are all of the easiest culture. The hardy species succeed well in peat soil, either kept in a frame, or planted out in a shady border. The species, natives of America, require to be protected

from severe frost and rain. The stove kinds require the same treatment as other stove terrestrial Orchidaceæ. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. hãmile*; 2, *C. javanicum*; 3, *C. Dayii*.

acutè 1	. Ro. pur. 5, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1786
album	. White 5, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1800
ariethum	. Grn. ro. 4, H. Ter.	1 Canada 1808
barbatum 2	. Ro. brn. 4, S. Ter.	1 Malacca 1838
superbum	. Br. pur. 5, S. Ter.	1 Mt. Ophir.
giganteum	. Br. pur. 5, S. Ter.	1
Calceolus	. Yellow 6, H. Ter.	1 Eng. woods.
helveticum	. Yellow 6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland 1825
candidum	. White 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1826
caricium	. Yel. brn. 6, S. Ter.	1 Bolivia
caudatum	. G. y. pur. 6, S. Ter.	1 Quito 1850
Faricatum	. Gr. w. pr. 5, S. Ter.	1 Assam 1855
glanduliflorum	. Pa. pink 5, S. Ter.	1 N. Guinea.
guttatum	. Yel. pur. 4, H. Ter.	2 Siberia 1829
hirsutissimum	. Pur. br. 5, S. Ter.	1 Java 1855
Hookeri	. Pur. yel. 5, S. Ter.	1
insigne	. Pur. gr. 6, S. Ter.	1 Nepal 1819
Mahlii	. Pr. gr. yel. 6, S. Ter.	1 Nepal
Irapetum	. Yellow 6, H. Ter.	1 Mexico 1844
incarnatum	. Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer.
album	. White 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1827
Lindleyanum	. Pur. yel. 5, S. Ter.	1 Guayana
Löwel	. G. pur. yel. 5, S. Ter.	1 Borneo 1846
macranthum	. Purple 5, H. Ter.	1 Siberia 1828
paviflorum	. Yel. wh. 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1759
pubescens	. Yel. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1790
purpuratum	. Purple 9, H. Ter.	1 Archipel 1836
spectabile 3	. Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer. 1781
Stoneli	. Purple 6, S. Ter.	1 Borneo 1846
ventricosum	. Dk. pur. 4, H. Ter.	1 Siberia 1829
venustum	. Gr. pur. 10, S. Ter.	1 Nepal 1816
villosum	. Gr. pr. yel. 5, S. Ter.	1 Moulmein.

CYRILLA, *Linn.* In honour of Dominico Cyrillo, M.D., a professor of botany at Naples, and Fellow of the Royal Society of London. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyrtillaceæ*. A genus of pretty shrubs, that grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. Young cuttings root in sand, under a glass. See *Trevirana*.

Antillarum . White 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Antilles . . . 1824
caroliniana . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Carolina . . . 1765

CYRILLACEÆ or **CYRILLADS**. A small order of shrubs, with evergreen leaves, nearly resembling *Ardisias*. All are inhabitants of North America.

CYRTANDRA, *Vahl*. See *Agalmiylæ*.

CYRTANDRACEÆ. See *Gesneriaceæ*.

CYRTANTHERA, *Nees*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. The species of this genus are all beautiful plants. They must have a warm part of the stove, and plenty of pot-room; loam, peat, and leaf-mould, equal parts, is the best soil, and they grow readily from cuttings planted in soil, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia carnea*.
aurantiaca . Orange 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . . 1848
catalpifolia . Yellow 9, S. Ev. S. 6 Honduras . . 1848
magnifica 1 . Rose 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Janeiro 1827

CYRTANTHUS, *Aiton*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *anthos*, a flower; the tube of the flower is long and round. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Handsome Cape bulbs, succeeding in a mixture of turfy loam, sand, and peat, and a liberal supply of water, when in a growing state. They may be increased readily from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gastronema sanguinea*. See *Gastronema*.

angustifolius Orange 5, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1774
carneus . . . Flesh 8, G. Bu. P. C. G. H.

collinus	. Crim. 6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1816
obliquus	. Gr. or. 6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1774
odorus	. Crim. 6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1818
pallidus	. Pink 6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1822
sanguineus	. Scarlet 6, G. Bu. P. 1	Cafraria . 1846
spiralis	. Scarlet 6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1790
striatus	. Orange 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. .
ventricosus	. Red 6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1770

CYRTOCERAS, *Bennett*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the curved state of the horn of the segments of the crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Hoya*. *Synonyme*: *Hoya coriacea*.

reflexum . Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. Manila . . . 1838

CYRTOCHILUM, *Kunth*. From *kyrtos*, concave, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are small, but remarkably pretty when in blossom, and will probably be found to succeed best with the treatment recommended for the genus *Burlingtonia*. See *Cyrtopéra*, *Milodnia*, and *Odontoglossum*.

bictoniense	. Red . . 10, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala 1836
citrinum	. Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1	C. Amer. . 1847
flavescens	. Yel. wh. 6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . 183-
filipes	. Red yel. 3, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala 1838
graminifolium	. S. Epi. 1	
ocornatum	. Yel. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .
paviflorum	. W. y. pr. 2, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala 1839
Russellianum	. Spotted 3, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala
maculatum	. Grn. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1	Vera Cruz 1837
mystacinum	. Yel. wh. 10, S. Epi. 1	Peru . . 1836
stellatum	. Cro. pk. 3, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1839

CYRTODEIRA. See *Achinènes*.

CYRTODON. See *Splachnum*.

CYRTOGONIUM, *Smith*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *gonu*, a knee; creeping stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acrostichum diversifolium*; 2, *A. repandum*.

costatum	. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1	Java . .
crispatum	. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies .
diversifolium	. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies .
flagelliferum	. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies . 1825
laciniatum	. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Leyte.
punctulatum	. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	Java . .
repandum 2	. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies .
scandens	. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies .
serratifolium	. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies .
siliuforme	. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.
subcrenatum	. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies .
virens	. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1	Java . .

CYRTOLEPIS, *De Candolle*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Anacelhus*—*alexandrinus*.

CYRTOMIUM, *Presl*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns, requiring the same treatment as *Aspidium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium caryotideum*; 2, *A. falcatum*.

caryotideum	1 Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies.
falcatum 2	. Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1839

CYRTOPERA, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are splendid species when in flower, and are easily cultivated with the treatment given to *Stanhopeas*, and the like. They are readily increased by separating the thick stem, with a portion of the rooting rhizoma attached. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyrtopodium Woodfordii*; 2, *Cyrtochilus flavescens*.

flavescens 2	. Yl. spot 6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . 1836
Woodfordii 1	. Pink . 9, S. Epi. 1	S. Amer. . 1814

CYTROPHLEBIUM, *R. Brown*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *phlebs*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Polypodium—angustifolium, decurrens, nitidum*.

CYTROPÓDIUM, *R. Brown*. From *kyrtos*, hollow, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the curved stalk of the labellum of *C. Andersöni*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of plants well worth cultivating for the sake of their fine, yellow, sweet-scented flowers. They succeed well, treated as the genus *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum punctatum*, *C. Willmöret*. See *Brassavola*.

Andersöni . Yellow 4, S. Epl. 2 St. Vincent . 1804
cardiochillum Fr. str. 5, S. Epl. 2 Costa Rica . 1846
cristatum . Yellow 4, S. Epl. .
flavum . Yellow 4, S. Epl. 2 . 1831
punctatum 1 Yel. red 4, S. Epl. 8 Brazil . 1823

CYTOSTYLIS, *R. Brown*. From *kyrtos*, convex, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very curious genus, succeeding well with the same treatment as is recommended for the genus *Corycium*.

glutinosum Yellow . S. Epl. 8 Amer. .
reniformis Yellow . 6 F. Ter. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
Willmöret . Yelish. red 6, S. Epl. 4 Venezuela . 1834

CYSTANTHE, *Graham*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the bladder-like form of the flower-buds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. A shrub of no great beauty, thriving in sandy loam, and propagated by half-ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass. *sprengelioides* . Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ V. D. L. 1836

CYSTICÆPNOS, *Boerhaave*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *kpnos*, a Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the bladdery capsules. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. Annual species, requiring to be sown in a gentle hot-bed, and afterwards transplanted into the open ground, where they will flower well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fumaria vesicaria*.

africana 1 . Wht. red 6, H. Cl. A. 2 C. G. H. . 1696
alexandrina Wht. red 6, H. Cl. A. 2 Alexan. . 1827

CYSTIDIANTHUS, *Harsk*. See *Hoya*.

CYSTOPTERIS, *Bernh.* From *kystis*, a bladder, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium alpinum*; 2, *A. bulbiferum*; 3, *A. dentatum*; 4, *A. fragile*; 5, *A. regium*; 6, *A. atomarium*—*alpina* 1, *bulbifera* 2, *dentata* 3, *fragilis* 4, *fumaroides*, *montana*, *regia* 5, *tenuis* 6.

CYSTOSEIRA, *Agardh*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *seira*, a chain; in reference to the upper parts of the fronds appearing like little bladders chained together. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Species of sea-weed, found at all seasons of the year in the open ocean—*abrotanifolia*, *barbata*, *discolor*, *ericoides*, *fibræa*, *granulata*, *siliquosa*, *s. denudata*, *s. minor*.

CYTINACEÆ or **CISTUS-RAPES**. A small order of most singular parasitical plants, with the habits of a fungus, and the flowers of an endogenous plant.

CYTINUS, *Linn.*. A most singular genus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cytinaceæ*. These plants cannot very well be cultivated, but placed in a situation where they can attach themselves to the roots of plants, they will, if not dis-

turbed, increase. Several species are known, but only one has been introduced—*hypocistus*.

CYTRISORA, *Fries*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *spora*, a spore; the sporules appear like little bladders. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Minute species, growing on dead branches, leaves, &c.—*carposperma*, *chrysosperma*, *fagæa*, *guthkera*, *leucosperma*, *orbicularis*, *rosarum*, *rubescens*.

CYTRISUS, *Linn.*. Derived from *Cythus*, one of the Cyclades, one of the species being first found there. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very ornamental genus. The species are fine, hardy, free-flowering trees and shrubs, succeeding in almost any soil, and readily increased by seeds, layers, grafts, or buds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spartium multiflorum*; 2, *C. pauciflorus*; 3, *Spartium spinosum*, *villosum*; 4, *C. elongatus*; 5, *Spartium nubigenum*; 6, *S. patens*; 7, *S. spinosum*; 8, *Cytisus Laburnum incertum*. See *Adenocarpus*, *Cajanus*, *Calycedonia*, *Caliphaca*, *Genista*, *Goidia*, *Rhychodia*, and *Thermopsis*.

<i>æoleus</i> . Yellow	5, H. De. 8.	7 Stromb. 1836
<i>flöre pleno</i> . White	5, H. De. 8.	6 Eng., gard.
<i>f. variegata</i> Yellow	5, H. De. 8.	6 Gard., hybrid.
<i>albicus</i> . White	6, H. De. 8.	4 B. Eur.
<i>albus</i> 1 . White	5, H. De. 8.	8 Portugal 1752
<i>incarnatus</i> . Flesh	5, H. De. 8.	8 Portugal 1752
<i>luteus</i> . Yellow	5, H. De. 8.	8 Hybd., gard.
<i>alpinus</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. T.	20 Europe 1596
<i>odoratus</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. T.	20 Hybd., gard.
<i>pendulus</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. T.	15 Hybd., gard.
<i>argenteus</i> . Yellow	8, H. De. 8.	3 France . 1759
<i>austriacus</i> . Yellow	7, H. De. 8.	3 Austria 1741
<i>biflorus</i> . Yellow	5, H. De. 8.	3 Hungary 1760
<i>calycinus</i> 2 . Yellow	8, H. De. 8.	2 Tauria . 1820
<i>capitatus</i> . Yellow	7, H. De. 8.	3 Austria 1774
<i>caucasicus</i> . Yellow	7, H. De. 8.	3 Caucas.
<i>ciliatus</i> . Yellow	7, H. De. 8.	8 Carpath. 1817
<i>elegans</i> . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H. 1821
<i>elongatus</i> . Yellow	8, H. De. 8.	4 Hungary 1804
<i>falcatus</i> . Yellow	7, H. De. 8.	3 Hungary 1816
<i>glomeratus</i> . Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	3 Zanzibar 1828
<i>grandiflorus</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. 8.	4 Portugal 1816
<i>hirsutus</i> . Yellow	7, H. De. 8.	4 S. Eur. 1789
<i>Laburnum</i> . Yellow	5, H. De. T.	15 Switzer. 1596
<i>filipes</i> . White	6, G. Ev. S.	15 Teneriffe 1838.
<i>f. variegata</i> Yellow	5, H. De. T.	15 Gardens.
<i>fragrans</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. T.	15 Gardens.
<i>pendulus</i> . Yellow	5, H. De. T.	15 Gardens.
<i>purpurea</i> . Purple	7, H. Ev. T.	15 Hybrid 1828
<i>quercifolius</i> 8 . Yellow	5, H. De. T.	15 Gardens.
<i>uralensis</i> . Yellow	5, H. De. 8.	15 Russia . 1832
<i>lancea</i> 3 . Yellow	6, F. Ev. S.	4 Spain . 1821
<i>rigida</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. 8.	6 Gardens.
<i>lanceolatus</i> . Pa. yel.	6, H. De. 8.	6 Hungr. 1806
<i>molle</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. 8.	4 Europe 1818
<i>multiflorus</i> 4 . Yellow	6, H. De. 8.	4 Europe 1800
<i>nanus</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. 8.	3 Levant. 1816
<i>uliginosus</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. 8.	3 Austria 1790.
<i>nubigenus</i> 5 . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Teneriffe 1779
<i>orientalis</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. 8.	3 S. Eur. 1818
<i>patens</i> 6 . Yellow	6, H. De. 8.	4 Portugal 1752
<i>polytrichus</i> . Yellow	5, H. De. 8.	2 Tauria . 1818
<i>proliferus</i> . Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	2 Canaries 1779.
<i>purpureus</i> . Purple	6, H. De. 8.	3 Austria 1792
<i>albiflorus</i> . White	6, H. De. 8.	3 Austria.
<i>pendulus</i> . Purple	6, H. De. 8.	3 Gardens.
<i>roseus</i> . Rose .	6, H. De. 8.	3 Gardens.
<i>pygmaeus</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. 8.	1 Galicea .
<i>racemosus</i> . Yellow	7, H. Ev. S.	8 . 1835
<i>ruthenicus</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. 8.	3 Russia . 1817
<i>scoparius</i> . Yellow	6, H. De. 8.	6 Eng., com.
<i>albus</i> . White	6, H. De. 8.	6 Eng., com.
<i>flor. pleno</i> . White	4, H. De. 8.	6 Eng., gard.
<i>f. variegata</i> Yellow	4, H. De. 8.	6 Eng., gard.

<i>seasilifolius</i>	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	6 Italy	1629
<i>spindus</i> 7	Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	2 S. Eur.	1596
<i>supinus</i>	Yellow	6, H. De. Tr.	1 S. Eur.	1755
<i>triflorus</i>	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	8 Spain	1640
<i>Weldnii</i>	Yellow	5, H. De. T.	15 Dalmat.	1838
<i>microphyllus</i>	Yellow	5, H. De. T.	15	
<i>procubus</i>	Yellow	6, H. De. T.	15 Portugal	1816
<i>rhodopendus</i>	Yellow	5, H. De. T.	15	
<i>serotinus</i>	Yellow	6, H. De. T.	15 Hungary	1826
<i>sordidus</i>	Yel. pur.	5, H. De. T.	15	

CZÁCKIA, *Andrejowski*. In honour of Andrejousky Czack, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A pretty species, producing abundance of elegant flowers; it prefers a good rich loam and an open situation. It is readily increased by seeds, or dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthericum liliastrum*.

liliastrum 1. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1629

D.

DABOËCIA. See *Menziesia*.

DACHA. An intoxicating drink, made from the hemp (*Cannabis sativa*), and used by the Hindoos under the name of *Banghe*, by the Turks as *Malach*, and by the Hottentots as *Dacha*.

DACRYDIUM, *Banks*. Derived from *dakru*, a tear; in reference to the gummy exudation. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. These are ornamental plants, resembling the spruce in appearance, except that the branches are somewhat pendulous; hence the English name of *D. cupressinum*, New Zealand Spruce. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thalassia cupressina*; 2, *Juniperus elata*. See *Libocedrus*, *Podocarpus*.

cupressinum 1. Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. 1825
elatum 2. Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Pulo Pen. 1830
Franklinii 1. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 20 V. D. L. 1844

DACRYMYCES, *Nees*. From *dakru*, a tear, and *myke*, a fungus; in allusion to the deliquescent nature of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Curious and minute species of *Fungi*, found usually upon dead and partially rotten wood, in the early part of the season—*moriformis*, *stellatus*, *lilaceus*.

DACTYLANTHES. See *Euphorbia*.

DACTYLICÁPPOS, *Wallich*. From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kappos*, fumitory; alluding to the berries being finger-shaped. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. An interesting annual, of a climbing character, succeeding in any sandy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dielytra scandens*.

thalictifolia 1. Yel. brn. 8, F. Ev. Cl. 3 Nepal. 1831
DÁCTYLIS, *Linn.* From *dactylos*, a finger; the head is divided so as fancifully to resemble fingers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting genus of grasses, of easy culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca antarctica*, *F. caespitosa*, *F. flabellata*. See *Rostraria*.

glomerata 1. Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1½ Britain, mead.
variogata 1. Apetal 6, H. Grass. ¼ Gardens.
ascendens, *caespitosa* 1, *cynosuroides*, *glauca*, *glaucescens*, *hispanica*, *littoralis*, *maritima*, *pátens*, *repens*.

DACTÝLIUM, *Nees*. From *dactylos*, a finger. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Found on the mouldering stems of herbaceous plants—*pyriform*.

DACTYLOCTENIUM, *Willd.* From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kteis*, a comb; alluding to the digi-

tate spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A plant of little merit, and of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus ægyptiacus*.

ægyptiacum 1. Apetal 8, H. Grass. ¼ Egypt. 1770

DÁCTYLON. See *Cynodon Dactylon*.

DÆDALEA, *Persoon*. From *dædaleus*, artificial; labyrinthine arrangement of sinuosities. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Very minute species of *Fungi*, found at all seasons on rotten wood, trunks of trees, &c.—*angusta*, *betulina*, *biennis*, *Bulliardii*, *confragosa*, *gibbosa*, *quercina*, *unicolor*.

DÆMIA, *R. Brown*. The name given to it in Arabia, where the first plant was found. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. An ornamental genus of twining plants, thriving best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. Cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynanchum bicolor*; 2, *C. extensum*; 3, *Asclepias scandens*.

bicolor 1. White. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1806
cordata 1. White. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Arabia. 1824
extensa 2. White. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 E. Ind. 1777
scandens 3. White. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gambia. 1824

DÆMÓNOROPS, *Blume*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. Interesting dwarf palms, requiring the same treatment as other stove palms. See *Zalacca*.

DAFFODIL. See *Narcissus*.

DÁHLIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Andrew Dahl, a celebrated Swedish botanist, and pupil of Linnaeus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises almost an indefinite number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower-garden in the autumn, when most other flowers have faded. They are all of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil, particularly if of a sandy open nature. They may be raised plentifully from seeds, which should be sown early in the spring. After the flowering season is over, and the frost has damaged the leaves and branches, the roots should be taken up and placed in a secure dry place, excluded from frost till spring, when they should be divided and propagated, and brought on by dung heat, in frames, for planting out in the flower-garden in May or June. Cuttings will root with great facility by merely breaking or cutting off the young shoots, and planting them in small pots in a warm frame heat; but this practice, as seeds grow so readily, ex-

cept for very rare kinds, is more troublesome than profitable. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dahlia frutescens*; 2, *Georgina pinnata*; 3, *D. glabrata*; 4, *D. exilis*. See *Georgina*.

Barkness	Bluish	8, H. Tu.	P. 2 Mexico	1838
anemone- flora 4.	Lilac	11, G. Ev.	S. 10 Mexico	1830
Corvantesii.	Scarlet.	8, H. Her. P.	2 Mexico	
crocata 1.	Scarlet.	7, H. Tu.	P. 6 Mexico	1802
frustranca.	Scarlet.	9, H. Tu.	P. 6 Mexico	1802
surfantia.	Orange.	9, H. Tu.	P. 6 Mexico	1802
orbosa.	Yellow.	9, H. Tu.	P. 6 Mexico	1802
ibtea.	Sulphur	9, H. Tu.	P. 6 Mexico	1802
glabrata.	Lilac.	7, H. Her. P.	3 Mexico	1838
Mérid 3.	Lilac or.	7, H. Tu.	P. 2 Mexico	1840
scapifera.	White.	6, H. Her. P.	8 Mexico	1837
superflua 2.	Purple.	9, H. Tu.	P. 6 Mexico	1789

The garden varieties of *Dahlia superflua* are now reckoned by hundreds, many most beautiful. Their colours and characters are described in the annual catalogues of nurserymen.

DAHOON. See *Ilex Dahoon*.

DAIS, Linn. The derivation of the name is unknown. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelacæ*. This is an interesting species, much like the *Rhus obtusifolia* in its leaves; it grows in a mixture of peat and loam, and is increased from cuttings of the roots, kept in a warm situation, and sometimes from seeds.

cotinifolia. Whit. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1776

DAISY. See *Bellis*.

DALBERGIA, Linn. In honour of Nicholas Dalberg, a Swedish botanist. Linn. 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Ornamental stove species, delighting most in sandy loam and peat; cuttings strike, if planted in sand, under a glass. See *Diphaca*, and *Lonchocarpus*.

alata	White 3, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1823
Bacchari	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Mauritius	1823
Gröwel	White 5, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1823
omarginata	White 4, S. Ev. T.	12 E. Ind.	1823
frondosa	White 3, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	1818
latifolia	White 5, S. Ev. T.	30 E. Ind.	1811
marginata	White 5, S. Ev. Cl.	20 E. Ind.	1823
ougeinensis	White 6, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	1820
paniculata	White 6, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	1811
rimosa	White 5, S. Ev. Cl.	20 E. Ind.	1823
robusta	White 6, S. Ev. T.	15 E. Ind.	1816
rubiginosa	White 6, S. Ev. T.	8 E. Ind.	1811
scandens	White 5, S. Ev. Cl.	15 E. Ind.	1812
Sissoo	White 5, S. Ev. T.	30 E. Ind.	1820
stipulacea	White 4, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1820
tamarindifolia	White 7, S. Ev. Cl.	15 E. Ind.	1820
Telfairii	White 6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Mauritius	1823
timoriensis	White 7, S. Ev. T.	12 E. Ind.	1820
volubilis	White 8, S. Ev. Tw.	20 E. Ind.	1818

DALBERGARIA. See *Collandra*.

DALÉ, Linn. In honour of Thomas Dale, an English botanist of the last century. Linn. 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. All the species of this genus are almost destitute of interest; they grow best in loam and peat. The shrubby and perennial kinds are increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The tender annual species must be sown on a gentle hot-bed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *Psoralea laxiflora*; 2, *P. leporina*; 3, *P. Dalea*. See *Petalostemum*.

alopeuc.	Pa. bl.	7, H.	A. 1 Mississippi	1812
roidei 1.	Pink.	6, S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1850
argentea.	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2 Louisiana.	1811

bicolor	Yel. bl.	7, S.	Her. P. 2 S. Amer.	1817
citriodora	Pink.	10, S.	A. 1 N. Spain.	1780
Cliffortiana	Blue.	7, H.	A. 1 Vera Cruz.	1737
onnephylla	Pink.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4 W. Ind.	1772
Lagopus 2.	White	7, P.	A. 4 Mexico.	1780
laxiflora 3.	Violet	10, H. Her. P.	6 Louisiana.	1811
mutabilis	Purple	10, G. Her. P.	14 Mexico.	1818
nibans	Violet	7, S. Her. P.	1 Mexico.	1824
phymatodes	White	7, G. Ev. S.	14 Caracas.	1819
reclinata	Violet	7, S. Ev. Tr.	1 Mexico.	1820
sericea	Violet	7, S. Her. P.	14 Mexico.	1824
Thoulm.	Blue.	7, G.	A. 1 Mexico.	1816
tuberculata	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Mexico.	1824

DALÉCHAMPIA, Linn. In honour of James Dalechamp, a celebrated French botanist, who died in 1588. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæ*. Pretty climbing plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings root freely in sand.

brasilensis	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Brazil.	1824
scifolia	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Brazil.	1820
scandens	Grn. yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1759

DALIBARDA, Linn. Named after Denis Dalibard, a French botanist. Linn. 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosacæ*. A curious plant, well suited for decorating rockwork or the front of flower-borders; it requires protecting in severe weather, and is increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. repens*. See *Comaropsis*.

violaeoides. White 5, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1768

DALRYMPLEA. See *Turpinia*.

DALTONIA. Named by Hooker in honour of the Rev. James Dalton, an excellent English muscologist. Linn. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryacæ*. Pretty dwarf species of moss. *D. splachnoides* is found growing, and that sparingly, by the side of a small stream on the Secawn Mountain, in the neighbourhood of Dublin. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nekera heteromalla*; 2, *Nekera splachnoides*—heteromalla 1, splachnoides 2.

DAMASONIUM, Schreber. From damazo, to subdue; in reference to its once supposed medicinal qualities. Linn. 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidacæ*. Handsome aquatics. *D. indicum* is reputed to possess the power of removing the venom of the sea-dog. See *Actinocarpus*.

indicum	White	8, S. Aq. P.	1 E. Ind.	1800
ovalifolium	White	8, G. Aq. P.	1 N. Hol.	1824

DAMES ROCKET. See *Hesperis matronalis*.

DAMES VIOLET. See *Hesperis tristis*.

DAMMAR PINE. See *Dammara*.

DAMMAR FITCH. See *Shorea robusta*.

DAMMARA, Mirbel. The name of the species in Amboyna. Linn. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinacæ*. A very handsome genus of *Conifera*, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam, but of difficult propagation. The only successful mode is to take off the cuttings as soon as ripened, and plant them in a pot of sand, under a glass, in a gentle bottom heat. Liquid storax is thought to be yielded by a species of this genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus Dammara*, *Agathis loranthifolia*, *A. Dammara*, *Abies Dammara*, *D. alba*.

australis	Apetal 3, S. Ev. T.	400 N. Zeal.	1821
macrophylla	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T.	50 Vanicula.	1850
Moorei	Apetal 5, G. Ev. S.	60 N. Caledo.	1850
obtus	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T.	50 Antiteura.	1850
orientalis 1	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T.	80 Amboyna	1804

DAMPiera. Named by Brown, in memory of Captain William Dampier, the celebrated circumnavigator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceae*. Ornamental species, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

<i>alata</i> . . .	Blue 5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	1840
<i>cuneata</i> . . .	Blue 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	1842
<i>fasciculata</i> . . .	Blue 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	1842
<i>lavandulæ</i> . . .	Blue 6, G. Her. P. 1	Swan H.	1843
<i>linearis</i> . . .	Blue 5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	1840
<i>ovalifolia</i> . . .	Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	1824
<i>stricta</i> . . .	Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1814

DANÆA, Smith. In honour of Pierre Martin Dana, a writer on the plants of Piedmont. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danæaceae*. An ornamental species of fern, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by divisions of the root.

<i>alata</i> . . .	Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1½	W. Ind.	1823
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DANÆACEÆ or DANÆAWORTS. A small order of handsome ferns, some forming trees. All are natives of tropical countries.

DANCING-GIRLS. See *Manthia Salladria*.

DANDELION. See *Leontodon*.

DANTHONIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Danthoine, a French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæeae*. A worthless genus of grasses, of simple cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Avena provincialis*; 2, *A. semiannullaris*; 3, *A. glumacea*; 4, *A. strigosa*—calycina, curvifolia, longifolia, macrantha, pilosa, provincialis 1, semiannullaris 2, sericea, spicata 3, strigosa 4.

DAPHNACEÆ. See *Thymelæceæ*.

DAPHNADS. See *Thymelæceæ*.

DAPHNE, Linn. From *daio*, to burn, and *phone*, a noise; it crackles when burning. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæceæ*. All handsome dwarf shrubs, mostly evergreens, excellently suited for planting near the front of shrubberies. The branches of *D. Cneorum* are procumbent, stretching to a great distance; whence it makes a beautiful rock plant. All the species prefer a peaty soil, and are readily increased by grafting on the common Spurge Laurel (*D. Laureola*), which may be plentifully raised from seed. In the South of Europe, *D. Gnidium* is used to dye wool yellow. The berries of *D. Laureola* are poisonous to all animals except birds. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. Dauphinetii*; 2, *D. collina neapolitana*; 3, *D. cannabina*; 4, *D. oleifolia*; 5, *Passerina Tarton-raira*; 6, *P. villosa*; 7, *P. Thymelæa*; 8, *Mezerium foliis-atropurpureis, papyracea*. See *Lagalla, Edgworthia*.

<i>alpina</i> . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Italy .	1759
<i>atalca</i> . . .	White . 4, H. Ev. S. 3	Siberia .	1796
<i>Aucklandi</i> . . .	Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	
<i>australis</i> . . .	Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 3	Naples .	1838
<i>chinensis</i> . . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 4	China .	1825
<i>Cneorum</i> . . .	Pink . 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Austria .	1752
<i>fol. variegatis</i>	Gn. yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 3	Gardens .	
<i>collina</i> . . .	Purple 3, H. Ev. S. 3	Italy .	1752
<i>Fortunii</i> . . .	Lilac . 2, G. De. S. 3	China .	1844
<i>Gnidium</i> . . .	White . 7, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain .	1597
<i>Houtteana</i> 8 .	Vio. lil. 8, H. De. S. 2	China .	1850
<i>hybrida</i> 1 .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid .	1827
<i>indica</i> . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	China .	1800
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Pr. pk. 4, G. Ev. S. 4	China .	1840

<i>japonica</i> . . .	Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 2	Japan .	1840
<i>Laureola</i> . . .	Green . 2, H. Ev. S. 6	Brit. woods .	
<i>lutetiana</i> . . .	Rose . 4, F. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid .	
<i>Mezerium</i> . . .	Pink . 3, H. De. S. 3	Eng. woods .	
<i>album</i> . . .	White . 3, H. De. S. 3	Eng. gard. .	
<i>autumnale</i> . . .	Red . 8, H. De. S. 3	Europe .	
<i>rubrum</i> . . .	Pink . 3, H. De. S. 3	Eng. woods .	
<i>neapolitana</i> 2 .	Purple 3, H. Ev. S. 2	Naples .	1822
<i>odora</i> . . .	Pl. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	China .	1831
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Pink . 4, G. Ev. S. 3	Japan .	1800
<i>variegata</i> . . .	White . 10, G. Ev. S. 3	Crete .	1815
<i>oleoides</i> . . .	White . 4, H. Ev. S. 2	Crete .	1815
<i>papyracea</i> 3 .	White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4	Nepal .	1824
<i>pontica</i> . . .	Gn. yl. 4, H. Ev. S. 4	Pontus .	1759
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 4	Hybrid .	1827
<i>fol. variegatis</i>	Pink . 8, H. Ev. S. 3	Pontus .	
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 3	Austria .	1810
<i>sericea</i> 4 .	White . 4, H. Ev. S. 2	Crete .	1820
<i>striata</i> . . .	Purple 5, H. Ev. S. 2	Switzerl. .	1819
<i>Tarton-raira</i> 5 .	White . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	France .	1840
<i>Thymelæa</i> 7 .	Yellow 3, H. Ev. S. 3	Spain .	1815
<i>tinifolia</i> . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica .	1773
<i>tomentosa</i> 6 .	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 2	Asia .	1800
<i>viridiflora</i> . . .	Green . 4, H. Ev. S. 1	Nepal .	1829

DARÆA. See *Asplenium*.

DARLINGTONIA, De Candolle. In honour of Dr. Darlington, an American botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. The soil best adapted to these pretty plants is peat and sand, mixed with vegetable mould. They do best grown in pots, among the Alpine plants. They may be increased by dividing at the roots, or by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia brachyloba*; 2, *Mimosa glandulosa, Acacia glandulosa*. *brachyloba* 1. White 9, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1803 *glandulosa* 2. White 9, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1806

DARNEL. See *Lolium temulentum*.

DARWINIA, Rudge. In honour of Dr. Darwin, the celebrated author of the poem entitled the Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamaelauiceæ*. These very singular plants grow well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood strike freely in sand, under a glass.

<i>fasciculata</i> .	White . 6, G. Ev. S. 20	N. Hol.	1820
<i>taxifolia</i> .	White . 6, G. Ev. S. 20	N. Hol.	1824

DASÝANTHES. See *Erica*.

DASYCÁRPOS, hairy-fruited.

DASYLÍRION, Zucc. From *dasy*, thick, and *leirion*, a lily; the plants are succulent. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliæceæ*. The species of this genus require similar treatment to the tender species of *Yucca*, and are increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Roulinia acrotricha, Yucca acrotricha*.

<i>acrotrichum</i> .	White . 5, G. Her. P. 5	Mexico .	1830
<i>graminifolium</i> .	White . 5, G. Her. P. 5	Mexico .	1835

DASYSTEMON, De Candolle. From *dasy*, thick, and *stemon*, a stamen; in allusion to the thick filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulæceæ*. For culture, &c., see annual species of *Crassula*.

<i>calycinum</i> .	White . 6, H. A. 1	Australia	1823
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DATE of TREBISOND. See *Cerasus Lauro-cerasus*.

DATE-PALM. See *Phoenix*.

DATE-PLUM. See *Diospyros*.

DATISCA, Willdenow. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Datisceæceæ*. Hardy herbaceous plants, growing in any common garden

soil, to the height of four feet. They are increased by divisions at the roots.

cannabina . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Candia . 1640
hirta . . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Pennsylv. 1826

DATISCACEÆ or **DATISCADS**. A small order nearly related to Begoniads—consisting of herbaceous plants and a few large trees.

DATŪRA, *Linn.* An alteration of the Arabic name, *lalarah*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. An ornamental genus, but chiefly composed of plants possessing very deleterious qualities. The seeds of *D. ceratocaulon* will sometimes remain in the ground for several years before they vegetate. The seeds of all the species require to be sown early in spring, on a hotbed, and when of sufficient size they should be transplanted into a warm border, where they will flower better than if kept in pots. In the United States the juice of *D. Stramonium* is used in doses of from twenty to thirty grains in cases of epilepsy, or of mania without fever. *Synonymes*: 1, *humilis*; 2, *Brugmansia suaveolens*. See *Brugmansia*.

ceratocaulon White 7, H. A. 2 Grenada . 1850
chlorantha . White 8, H. A. 2 S. Amer. . 1805
chlorantha 1. Yl. gr. 7, H. A. 1 Texas . 1859
conigera . . . White 7, G. Ev. 8 Brazil . 1844
fastuosa . . . Purp. 8, H. A. 3 Egypt . 1629
ferox . . . White 8, H. A. 8 China . 1781
Gardeni 1 . . . White 8, G. Ev. 8 S. Amer. . 1783
guayaquilensis White 8, H. A. 2 Guayaquil. 1826
lavis . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Africa . 1780
Métel . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Asia . 1596
muricata . . . White 5, H. A. 2 . 1820
Stramonium . White 8, H. A. 2 Eng. rubbish.
Tatula . . . Blue . 8, H. A. 3 N. Amer. . 1829

DAUBENTONIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Daubenton, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very handsome plants; for culture and propagation, see *Piscidia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aschynomene longifolia*, *Piscidia longifolia*; 2, *Aschynomene punctata*.
longifolia 1. Yellow . 7, S. Ev. 8 3 N. Spain . 1820
punctata 2. Vermil. 7, S. Ev. 8 3 N. Spain . 1820
Tripetiata . . . Scar. or . 9, G. De. 8 BuenosA. 1840

DAUBENTYA. Dr. Lindley named this genus after Dr. Charles Daubeny, the late professor of botany at Oxford, and well known for his physiological researches. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is a very pretty as well as a singular little genus, producing its beautiful yellow flowers in an umbel larger than a crown-piece. It will grow well in sandy loam and peat, and may be increased from off-sets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Massonia lutea*.

atrea 1. . . Yellow . 6, G. Bu. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1832
fulva . . . Yellow . 6, S. Bl. P. 4 Africa . 1836

DABUCS, *Tournefort*. From *daio*, to make hot; in allusion to its supposed effect in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are very useful, as *D. Carota*, and its varieties which yield the esculent root so well known under the name of carrot. They grow well in any common soil; the seeds require to be sown towards the end of March, or beginning of April. See *Platyspermum*, and *Trachyspermum*.

Carota . . . White 6, H. B. 8 Brit. fields.
aurea . . . White 6, H. B. 8 Europe, gardens.
hortensis . . . White 5, H. B. 8 Europe, gardens.
præcox . . . White 6, H. B. 8 Europe, gardens.

abreus, *crinitus*, *Gingidium*, *gummifer*, *hippidus*, *littoralis*, *lucidus*, *maritimus*, *mauritanicus*, *meifolius*, *montevideensis*, *parviflorus*, *polygamus*, *sculcus*.

DAVALLIA, *Smith*. In honour of Edmund Davall, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a genus of very beautiful ferns. The rootstock of *D. canariensis* curves over the side of the pot in which it grows, and being covered with close brown hair, it very much resembles a hare's-foot; hence it is commonly called the hare's foot fern. The species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by divisions at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichomanes gibberda*.

alba . . . Br. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
bullata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal. .
canariensis . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries . 1699
concepcionensis Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1823
dissecta . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java .
dbbia . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1826
elegans . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
fasciola . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
fumaroides . . . Br. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1828
gibberda . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1825
pentaphylla . . . Br. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Singapore
pyxidata . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. W. . 1808
rethaa . . . Br. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
scida . . . Br. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon 1844
tenuifolia . . . Br. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon

DAVEARIA. See *Podolbium*.

DAVIESIA, *Smith*. In honour of the Rev. Hugh Davies, F.L.S., a Welsh botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species are all very handsome plants when in flower; they do best in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings nearly ripened, of all the species, will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Daviesia glauca*; 2, *Chorozema diversifolia*, *C. genistefolia*. See *Jacksonia*.

acicularis . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 N. S. W. . 1804
alata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 3 N. S. W. . 1818
angulata . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. 8 14 Swan R. .
cordata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 24 N. Holl. . 1824
corymbosa . . . Wt. red 7, G. Ev. 8 2 N. S. W. . 1804
genistoides . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 N. Holl. . 1825
incrassata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 N. Holl. . 1820
juncus . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. 8 24 N. Holl. . 1823
juniperina . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 N. Holl. . 1825
latifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 3 N. S. W. . 1805
leptophylla . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. 8 2 N. Holl. . 1824
linearis . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. 8 14 N. S. W. . 1827
longifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 14 Swan R. . 1840
mimosoides 1. Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 N. S. W. . 1800
pedunculata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 Swan R. .
physodes . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. 8 1 N. Holl. . 1824
polyphylla . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 Swan R. . 1842
pungens . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 Australia . 1825
quadriflora . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 Swan R. . 1840
racemulosa 2. Yellow 7, G. Ev. 8 24 N. Holl. . 1823
ramulosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 Swan R. . 1842
squarrosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 N. Holl. . 1824
ulicina . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 N. S. W. . 1792
umbellulata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8 2 N. Holl. . 1816
virgata . . . Tawny 7, G. Ev. 8 2 Blue Mts. . 1827

DEAL-WOOD is the timber of *Pinus*.

DAY LILY. See *Hemerocallis*.

DEADLY CARROT. See *Thapsia*.

DEADLY NIGHTSHADE. See *Atropa Belladonna*.

DEAD NETTLE. See *Galeobdolon*.

DEASTELLA. See *Mimétis*.

DÉBILE, weak, feeble, slender.

DECÁNDROUS, having ten stamens.

DECAPHYLLOUS, ten-leaved.

DECIDUOUS, falling off. Leaves which are shed annually are said to be deciduous; as are trees that annually lose their leaves.

DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. See *Taxodium distichum*.

DECEPERS, deceiving, by resembling something else.

DECLINATE, curved downwards.

DECOCTION, a preparation or digest, by boiling water.

DÉCODON, *Gmelin*. From *deka*, ten, and *odous* (*odontos*), a tooth; referring to the calyx having ten teeth. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. This is a handsome border plant when in flower, growing in any common soil, and increased by dividing the plant at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nesaea verticillata*.

verticillatus 1, Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759

DECOMPOUND: a leaf is said to be decomposed when it is often pinnated; a panicle, when its branches are also paniced.

DECORTICATED, disbarked.

DECUMARIA, *Linn.* From *decuma*, a tenth; in reference to the tenfold structure of some of the flowers and fruit. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philadelphææ*. The species of this genus are ornamental, and well adapted to training against a wall or trellis; they grow well in any common soil, and may be increased by layers, or cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

bárbara . . . White 7, H. De Tw. 4 Carolina . 1785

prostrata . . . White 7, H. De Tr. 8 N. Amer. . 1820

sarmentosa . . . White 7, H. De Tw. 25 Carolina . 1758

DECUMBENT, lying down.

DECURRENT, running down.

DECURSIVE, having a tendency to run down.

DECUSSATE, when two right lines cross each other at right angles, they are said to be decussate.

DEERFINGIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of Dr. Charles Deering, an English botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantáceæ*. Curious but weak-growing plants. The seeds require to be sown in a hothouse or hotbed, and when of sufficient size the plants may be potted off and placed among the stove plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clethra baccata*.

colosioides . . . White . 9, S. . B. 4 E. Ind. . 1804

indica . . . White . 10, S. . B. 14 E. Ind. . 1804

DEFLEXED, turned downwards.

DEFOOLIATUS, deprived of leaves.

DIGRAPHIS, *Trinius*. Derived from *dis*, twice, and *grapho*, to mark. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Worthless species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phalaris arundinacea*; 2, *Arundo colorata*—americana 1, arundinacea 2, variegata.

DEHISCENT, gaping; an expression applied to the mode in which the authors or the fruit burst open and discharge their contents.

DELESSERIA, *Lamour*. In honour of M. Benjamin Delessert, a famous French botanical patron. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiææ*. Beautiful species, of mostly deep green *Algae*, found in the ocean and on the sea-shore—*alata*, *a. angustissima*, *a. dilatata*, *Bonnemaisoni*, *glandulosa*, *gmelina*, *hypoglossum*, *lace-*

rata, *ocellata*, *Plocamium*, *punctata*, *ruseifolia*, *sanguinea*, *sinuosa*, *uncinata*.

DELIMA, *Linn.* From *delino*, to file or shave off; the leaves are used for polishing. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dillenidææ*. Very fine climbing plants, growing best in loam, peat, and sand mixed; ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tetracera sarmentosa*.

nitida . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Trinidad . 1830

sarmentosa 1. Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Ceylon . 1820

DELIQUESCENT, melting away upon exposure to air.

DELPHINIUM, *Linn.* From *delphin*, a dolphin; in reference to the supposed resemblance in the nectary of the plant to the imaginary figures of the dolphin. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculáceæ*. All the species of larkspur are showy, and valuable as border flowers, especially *D. Ajacis* and *Consolida*, both of which are universally grown among the border annuals. The herbaceous and perennial kinds are increased by divisions or seeds, and the annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border, where they will flower and seed freely. *D. Consolida* is regarded as a simple astringent. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. tri-dactylon*; 2, *D. hirsutum*; 3, *D. intermedium*; 4, *D. juncum*; 5, *D. ambiguum*. See *Consolida*.

Aconiti . . . Purple 6, H. . A. 1 Levant . 1801

Ajacia . . . Pink . 6, H. . A. 14 Switzrl. . 1573

flore-pleno . . . Varigt. 6, H. . A. 1 Europe . 1573

albiflorum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia . 1573

alpinum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Hungary . 1816

altatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Altia . 1829

ambiguum . . . Blue . 6, H. . A. 2 Barbary . 1759

amœnum . . . Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1818

astrum . . . Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Carolina . 1905

Barbœil . . . Dk. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. hyb.

ceribium . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid . 1847

cardinalis . . . Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 2 California . 1834

cardiopetalum . . . Blue . 6, H. . A. 1 Pyrenees . 1818

cheilanthum . . . Dk. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1819

multiplex . . . As. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens . 1819

chinense . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1818

flore-pleno . . . Dp. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1818

Consolida . . . Blue . 4, H. . A. 2 Eng. fields.

flore-pleno . . . Varigt. 6, H. . A. 2 Eng. gards.

crassicaule . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1822

cuneatum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1816

dasycarpum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus . 1819

decubrum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . 1838

dictyocarpum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1817

discolor . . . Bl. wt. 8, H. Her. P. 6 Siberia . 1834

divaricatum . . . Purple 7, H. . A. 1 Persia . 1836

elatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 6 Siberia . 1597

elegans . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer.

flore-pleno . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1741

elegans Bar- } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid, gards.

lowii } Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1753

exaltatum 1. } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Hungary . 1816

fixum . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1820

flexuosum . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1826

gracile . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1816

grandiflorum . . . Dk. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens . 1816

album . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens . 1816

flore-pleno . . . Dk. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens . 1816

chinense . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1816

Hålmit . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eng. gards.

pallidum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens . 1816

rubrum . . . Rd. pk. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens . 1816

hybridum 2. } Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1794

intermedium . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 6 Silesia . 1719

coeruleoescens . . . Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Gardens . 1836

laxum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 6 Gardens . 1836

leptostachyum 3 } Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 6 Pyrenees .

intermedium :				
pellidum .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 6	Gardens .	1836
philoesimum	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 6	Siberia .	
raunculi-	} Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 6	Pyrenees .	
folium .				
sapphirinum	Blue .	H. Her. P. 6	Hybrid .	
laxiflorum .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 8	Siberia .	
Menziesii .	Blue .	7, H. Tu. P. 8	N. Amer. 1826	
mesoleucum .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 8		1822
montanum .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 4	Switzrl. 1819	
bracteolum .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P. 6	S. Eur. 1816	
moschatum .	Dk. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 6	Switzrl. 1834		
ochroleucum .	White .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Iberia . 1823	
Oliverianum .	Blue .	6, H. A. 1	S. Eur. 1826	
pellidum .	Pale bl. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1822		
palmatifidum .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1824	
glabellum .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1817	
pentagynum .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. 1819	
peregrinum .	Blue .	7, H. A. 1	Italy . 1829	
pictum .	Lgt. bl. 6, H. B. 1	S. Eur. 1816		
pseudo-per-	grinum .	Red . 6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1823	
pubescens .				
punctatum .	Blue .	8, H. A. 2	Mediterr. 1816	
purpureum .	Purple .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1785	
Requienii .	Blue .	7, H. B. 4	Majorca . 1824	
revolutum .	Pale bl. 4, H. Her. P. 6			
speciosum .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus 1816	
sibiricum .	Blue .	8, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia . 1810	
Staphisagria	Lgt. bl. 7, H. B. 2	S. Eur. 1596		
trifolium .	Purple .	8, H. A. 1	Greece . 1835	
tricornis .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1806	
triste .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Dahuria . 1819	
ucranicum .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1818	
ureclatum .	Blue .	6, H. Her. P. 2		1801
velutinum .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 4	Italy . 1819	
villosum .	Blue .	7, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus 1818	
vinosum .	Blue .	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1835	
virgatum .	Blue .	6, H. A. 1	Syria . 1823	

The garden varieties of Delphinium, as given in the catalogues of nurserymen, are some of them exceedingly beautiful. A few may be named—*delicatum*, *cardiophyllum*, *Hendersoni*, *magnificum*, *grandiflorum*, *maximum*, *formosum*, *Montbretency*, *Mooreanum*.

DELTA-LEAVED, shaped like the Greek Δ.

DELTOIDES, triangular.

DEMATIUM, *Persoon*. From a diminutive of *dema*, a bundle; in reference to the mode of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, *Nat. Or. Botrytaceæ*. An extremely minute species of *Fungi*, of a bluish colour, found on the stems of herbs in autumn—*articulatum*.

DEMULCENT, having the property of softening anything.

DENDROBIUM, *Swartz*. From *dendron*, a tree, and *bios*, life; in the places of their natural growth, the species are generally found upon trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Orchidaceæ*. No orchidaceous plants contribute more to the gaiety of the stove than the species of this splendid genus. *D. nobile*, *chrysanthum*, *Gibsoni*, *fimbriatum*, *densiflorum*, and many others, are equalled by few, and certainly not surpassed, in the beauty of their flowers, by any other orchidaceous plants; and if the following directions be attended to, they will be found very easy of culture:—All orchidaceous plants require (to cultivate them successfully), a season of growth, a season of rest, and a season for flowering; all of which should coincide, as much as possible, with the corresponding seasons of those parts of the globe which they so profusely inhabit; and the species of this genus should especially be subjected to a change of treatment assimilating as much as

possible to that before mentioned, without which, they will never flower in perfection. In India, three seasons only are known; the hot, or dry season, which is succeeded by the rainy season, and the cold, or winter season. In the hot season, all, or the greater part, of the plants belonging to this genus produce their flowers; in the rainy season, they make their shoots; and during the cold season, they have a period of repose. The different seasons being so well known, it is very easy to imitate them in our hothouses, and by attending to these simple rules, we should be enabled to flower the species of this more abundantly than those of any other orchidaceous genus, besides which, they might be easily induced to flower in this country at any season of the year. *D. chrysanthum*, *Pierardi*, and some others grow well when fastened singly on pieces of wood, and treated as is recommended under *Burlingtonia*; but they all succeed well when potted in very turfy peat, raised above the pot, in the same way as is recommended in potting *Stanhopeas*. A strong moist heat is indispensable in the growing season, when they may be frequently slightly syringed overhead. They will be found to succeed best in a warmer part of the house than the *Stanhopeas* require. They are propagated by detaching one or more of the stems while in a dormant state, taking care not to injure the roots, and potting it carefully in turfy peat soil, and not much raised above the pot, which must be carefully drained; the pot should then be plunged in a gentle bottom heat, where the plant will speedily produce new shoots. *Synonyms*: 1, *D. cucullatum*; 2, *D. pusillum*; 3, *cypreum*, *claratum*, *Cymbidium moschatum*, *Epidendrum moschatum*; 4, *Pedilidum Kuhnii*, *P. secundum*; 5, *barbatulum*; 6, *Färmeri alba*, *fimbriatum majus*, *formosum giganteum*; 7, *moulmeinense*, *ortile rosea*; 8, *Holochrysa*; 9, *Desmotrichum cymbidioides*; 10, *Desmotrichum crinitiferum*. See *Aporem*, *Broughtonia*, *Camaridium*, *Diphidum*, *Eria*, *Polystachya*, *Specklinia*, and *Xylobium*.

acerosum .	Yel. pk. 9, S. Epl. 1	Singapore 1840
acicular .	Yel. pk. 8, S. Epl. 1	Singapore 1840
acuminatissi-	} Grnish. 10, S. Epl. 1	Manilla . 1840
um .		
adducum .	Pink. 7, S. Epl. 2	Manilla . 1842
aequalum .	Wt. brn. 12, S. Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1823
afine .	S. Epl. 1	Tinor . 1843
aggregatum .	Yellow . 4, S. Epl. 1	India . 1828
majus .	White . 4, S. Epl. 1	India . 1836
albo-sangu-	} Wh. red. 8, S. Epl. 1	Moulmein 1850
neum .		
album .	White pk. 4, S. Epl. 1	India . 1828
alpestre .	White . 9, S. Epl. 1	Himalayas 1840
amboinense .	Rose . 8, S. Epl. 1	Ambosyna 1856
amatum .	Wht. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1	Nepal . 1843
amplum .	Straw cl. 4, S. Epl. 1	Khoosceea 1837
andemum .	Purple . 6, S. Epl. 1	Philippin. 1840
aqueum .	Greenish bl. 8, S. Epl. 1	Bombay . 1842
aureum .	Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 2	Ceylon . 1836
pellidum .	Pale yel. 3, S. Epl. 2	Ceylon . 1836
aureiferum .	Yellow . 2, S. Epl. 1	China . 1848
barbatum .	Buff . 7, S. Epl. 1	Bombay . 1838
bicameratum .	Yel. pur. 8, S. Epl. 1	Khoosceea 1837
bicolor .	Wht. red. 11, S. Epl. 1	
biflorum .	S. Epl. 1	S. Islands 1844
bigibbum .	Purple 11, S. Epl. 2	N. Holl. 1850
bulbum .	S. Epl. 1	N. Guinea 1844

brevisforium	Grn. brn. 6, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies
cæruleoæca	Sky blue 4, S. Epl. 2	Khoosea 1837
calamiforme	Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1	
calcaratum	Green 8, S. Epl. 1½	Singapore 1840
calceolaria	Or. pink 6, S. Epl. 2	E. Ind. 1820
calceolus	Yellow 8, S. Epl. 1	India 1838
Cambridge- anum	Yellow 9, S. Epl. 1	Khoosea 1837
canaliculatum	White 3, S. Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1824
candidum	White 4, S. Epl. 1	Khoosea 1837
cassythoides	Yellow 10, S. Epl. 1	Pt. Jackson
chlorops 5	Buff 6, S. Epl. 1	Bombay 1842
chrysanthum	Yellow 2, S. Epl. 1	Nepal 1828
chrysotæxum	Yellow 3, S. Epl. 1	India 1845
clavatum	Yellow 4, S. Epl. 1	Assam
complanatum	S. Epl.	Australia 1828
compressum	Yellow 8, S. Epl. ½	Ceylon 1842
crassulæfolium	S. Epl.	Australia 1839
crepidatum	W. pk. yel. 3, S. Epl. 1	India 1849
labellò-glâbro	Ro. or. w. 3, S. Epl. ½	Assam 1856
cretaceum	White 8, S. Epl. 2	S. Amer. 1847
criniferum 10	Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1	Ceylon 1843
crispatum	White 6, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies 1838
crumenatum	White 4, S. Epl. 2	Sumatra 1823
violæofozum	White 4, S. Epl. 1	Java 1838
caucullatum	Pl. straw 9, S. Epl. 2	India 1835
cucumerinum	Wh. pk. 6, S. Epl. ½	N. Holl. 1841
cumilatum	Pink 5, S. Epl. 1	Java 1855
Cunninghami	White 5, S. Epl. 1	N. Zeal. 1843
chpreum	Red buff 6, S. Epl. 2½	E. Ind. 1825
cuspidatum	White 6, S. Epl. 1½	Savoy 1844
cymbidioides	Ochr. yel. 5, S. Epl. ½	Java 1853
Dalhouseia- num 6	Pur. rose 6, S. Epl. 2	Brazil 1837
Dâylî	S. Epl.	
densiflorum	Orange 6, S. Epl. 1½	Nepal 1829
pallidum	Pale yel. 6, S. Epl. 1½	India 1837
denudans	Wh. grn. 4, S. Epl. ½	Khoosea 1837
devonianum	W. y. pk. 6, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies 1837
discolor	Yel. brn. 10, S. Epl. 3	Java 1838
Egertonie	Pink yel. 8, S. Epl. 1	Sahararp 1844
elongatum	Yel. rd. 10, S. Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1835
erosum	S. Epl.	Java 1844
excisum	White 9, S. Epl. 1	Singapore 1840
Falconi	Pu. or. wt. 4, S. Epl. 1	Bhootan 1856
Falmeri	Ro. str. 3, S. Epl. 1½	E. Ind. 1847
fimbriatum	Yellow 5, S. Epl. 2	Nepal 1823
oculatum	Oran. brn. 6, S. Epl. 3	Nepal 1840
flavescens	Yellow 8, S. Epl. 1	Java 1844
formosum	White 5, S. Epl. 2	Khoosea 1837
Fytcheianum	S. Epl.	
gemellum	Yelsh. gr. 11, S. Epl. ½	Singapore 1840
Gibsonii	Orange 6, S. Epl. 1½	Khoosea 1837
glabracæum	Green 9, S. Epl. 1	Philippines
Griffithianum	Yellow 3, S. Epl. 1½	E. Indies 1838
Haesditi	Purple 11, S. Epl. 1½	Java 1844
herbaceum	Greenish 9, S. Epl. 1	India 1844
heterocarpum	Pa. yel. 9, S. Epl. 2	Khoosea 1837
Heyneanum	Wh. gr. 3, S. Epl. 1½	Bombay 1838
blandum	Wh. grn. 3, S. Epl. 1½	Bombay 1838
Hilli	Wh. y. lbr. 6, S. Epl. 2	Mortn. B. 1860
hymenophyl- lum	S. Epl.	Java 1844
infundibulum	Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1	Moulmein.
insigne	Yelsh. gr. 6, S. Epl. 1	Khoosea 1837
intermedium	S. Epl.	India 1837
Jênkinsii	Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1	Assam 1837
juncæum	Green 8, S. Epl. 1	Singapore 1841
Kingianum	Pk. spot 9, S. Epl. ½	N. Holl. 1843
Kuhli 4	Pa. pur. 10, S. Epl. 2	Java 1844
latifolium	Green 4, S. Epl. 1	Manilla 1844
lingueforme	Purple 5, S. Epl. 1	N. S. W. 1810
lituliflorum	Lil. pur. 5, S. Epl. 1½	
longicollis	Str. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1	Singapore 1840
longicorru	White 5, S. Epl. 1	Nepal 1828
Lôwii	Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1	Borneo
Macra	Pink 10, S. Epl. 1	India 1839
macranthum	Lilac 2, S. Epl. 7	Manilla 1842
macrochilum	Rose 7, S. Epl. 1½	Manilla 1838
macrophyllum	Purple 7, S. Epl. 2	Philippin. 1888
giganteum	Rose 7, S. Epl. 2	Philippines
M'Carthyæ	Rose 7, S. Epl. 1	Ceylon 1854
macrostach- yum	Pale yel. 4, S. Epl. 1	Ceylon 1829
mesochlorum	White 6, S. Epl. 1	India 1846
microbilbon	S. Epl.	Milghenats 1844

minutum	White 3, S. Epl. ½	N. Holl. 1836
miserrum	White 3, S. Epl. ½	Philippin. 1837
moniliforme	Blue 4, S. Epl. ½	Japan 1824
Mooreanum	Wh. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1	Aniteura 1850
moschatum 3	Ro. buff 5, S. Epl. 1	E. Ind. 1828
multicaule	White 4, S. Epl. 1	E. Ind. 1837
mutabile	Rose 4, S. Epl. 1	Java 1844
myosurus	Blue pur. 6, S. Epl. 1	Society I. 1825
nobile	Gn. y. l. pk. 2, S. Epl. 2	China 1836
Wâllichii	Pur. c. wh. 8, S. Epl. 1½	E. Indies 1840
nodatum 8	Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1	Moulmein.
nodum	Pale pur. 6, S. Epl. 1	Java 1844
ochreatum	Yel. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1	Khoosea 1837
palpebre	Wh. y. l. 10, S. Epl. 1	Moulmein 1849
Paxtoni	Oran. br. 4, S. Epl. 1½	Khoosea 1837
pietum	Rose cr. 6, S. Epl. 1	Borneo
Pierardi 1	Whitish 4, S. Epl. 2	E. Ind. 1815
latifolium	P. rose y. l. 6, S. Epl. 2	Singapore 1830
lutescens	Yellowish 5, S. Epl. 2	India 1835
maius 7	Whitish 4, S. Epl. 2	India 1830
planibulbe	Wh. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1½	Manilla 1840
placide	Yel. rd. 4, S. Epl. 1	Manilla 1837
polyanthum	Yel. cr. 6, S. Epl. 1	Moolmayn 1844
pugioniforme	Yellow 3, S. Epl. 1	N. Holl.
pulchellum	Yellow 4, S. Epl. 1	E. Ind. 1830
purpureum	Purple 3, S. Epl. 1	Ragabosa 1834
purpureum	Purple 4, S. Epl. 1½	
pygmaeum 2	Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1	E. Ind.
randeum	Yellow 8, S. Epl. 1	E. Ind.
revolutum	Straw 4, S. Epl. 1	Singapore 1842
rhombæum	Pale y. l. 8, S. Epl. 1	Manilla 1839
rigidum	Purple 7, S. Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1824
Rückertii	Yellow 2, S. Epl. 1	Philippin. 1843
rugosum	Pale yel. 4, S. Epl. 1	Java 1844
salacæne	Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1	Java 1844
sanguinolén- tum	Buff vio. 8, S. Epl. 1	Ceylon 1842
schennum	White 6, S. Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1845
scôpe	Whitish 7, S. Epl. 1½	Philippin. 1837
sechndum 5	Ro. pur. 7, S. Epl. 1	Malacca 1828
pallidum	Pale pur. 7, S. Epl. 1	Sumatra 1840
speciosum	Yel. wh. 1, S. Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1821
stupæum	White 5, S. Epl. 1	Khoosea 1837
sulcatum	Orange 4, S. Epl. 1	Khoosea 1837
taurinum	Yel. pur. 10, S. Epl. 3	Philippin. 1837
tæres	Wh. or. 1, S. Epl. 1	Singapore 1837
teretifolium	Purple 7, S. Epl. 1	N. Holl. 1823
tetragonum	Yel. gr. 5, S. Epl. 1	Moreton B. 1838
tortile	Rose 5, S. Epl. 1	Moreton B. 1846
transparens	Rose 6, S. Epl. 1	Nepal 1838
triadentum	Wh. lilac 6, S. Epl. 2	E. Indies 1844
tridentiferum	S. Epl.	
undulatum	Yel. br. 3, S. Epl. 1	Manilla 1838
vaginatum	Str. pur. 2, S. Epl. 1	Singapore.
Veitchianum	Ye. wh. cr. 4, S. Epl. 1	Java 1846
villæsum	Orange 6, S. Epl. 1½	E. Indies 1848
xanthophle- bium	Orange 6, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies.

DENDROCHILUM, Blume. From *dendron*, a tree, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of orchidaceous plants, possessing little interest to the grower. The treatment is the same as for *Epidendrum*.

abbreviatum Grn. wht. 5, S. Epl. 1 Java 1840
filiforme Grn. yel. 5, S. Epl. 1 Manilla 1836
glumacæum Pale grn. 5, S. Epl. 1 Manilla 1838
latifolium Green 5, S. Epl. 1 Manilla 1842
longifolium Grn. wht. 5, S. Epl. 1 Singapore 1840

DENDROMECON, Benth. From *dendron*, a tree, and *mekon*, a poppy; alluding to the shrubby habit and affinity of the plant. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveracææ*. This is rather a remarkable plant, thriving in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds.
rigidum Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 2 California 1833

DENHAMIA. See *Culcasia*.

DENS-CANIS. See *Erythronium Dens-canis*.

DENSUM, thick, tufted, bundled.

DENTARIA, Tournefort. From *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the tooth-like structure of the

roots; whence the English name, Toothwort. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This is a genus of very ornamental plants, well worthy of cultivation in every garden. They succeed best in a light, rich, sandy soil in a moist shady situation; they may be multiplied by divisions or seeds.

bulbifera . . . Purp. 4, H. Tu. P. 1½ Eng. sha. pl.
dasyloba . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . . 1838
digitata . . . Pa. pr. 6, H. Tu. P. 1½ Switzerl. . . 1856
diphylla . . . W. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1½ N. Amer. . .
enneaphylla . . . Pa. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Austria . . . 1656
glandulosa . . . Lt. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary . . . 1815
laciniata . . . White 5, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1823
maxima . . . Pa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1823
planata . . . Pa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Switzerl. . . 1683
polyphylla . . . Purple 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary . . . 1818
quinquefolia . . . Purple 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Tauris . . . 1830
tonifolia . . . Lt. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1825
trifolia . . . White 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary . . . 1824

DENTATE, having the margin divided into incisions, resembling teeth.

DENTATELY-CILIATED, having the margin toothed, and tipped with hairs.

DENTATELY-SINUATED, scolloped and toothed.

DENT DE LEON. See *Leontodon Taraxacum*.

DENTÉLLA, *Forster*. From a diminutive of *dens*, a tooth; each side of the segments of the corolla is furnished with a small tooth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A small, creeping plant, the seeds of which require to be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when of sufficient size, they may be planted out into the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Oldenlandia repens*.
repens 1 . . . White 6, F. A. ½ E. Indies . . . 1802

DENTICULATE, the margins finely and slightly toothed.

DENTICULATELY-CILIATED, having the margin so finely toothed as to appear edged with hairs.

DENTICULATIONS, very small teeth.

DENTIFORM, tooth-shaped.

DENTIFRICE, powder made to scour the teeth.

DEOBSTRUENT, having the power of removing obstructions; a term in medicine.

DEODAR CEDAR, or **DEODARA**. See *Cedrus Deodara*.

DEPAUPERATE, impoverished, poor.

DEPENDENT, hanging down.

DEPRESSED, pressed downwards, low.

DEPURATED, purified, cleansed.

DÉRRIS, *De Candolle*. From *derris*, a skin; in reference to the thinness of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Pretty greenhouse climbing shrubs, growing freely in light soil, and cuttings of the ripe wood strike freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.
trifoliata . . . White 5, G. Cl. P. China . . . 1826

DESCÉNDENS, growing downwards.

DESCHÂMPSIA, *Beauvois*. In honour of M. Deschamps, M.D., a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of grasses, which will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aira bœttica*; 2, *A. cespitosa*; 3, *A. laevigata*; 4, *A. montana*; 5, *A. paludosa*.

bœttica 1 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Botnia . . . 1816
caespitosa } Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Brit., moist place.
vivipara }

glomerata . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Scotland, mounts.
laevigata 3 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 Scotland, mounts.
alpina, *ambigua*, *caespitosa* 2, *discolor*, *fœncea*, *montana* 4, *media*, *paludosa* 5.

DESFONTAÏNEA, *Ruis* and *Pav.* Named in honour of M. Desfontaines, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The species are handsome, and are well worth cultivating. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them, and cuttings will root if planted in the same soil, and placed under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. splendens*, *Hookeri*, *acutangula*.

spinosa 1 . . . Scar. yel. 6, G. Ev. 8, 10 Peru . . . 1850

DESMANTHUS, *Willdenow.* From *desm*, a bundle, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are collected into bundles, or spikes. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are rather ornamental, while others are not worth cultivating. They like a mixture of peat and loam, and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The aquatic kinds require to be grown in large tubs, with five or six inches of soil in the bottom, and filled up with water. The tubs should be placed in a warm situation in the stove, where the plants will grow, and produce seeds, from which they may be increased. See *Neptunia*.

callistachys . . . Red yel. 7, S. Ev. 8, 3 S. Teneriffe 1824

lacustris . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. ½ S. Amer. . . 1818

leptostachys . . . White 7, S. Ev. 8, 2 Guinea . . . 1825

strictus . . . White 7, S. Ev. 8, 2 W. Indies . . . 1800

triquetris . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies 1820

cinereus, *diffusus*, *divergens*, *natanus*, *plenus*, *punctatus*, *virgatus*.

DESMIA. See *Erica*.

DESMIDIUM, *Agardh*. From *desmos*, a bond; on account of the parts cohering when in a state of dissolution. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomeæ*. Two minute species of green *Algae*, found in summer in still waters. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conferva dissiliens*—*cylindrica* 1, *Swartzii*.

DESMOCHÆTA, *De Candolle*. From *desmos*, a bond, and *chaite*, a hair; in allusion to the coherence of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. This is a genus of ornamental plants, requiring a soil composed of a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They are variously increased by cuttings, seeds, or dividing the roots; the former root readily in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achyranthes lappacea*; 2, *A. patula*. See *Cladostachys*.

atropurpurea 1 . . . Purple 9, S. Ev. 8, 1 E. Ind. . . 1759

flavescens . . . Yellow 8, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1823

globosa . . . Pa. red 8, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1817

micrantha . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820

patula 2 . . . White 9, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . . 1823

prostrata . . . Gr. pur. 7, G. Ev. 8, 2 E. Ind. . . 1793

tomentosa . . . White 8, G. Ev. 8, 3 E. Ind. . . 1818

uncinata . . . White 8, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820

DESMODIUM, *De Candolle*. From *desmos*, a bond; alluding to the stamens being joined. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A few species of this genus are very handsome, while the rest have little or no beauty. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, or by seeds.

D. diffusum is a valuable fodder plant. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum glutinosum*; 2, *H. aparines*; 3, *H. adscendens*; 4, *H. canadense*; 5, *H. canescens*; 6, *H. capitatum*; 7, *H. cuspidatum*; 8, *H. gangeticum*; 9, *H. girans*; 10, *H. latifolium*; 11, *H. maculatum*; 12, *H. malacophyllum*; 13, *H. marilandicum*; 14, *H. multiflorum*; 15, *H. obtusum*; 16, *H. paniculatum*; 17, *H. canescens*; 18, *H. sagittatum*; 19, *H. serotinum*; 20, *H. tomentosum*; 21, *H. tortuosum*; 22, *H. trigonum*; 23, *H. triflorum*; 24, *H. trigetrum*; 25, *H. umbellatum*; 26, *H. viridiflorum*.

acuminatum 1 Pur. 7, S. Her. B. 2 N. Amer. 1805
alatum . . . Pur. 7, S. B. 3 E. Indies 1817
angustifolium Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 Mexico 1824
auriculatum Pur. 7, S. B. 6 Timor 1819
bracteatum Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
brasilense Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 Brazil 1819
cajanifolium Blue 7, S. Ev. 8 Caracacas 1820
cephalotes . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 E. Indies 1823
ciliare . . . Violet 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
cinereum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 Mexico 1820
collum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 E. Indies 1816
dbium . . . Pa. red 7, S. Ev. 8 Nepal 1824
glabellum . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
girans 9 . . . Pur. 7, S. B. 4 E. Indies 1775
gyroides . . . Pur. 7, S. B. 2 E. Indies 1817
lamdum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 E. Indies 1818
incanum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 Jamaica 1818
lacteum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 Maurit. 1826
lasiocarpum Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 Guinea 1823
latifolium 10 . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 China 1818
nudiflorum . . . Pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1723
nitens . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 E. Indies 1823
paniculatum 16 Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1781
pauciflorum . . . White 7, H. De. Tr. 2 N. Amer. 1818
pechdo-tri-
quetrum } White 7, S. B. 3 Nepal 1820
reniforme . . . Pur. 7, S. B. 2 E. Indies 1820
rotundifo-
lium 17 } White 7, H. De. Tr. 2 N. Amer. 1733
speciabile . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 Maurit. 1826
stipulaceum . . . Pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1821
sulpinum . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. Tr. 3 W. Indies 1816
triquetrum 24 Pur. 7, S. B. 1 E. Indies 1802
trivertium . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 1820

Aparines 2, *adscendens*, *caeruleum*, *asperum*, *canadense* 4, *canescens* 5, *capitatum*, *cuspidatum* 7, *diffusum*, *diversifolium*, *gangeticum* 8, *guianense*, *heterophyllum*, *Leschenaultii*, *maculatum* 11, *malacophyllum* 12, *marilandicum* 13, *multiflorum* 14, *obtusum* 15, *retusum*, *sagittatum* 18, *serotinum* 19, *spirale*, *tenellum*, *tomentosum* 20, *tortuosum* 21, *trigonum* 22, *triflorum* 23, *umbellatum* 25, *viridiflorum* 26.

DESMONCUS, *Martius*. From *desmos*, a bond, and *ophos*, a hook; the tendrils at the apex of the leaves are connected. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A very ornamental genus of palms, delighting in sandy loam, and requiring precisely the same treatment as the other genera belonging to the same tribe.

americanus . . . Straw 6, S. Palm 6 St. Vincent 1824
dbius . . . Straw 6, S. Palm 6 Trinidad 1824
orthocanthus Straw 6, S. Palm 6 Brazil 1822
polycanthus Straw 6, S. Palm 6 Brazil 1822

DESPUMATE, to throw off in froth or scum.

DESSAUXIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of N. Desvaux, a French botanist. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Desvauxiaceæ*. A plant of easy culture, merely requiring to be sown in light soil, and treated as other common stove annuals.

Billardiæ . . . Green 6, 8. A. 1 N. Holl. 1823

DESSAUXIACEÆ OR **BRISTLEWORTS**. A small

order of little tufted herbs resembling sedges. They are all natives of N. Holland and the South Sea Islands.

DETARIUM, *De Candolle*. From *Detar*, the name of the tree in Senegal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Copaifera*. *Senegalense* . . . Groen 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Senegal 1822

DETERGENT, **DETERSIVE**, having the power of cleansing.

DEUTZIA. *Thunberg* named this genus in compliment to John Deutz, sheriff of Amsterdam, and one of his patrons. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Philadelphaceæ*. Very ornamental plants, producing white flowers, not so large as the snowdrop, but many together, in numerous clusters on the young branches; the foliage is dark green. They thrive in any garden soil, and may be propagated with facility by cuttings or layers.

canescens . . . White 5, G. De. S. 4 Himalayas
corymbosa . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Himalayas 1838
cronata . . . White 5, G. De. S. 4 Himalayas
flore-pleno . . . White 5, G. De. S. 4 Gardens
gracilis . . . White 4, H. De. S. 2 Japan 1843
scabra . . . White 5, H. De. S. 6 Japan 1833
staminea . . . White 4, H. De. S. 4 Himalayas 1841

DEVIL'S APPLES. See *Datura Stramonium* and *Mandragora officinalis*.

DEVIL'S BIT. See *Succisa*.

DEVIL'S DUNG. See *Ferula assafœtida*.

DEVIL'S DYE. See *Indigofera*.

DEVIL'S FIG. See *Argemone mexicana*.

DEVIL'S LEAF. See *Urtica urentissima*.

DEVIL'S MILK. See *Euphorbia Peplus*.

DEVIL'S WORT. See *Plumbago scandens*.

DEWAZ. See *Vitis vinifera*.

DEWBERRY. See *Rubus cæsius*.

DEYEUXIA. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Weeds of simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calamagrostis stricta*; 2, *C. purpurascens*; 3, *Agrostis arundinacea*—*acutiflora*, *semula*, *Billardiæ*, *confinis*, *Hostii*, *Langsdorffii*, *laponica*, *montana*, *neglecta* 1, *purpurascens* 2, *sylvatica* 3.

DHACE, a dye made in India with the flowers of *Grislea tomentosa* and *Morinda*.

DHOONA, a fragrant resin obtained from *Shorea robusta*, and used in the Indian temples as incense.

DIACALPE, *Blume*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *aspidioides* . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 1 Java.

DIADÉLPHOUS, when stamens are connected into two bodies.

DIALISSA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

pulchella . . . Yellow 1, S. Ter. Orch. 4 Tolima 1843

DIANDROUS, having two stamens.

DIANÉLLA, *Lamert*. Derived from *Diana*, the sylvan goddess; on account of the plants growing in woods. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental plants, requiring, to grow them well, a mixture of loam and peat; they are easily increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dracæna ensifolia*.

cæthlea . . . Blue 6, G. Tu. P. 2 N. Holland 1783

congesta . . . Blue 6, G. Tu. P. 2 N. Holland 1820

divaricata	. Blue	7, G. Tu. P. 3	N. S. W.	1805
ensifolia 1.	. White	8, 8. Tu. P. 14	E. Indies	1781
lævis	. Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 14	N. Holland	1822
longifolia	. Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 2	N. Holland	1822
nemorosa	. Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 2	E. Indies	1781
revoluta	. Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 2	N. Holland	1823
strumosa	. Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 14	N. Holland	1823

DIANTHUS, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the fragrance of the blossoms, and the unrivalled neatness of the flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A truly beautiful and ornamental genus, containing some of the most prized flowers we possess, on account of their beauty and fragrance; the foliage of the perennial kinds is also as green and vivid in winter as it is in summer. The rarer species should be grown in pots, so that they can be protected in winter. They all delight in light loamy soil, mixed with a little rotten dung, or decayed leaves and sand. They may be increased by seeds, layers, cuttings, and division of the roots. The cuttings should be planted out under a glass, about the middle of June, and if on a gentle hotbed, they will be ready for planting in the open ground in about three weeks. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border, where they will grow and flower freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. scaber*; 2, *D. glaucophyllus*; 3, *D. pumilus*; 4, *D. atrorubens*; 5, *D. orientalis*; 6, *D. neglectus*; 7, *D. furcatus*; 8, *D. Willdendri*; 9, *D. petreus*; 10, *D. procumbens*; 11, *D. palens*; 12, *D. petreus*; 13, *D. moschatus*, *dubius*; 14, *D. ochroleucus*; 15, *D. Bisignidni*; 16, *D. virgineus*; 17, *D. pinguens*, *rupëstris*.

aggregatus	. Pink	6, H. B. 1	Gardens.	1817
flore-pleno	. Crim.	6, H. B. 1	Gardens.	
albena	. Wht.	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1787
albo-nigrans	. W. br.	6, H. B. 1	Gardens.	
alpestris	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1817
alpinus	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1750
arbores	. Pink	7, F. Ev. S. 1	Greece	1820
arborescula	. Red	7, F. Ev. S. 1	China	1824
arenarius	. Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	
Arméria	. Red	6, H. A. 1	Eng. pastures.	
arnerioides	. Red	6, H. A. 1	New Jersey	1826
asper 1.	. Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerland	1822
atrorubens	. Crim.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1802
attenuatus	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1822
auriculæfiora	. Rd. w.	6, H. Her. P. 1		
Balbafidi 2.	. Red	8, H. Her. P. 1	Genoa	1817
barbatus	. Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1878
flore-pleno	. W. ro.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
latifolius 8	. Scar.	7, H. Her. P. 1		1826
bicolor	. Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1816
biflorus	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Greece	
brevis	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Jurassa.	
buchtort-ménalis	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	1826
caesius	. Flesh	7, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, rocks.	
campestris	. W. rd.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1815
capitatus 4	. Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1822
carolinianus	. Pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1811
Carthusia-norum	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1878
caryophyl-loides	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1		1817
Caryophyllus	. Flesh	6, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., old walls.	
flore-pleno	. Crim.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardena.	
fruticoseus	. Crim.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardena.	
imbricatus	. Flesh	8, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardena.	
caucasicus	. Pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1808
cephalotes	. Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1		1823
chinensis	. Red	7, H. B. 1	China	1718
gigantæus	. Red	7, H. B. 2	Hybrid, garda.	
Heddewigti	. Uk. rd.	7, H. B. 1	Hybrid, garda.	

chinensis:				
laciniata	. Red	7, H. B. 1	Hybrid, garda.	
flore-pleno	. Red	7, H. B. 1	Japan.	
ciliatus	. Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Naples	1820
clavatus	. Flesh	7, H. Her. P. 1		
collinus	. Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1800
arenatus	. Flesh	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1817
cruentus	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	1850
Cyri	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Natolia	1843
diutinus	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1820
deltoides	. Flesh	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures.	
dentatus	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1826
diffusus	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Cyprus	1820
diminutus	. Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	1771
discolor	. Pink	8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1803
divaricatus	. Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Greece	1822
dubius	. W. ro.	6, H. Her. P. 1		
elegans	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1825
erubescens	. Bluish	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1825
ferrugineus	. Brn.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1756
sulphureus	. Sulp.	8, H. B. 1	Italy	1826
fimbriatus 6	. Brn.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	1815
Fischeri	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	1820
albus	. Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gardena.	1880
fragrans	. Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1804
fruticoseus	. Pink	7, F. Ev. S. 1	Greece	1815
furcatus	. Pa. rd.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Piedmont	1819
gallicus	. Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 1	France	
gigantæus	. Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Greece	1824
guicialis 6	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	1820
glaucophyllus	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1		1827
glauus	. Wht.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures.	
guttatus	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1816
Henderson-lanus	. Crim.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
hirtus	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	France	1821
Hornemân-ni 7	. Red	8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	
hortensis	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1805
hyssopifolius	. Pink	8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1810
ibericus 8	. Pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	1817
japonicus	. Pink	6, F. Her. P. 1	China	1804
juniperinus	. Red	7, F. Her. P. 1	Greece	1825
latifolius	. Pink	6, H. Her. P. 1		
leptostylus	. Wht.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1814
Libanotis	. Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Lebanon	1830
Libocastal-ianus 9	. Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1817
longicaulis	. Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1820
marginatus	. Wht.	7, H. B. 1	S. Europe	1820
monadel-phus 10	. W. pk.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Levant.	
monspesul-lanus	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Montpellier	1764
montanus	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1803
multipunc-tatus	. Spot.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1825
Mussini	. Wht.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1823
nanus	. Crim.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1820
nifidus	. Crim.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Carpath.	1822
ochroleucus	. Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1821
pallidiflorus 11	. Pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1817
Penrynæ	. Pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.	
petreus	. Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1804
strobilus				
majori-bus 12	. Pink	6, H. Her. P. 1		1804
plumarius 13	. W. pr.	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	1620
plumbæus	. W. li.	6, H. Her. P. 1	M. Bald.	
Poirétianus	. Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 1		1816
flore-pleno	. Pur.	4, H. Her. P. 1	Greece	1820
polymorphus	. Red	3, H. Her. P. 1	Crimes	1822
dibitinus	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1816
pomeridianus	. Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1804
pratensis 14	. W. yl.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Crimes	1820
proflor	. Pink	7, H. A.	Eng. pastures.	
prostratus	. Red	9, H. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1824
Pæhd-Ar-méria	. Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea	1820
pubescens	. Red	7, H. A.	Greece	1820
pulchellus	. W. rd.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1827
punctatus	. Pa. li.	8, H. Her. P. 1		
pungens	. Pink	8, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1781
repens	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1825
rigidus	. Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Casp. Sea	1802
rupicola 15	. Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1820

ruthenicus	. Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1816
saxatilis	. Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	. 1816
seguieri	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1832
serotinus	. Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	. 1804
serratus	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	. 1827
scissus	. Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Sicily	. 1820
spinosus	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 2	Mt. Lebanon	. 1831
squarrosus	. Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1817
Sternbergii	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1		
suaveolens	. Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1		. 1820
subvis	. Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1		
suffrutescens	. Pink 8, F. Ev. S. 1	Siberia	. 1804
superbus	. Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	. 1596
syriacus	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Ratisbon	. 1815
syriacus 16	. Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	. 1732
tahitiensis	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1831
thner	. Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	. 1817
umbellatus	. Red 7, H. Her. P. 1		. 1825
velutinus	. Red 5, H. A. P. 1	Calabria	. 1837
versicolor	. Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1823
virginicus 17	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Montpellier	. 1816

DIAPENSIA. Named by Linnæus from *diapente*, composed of five; alluding to the flowers being five-cleft. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Diapensiaceæ*. A very pretty little alpine plant, but rather difficult to cultivate, as too much moisture is very apt to kill it. In its native country, it is continually covered with snow in winter, which protects it from the severe dry frosts. It succeeds best grown in small pots, in peat soil, with the protection of a frame in winter, and is increased by seeds, or divisions. See *Pyxidanthæra*.

lapponica . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Lapland . 1801

DIAPENSIACEÆ, or DIAPENSIADS. An order of small prostrate shrubs, principally natives of mountain ranges in the north of Europe and North America.

DIAPHANOUS, transparent.

DIAPHORETIC, promoting perspiration.

DIARRHÆNA, Mich. From *dis*, twice, and *aner*, a male. Only two of the stamens usually fertile. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A hardy American grass of no beauty, and growing in common soil—*americana*.

DIASCIA, Link. From *dis*, twice, and *askion*, a little bladder; because of the two protuberances at the base of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A Cape annual, of no value—*Bergiana*.

DIASTELLA. See *Mimætes*.

DIASTÈMA, Bentham. A Gesneraceous genus of plants. The generic name is probably given in allusion to the genus being intermediate between *Achimenes* and *Gesnera*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Gesnera*.

ochroleuca . White . 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenada 1844

DIATOMA, De Candolle. From *dialome*, separation; the filaments are divided into joints. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7; Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Very minute species of yellow and green *Algae*, found at all seasons of the year in the ocean, ditches, and on the sea-coast—*aëritum*, *Biddulphiænum*, *brachygônum*, *elongatum*, *flocculosum*, *marinum*, *obliquatum*, *striatum*, *tenue*.

DIATOMACEÆ, or BRITTLE-WORTS. Small crystalline fragmentary bodies, found in the sea, and in still waters and oozy places in all the northern parts of the world.

DIBLÈMMA, J. Smith. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.

samarènsæ . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.

DICERA, Forster. From *dis*, double, and *keras*, a horn; the anthers are terminated by two horns or bristles. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Elæocarpaceæ*. A rambling shrub, growing to the height of about two feet. It succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elæocarpus dentatus*, *Eriostemon dentatus*.

dentata 1 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 New Zeal. . 1810

DICERMA, De Candolle. From *dis*, twice, and *erma*, a prop; the calyx is propped at the base by two bracts. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of very elegant shrubs, about three feet high, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; they may be increased by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum biarticulatum*; 2, *Zornia elegans*, *Hedysarum elegans*; 3, *Zornia pulchella*.

biarticulatum 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1808
elegans 2 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 China. 1819
pulchellum 3 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1798

DICHÆA, Lindley. From *dicht*, in two rows; in allusion to the arrangement of the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are small, uninteresting little plants, succeeding best when treated as the genus *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium graminoides*, *Epidendrum graminoides*.

graminoides 1 . Grn. yol. 6, S. Epl. 1 Demerara . 1833
glauca . . . Wht. yol. 6, S. Epl. 1 Oaxaca . 1844
ochracea . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epl. 1 Demerara . 1839

DICHLIS, De Candolle. From *dis*, twice, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the calyx being deeply two-lipped. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A pretty little shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Loddigiera*.

Lebeckioides . Wht. yol. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1826

DICHLAMYDEOUS plants are those whose flowers have a calyx and corolla distinct; from *dis*, two, and *chlamys*, a coat or covering.

DICHONDRA, Forster. From *dis*, twice, and *chondros*, a grain; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nolaneæ*. Little creeping inconspicuous plants, seldom to be met with in collections; they grow well in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings.

argentea . . . White 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 W. Ind. . 1800
carolinensis . . . White 7, F. Ev. Cr. 1 Carolina . 1810
repens . . . White 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 N. S. W. . 1803
rotundifolia . . . White 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 . 1819
sericea . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cr. 1 Jamaica . 1798

DICLINOUS EXOGENS. The plants thus named never (or at least very rarely) have bisexual flowers, but consist of species in which the stamens constantly appear in one kind of flower, and the pistil in another.

DICHOZANDRA, Mican. From *dis*, twice, *chorizo*, to part, and *aner*, an anther; in reference to the anthers being two-cleft. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelyneæ*. Beautiful herbaceous plants, resembling *Commelyna* in

their foliage, and may be referred to that genus for culture and propagation.

argenteo-marginata . . .	Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . .
gracilis . . .	Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
leucophthalmus . . .	Bl. wh. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1858
ovalifolia . . .	Purp. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
ovata . . .	Blue . 9, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1846
oxypetala . . .	Red . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1810
picta . . .	Blue . 9, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1830
puberula . . .	Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1823
thyriflora . . .	Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1823

DICHOSMA, *Benth.* From *dichos*, double, and *soma*, a standard; the standard is two-lobed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus is nearly related to *Chorazma*, and requires the same treatment. Propagation is by cuttings and seeds.

subincense . . . Yel. red. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1851

DICHOSMA. Derived from *dicha*, without, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Dibama*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dibama bifida*.

bifida . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .

DICHOSPORIUM, *Nees*. From *dicha*, double, and *spora*, a spore; in allusion to the double coat of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. An extremely minute species, found on the bark of oak trees in autumn. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spumaria physaroides*—aggregated 1.

DICHOTOMOUS, a stem that ramifies in pairs.

DICHROCÉPHALA. See *Grænga*.

DICHRONÈMA. See *Schænus*.

DICKSONIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of James Dickson, a famous British cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A very ornamental genus of ferns, containing the tree-fern of St. Helena, which has often been brought in a living state to this country, but it rarely survives many months. The species do well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. See *Balanium*, *Cibbium*, and *Silobidium*.

adiantoides Brown 11, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . .	1828
antarctica . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . .	1824
arborescens Brown 9, S. Ev. T. 12 St. Helena. 1756	
Culcita . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 Madeira	
davallioides Brown 9, S. Her. P. 3 N. Hol. . .	
dissecta . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . .	1763
pilosicaule Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . .	1811
rubiginosa Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . .	
scandens . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2	
squamosa . . . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 3 N. Zeal. . .	

DICLÉPTERA, *Jussieu*. From *dis*, double, and *kleis*, to shut; in allusion to the two-valved fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. An ornamental genus, nearly allied to *Justicia*, to which genus it may be referred for culture and propagation. See *Barbiera*.

assurgens . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ W. Ind. . .	1818
bivàvis . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . .	1818
chinensis . . . Pa. blue 9, G. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . .	1816
hexangularis Red . 7, S. A. 2 S. Amer. . .	1783
martiniensis Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . .	1818
pectinata . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . .	1798
peruviana . . . Wt. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . .	1818
resupinata . . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. . .	1821
rothia . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. . .	1821
scorpioides . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Vera Cruz 1802	
verticillaris . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . .	1826

DICOCOUS, having two cocci.

DICOTYLEDONES. Having two *Cotyledons*.

DICRANUM, *Hedwig*. From *dikranos*, two-headed; in reference to the divisions of the teeth of the capsule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A fine genus of mosses; many of the species form broad masses of turfy vegetation, giving a beautiful character to the face of the earth where they grow. They are found at all seasons, and almost in every situation.

Synonymes: 1, *Hypnum adiantoides*; 2, *Dicranum viridulum*, *osmundioides*; 3, *D. pusillum*, *uncinatum*; 4, *Trichostomum piliferum*; 5, *D. flagillare*; 6, *Hypnum tazifolium*; 7, *D. callistomum*. See *Didymodon*, *Grammia*, *Leucodon*, and *Trichostomum*—*adiantoides* 1, *bryoides* 2, *cerviculatum* 3, *crispum*, *falcatum*, *flagellare*, *flavescens*, *flexuosum*, *fulvellum*, *glaucom*, *heteromallum*, *latifolium* 4, *longifolium*, *pellucidum*, *polycarpon*, *Schreberi-anum*, *scoparium*, *fuscescens-majus*, *Scottianum* 5, *spurius*, *squarrosum*, *Starkii*, *strumiferum*, *subulatum*, *taxifolium*, *undulatum*, *varium*, *laridum*, *rufescens*, *viride* 7, *virens*.

DICRYPTA, *Lindley*. From *dis*, double, and *krypto*, to conceal; alluding to the structure of the four pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Curious species, with solitary flowers, requiring the same treatment as *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heterolázis crassifolia*, *D. crassifolia*.

Baëuri 1 . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . 1823	
bicolor Yel. blk. . 8, S. Epl. 1 Demerara. 1834	
discolor Orange . 8, S. Epl. 1 Demerara. 1834	
iridifolia Yel. spot. 8, S. Epl. 1 Trinidad . 1835	

DICTAMNUS, *Linn.* An ancient name supposed to have been given because the leaves resemble those of the Ash; hence the English name, *Fraxinella*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental plants, deserving a place in every flower-border. *D. Fraxinella*, when rubbed, emits a fine odour, something like that of lemon-peel; this fine scent is strongest in the pedicels of the flowers. The species succeed well in any common garden soil, and may be increased by seeds, which ripen freely. The roots were formerly esteemed as a sudorific and vermifuge. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. albus*. See also *Origanum Dictamnus*.

albus White 6, H. Her. P. 3 Germany 1506	
angustifolius . . . Lilao. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Altai . 1821	
elegans Red . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany	
Fraxinella 1 . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Germany 1506	

DICTYANTHUS, *Jord.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are netted with purple veins. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Climbing plants of considerable beauty, capable of bearing the open air in summer, but must be sheltered in a warm greenhouse or stove in winter. The treatment is the same as for *Asclepias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia campanulata*, *Tympananthe superba*.

campanulatus . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Cl. S. 10 Brazil . 1851	
Pavonia Gr. brn. 8, S. Cl. S. 10 N. Spain 1833	

DICTYDIUM, *Schrad.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *eidos*, similar, alluding to the resemblance

- of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A very minute, black, pin-headed species, to be found at all seasons on rotten wood—*cernuum*.
- DICTYFIMA**, *J. Smith.* From *diktyon*, a net; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.
attenuata . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
- DICTYOGLOSSUM**, *J. Smith.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *glossa*, a tongue; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Acrostichum crinitum*.
crinitum . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1793
- DICTYOPTERIS**, *Presl.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *pteria*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Stove ferns*.
attenuata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 ½ Australia
lanceolata . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 ½ Maurit. . 1824
macrodonata . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 ½ Australia 1840
pteroides . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 ½ Australia 1842
- DIDÉLTA**, *L'Heritier.* From *dis*, double, and *delta*, the Greek letter equivalent to the English D; in reference to the double receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Shrubs, with little to recommend them, growing well in peat and loam, mixed; and may be increased by cuttings—*canadense*, *spinosum*.
- DIDÉRMA**, *Persoon.* From *dis*, double, and *derma*, skin; in allusion to the double peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Found on bark, moss, dead oak leaves, &c. *Carmichaelianum*, *cyaneum*, *deplanatum*, *nitens*, *spuriaroides*, *umbilicatum*.
- DIDEMNIS**, *Desfontaines.* From *dis*, twice, and *desmos*, a bond; the pod is jointed like two links of a chain. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Uninteresting annuals, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myagrum ægyptiacum*; 2, *Sinapis bipinnata*—*ægyptiaca* 1, *bipinnata* 2.
- DIDISCUS**. See *Trachymène*.
- DIDYMIUM**, *Schrader.* From *didymos*, double; in allusion to the inner and outer peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Very small species of *Fungi*, occasionally seen on dead leaves—*globosum*, *lobatum*, *peritum*, *serpula*.
- DIDYMOCARPUS**. In reference to the twin capsules, from *didymos*, twin, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, requiring a mild stove or warm greenhouse. They should be potted in rather light soil, consisting of heath mould and leaf mould, and increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Henckelia crinita*. See *Streptocarpus*.
crinitus 1. . . Wt. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Pulo Pen. 1845
Humboldtii . . . Violet . 10, S. Her. P. ½ Ceylon . 1858
lunus
polyanthus . . . Lilac . 6, S. Her. P. ½
- DIDYMOCHLÆNA**, *Desvaux.* From *didymos*, double, and *chlaina*, a cloak; indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very pretty ferns, requiring the same treatment as other stove plants of its class. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium truncatulum*, *Didymochlæna sinuata*.
pulcherrima . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . .
truncatula . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1828
- DIDYMODON**, *Hedwig.* From *didymos*, double, and *odous*, a tooth; the teeth of the fringe are in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A genus of chiefly greenish mosses, found in spring and summer on mountain rocks and moist banks. *D. inclinatum* is only to be met with in this country, upon the mountains of Connemara, in Ireland. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichostomum capillaceum*; 2, *T. flexifolium*; 3, *Grimmia heteromalla*; 4, *G. inclinata*; 5, *G. atrovirens*; 6, *D. Brundoni*; 7, *Bryum bipartitum*, *Dicranum Celsii*, *D. strictum*, *Trichostomum papillosum*; 8, *T. rigidulum*; 9, *T. trifarium*, *linoides*—*brachydontium*, *capillaceum* 1, *crispulum*, *cylindricum*, *flexifolium* 2, *glaucescens*, *heteromallum* 3, *inclinatum* 4, *ithyphyllum*, *nervosum* 5, *obscurum* 6, *purpureum* 7, *rigidulum* 8, *trifarium* 9.
- DIDYMOS**, two united; applied to the fruit when they appear twin.
- DIDYNAMIA**, the fourteenth class in the Linnæan system of botany. From *dis*, twice, and *dynamis*, power, two stamens have the superiority.
- DIDYNAMOUS**, having two long stamens and two short ones in the same flower, each pair being collateral.
- DIEFFENBACHIA**, *Schott.* See *Caladium*.
- DIELYTRA**, *Borkhausen.* From *dis*, double, and *elytron*, a sheath; the base of the flower is furnished with two sheath-like spurs. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. A genus of very desirable herbaceous plants. Any light rich soil suits them, and they are easily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Corydalis canadensis*; 2, *Fumaria cucullaria*; 3, *F. extima*; 4, *Corydalis tenuifolia*.
bracteosa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1823
canadensis 1 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1819
cucullaria 2 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1731
extima 3 . . . Fleesh 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ N. Amer. . 1812
formosa . . . Fleesh 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1796
lachenalia . . .
flora . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1826
speciosa . . . Fleesh 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . 1810
spectabilis . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . 1810
tenuifolia 4 . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Kamtsch. . 1820
- DIENIA**, *Lindley.* From *dis*, two, and *enia*, a strap; in allusion to the attachment of the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a plant of no particular beauty. Turfy peat soil, and an efficient drainage, will be found to suit it.
cordata . . . Green . 9, S. Epl. ½ Mexico . . 1837
- DIERVILLA**, *Tournefort.* In compliment to M. Dierville, a French surgeon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cupressifoliaceæ*. Very desirable plants for the front of shrubberies, growing from three to four feet high, in any common soil; they may be readily increased by cuttings put into the ground in autumn and spring, or by suckers, which they throw up in great quantities from the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. canadensis*, *Lonicera Diervilla*; 2, *Weigela amabilis*.
amabilis 2 . . . Rose . 6, H. De. S. 3 Japan . .
lutea 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1739
Middendor- . . .
fiana . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Russia . .

DIETES, *Salisbury*. From *dis*, twice, and *etes*, an associate; the genus is nearly related to *Iris* and *Moræa*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacæ*. The plants of this genus are very ornamental, and for culture, &c., may be referred to *Iris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Iris bicolor*; 2, *Moræa catenulata*; 3, *Iris moræoides*, *Moræa iridioides*.

bicolor 1 . . . Yel.drk. . 6, F. Her. P. 2
catenulata 2 . . . Wht. brn. 6, F. Her. P. 1 Madag. . 1826
iridioides 3 . . . Wht. brn. 7, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1758

DIETÉTICS, relating to food or diet.

DIFFORM, different forms; used to express irregularity.

DIFFUSE, scattered, widely spread.

DIGITALIS, *Linn.* Derived from *digitale*, the finger of a glove; in allusion to the resemblance the flower bears to the finger of a glove. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæacæ*. The species are mostly very showy border flowers, growing in any common garden soil. The tender kinds are best planted in pots, so that they may have the protection of the frame in winter. According to De Candolle, the powdered leaves, or an extract of them, produce vomiting, dejection, and vertigo, increase the secretion of saliva and urine, lower the pulse, and even cause death. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. grandiflora*; 2, *D. hybrida*; 3, *parviflora*; 4, *intermedia*; 5, *ambigua*; 6, *erubescens*; 7, *D. micrantha*, *D. hybrida purpurascens*. See *Isoplexis*, *Rehmannia*, and *Pterostigma*.

ambigua 1 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. . 1506
alaba . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Greece . 1816
Campbelliana 2 . . . Bl. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. gard. .
eryostachya . . . Brn. yel. 7, H. . . B. 3 Russia . 1827
ferruginea . . . Brown . 7, H. . . B. 3 Italy . . 1597
fida . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 3
fuscæscens . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 24 Hungary . 1823
hybrida . . . Fk.wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid, garda.
laciniosa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spaul . . 1887
lavigata . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1816
lanata . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1789
leucophæa . . . Wt. brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Greece . 1788
libra 3 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 France . 1629
lucida . . . Yel. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe .
lutæscens . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2
media 4 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1817
micrantha . . . Yel. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. . 1817
zinnor . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . 1789
nervosa . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1836
obscura . . . Orange . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1778
ochroleuca 5 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe .
orientalis . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1820
parviflora . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1798
purpurascens 6 . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1776
purpurea . . . Purple . 7, H. . . B. 3 Brit. woods.
alba . . . White . 7, H. . . B. 3 Brit. hedges.
superba . . . Pk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hybrid . 1842
rigida . . . Yel. red 6, H. Her. P. 14
sibirica . . . Yel. red 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1826
Thapsi . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1752
tomentosa . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Portugal . 1818
tubiflora . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2
viridiflora . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1827

DIGITARIA, *Schrader*. Derived from *digitus*, a finger; alluding to the singular manner in which the heads are divided. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæacæ*. A genus of grasses, all the species of which are uninteresting. They grow in any common soil, and may be multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. humifusa*;

2, *Milium filiforme*—ægyptiaca; affinis, barbata, bicornis, biformis, ciliaris, eriogona, filiformis, glabra 1, linearis, marginata, paspaloides, Roxburghii 2, sanguinalis, villosa.

DIGITATED, fingered, shaped like the hand spread open.

DIGITIFORM, formed like fingers.

DIGNATHE, *Lindl.* Name not explained by the author. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæacæ*. This is a genus nearly allied to *Aspasia*. The species have no particular beauty. Treatment the same as other Mexican epiphytes.

pygmæa . . . Gr. yl. sp. . 6, S. Epl. 1 Mexico .

DIGRAPHIS. See *Dégraphis*.

DIGYNIA. The second order in the Linnæan system of botany; from *dis*, twice, and *gynæ*, a woman. Flowers having two styles.

DIGYNOUS, having two styles, or female organs.

DILATED, widened.

DILATRIS, *Linn.* Meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoræacæ*. Ornamental plants, growing about a foot high in sandy peat; they are readily propagated by seeds or divisions.

corymbosa . . . Purple . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
paniculata . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
viscosa . . . Blue . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

DILIVARIA, *Juss.* See *Acanthus ilicifolius*.

DILL. See *Anethum*.

DILLENNIA, *Linn.* After the celebrated professor of botany at Oxford, John James Dillenius, author of *Hortus Elthamensis*, &c. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dilleniæacæ*. A splendid tree, which thrives well in the collections of this country. It grows best in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat; ripened cuttings, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The young calyxes are used in curries by the inhabitants of Bengal. See *Cobertia*, *Tétracera*, and *Wormia*.

speciosa . . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1800

DILLENIÆCÆ, or **DILLENNIADS**. An order consisting principally of trees, shrubs, and undershrubs, nearly allied to magnolials, and possessing considerable beauty. Some are fruit-bearing and others form fine timber trees.

DILLWYNIA, *Smith.* In honour of Lewis Weston Dillwyn, F.R.S., L.S., &c., a well-known British botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Very elegant shrubs when in flower, and well worthy of cultivation in every collection. They grow from one to four feet high, in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained. Cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. See *Eulalia*, *Chorozema*, and *Pultenda*.

acicularis . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . 1826
cinerascens . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1819
cinabarina . . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. .
clavata . . . Yel. brn. 5, G. Ev. S. 14 Swan R. . 1839
ericifolia . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1794
floribunda . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1794
glaberrima . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800
glycinifolia . . . Or. rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1850
juniperina . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1818
parvifolia . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800
phylicoides . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
pungens . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1825

rhida . . .	Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . 1824
brevifolia . . .	Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . 1824
hispidula . . .	Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . 1824
sanguinea . . .	Crimson . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . 1824
teretifolia . . .	Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . 1824
scabra . . .	Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Adelaide . 1850
sericea . . .	Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 13	N. Hol. . 1824
speciosa . . .	Or. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Australia . 1838
tenuifolia . . .	Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 13	N. Hol. . 1824

DIMACRIA, Sweet. From *dis*, double, and *makros*, long. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. See *Geranium* and *Pelargonium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Geranium heterophyllum*; 2, *Geranium apiifolium*; 3, *Geranium barbdatum undulatum*; 4, *Pelargonium ciliatum*; 5, *Geranium pinnatum*; 6, *Pelargonium heracleifolium*; 7, *P. vicifolium*; 8, *Geranium barbdatum minus*; 9, *Geranium barbdatum*; 10, *G. tenellum*.

bipartita . . .	Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.
umbata . . .	Bluish . 5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.
sulphurea . . .	Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.

Andr  wii 1, *apiifolia* 2, *affinis*, *aristata* 3, *auriculata* 4, *astragalifolia*, *barbata*, *carnea*, *coronillaeifolia*, *depressa*, *elegans*, *foliolosa* 5, *fulgens*, *floribunda*, *fissifolia*, *heracleifolia* 6, *lanceolata*, *longiflora*, *longifolia*, *linearis*, *oxalidifolia*, *pinnata* 7, *punctata*, *radiata*, *reflexa*, *revoluta*, *rumicifolia*, *recurvata* 8, *setigera* 9, *Smithiana*, *spathulata*, *tendilla* 10, *virginica*.

DIMIDIATE, divided into two parts.

DIMOCARPUS. See *Euphoria*.

DIMORPHA. See *Parida*.

DIMORPHOTHECA. See *Cal  ndula*.

DINEBRA, Beauvois. Its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. An annual species, growing in any garden soil, and increased by seeds. See *Atheropogon*, and *Wangenhetmia*.

arsicola . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass.    E. Ind. . . 1804

DINEMA, Lindley. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very pretty genus; for culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Epidendrum polyb  lbon*. *polyb  lbon* 1 White . . 12, S. Epi.    Jamaica . 1827

paleaceum . Straw col. 9, S. Epi.    Guatemala

DINETUS, Sweet. From *dinetos*, that may be twined; in allusion to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. A very ornamental genus; the perennial species thrive well in any rich light soil. Young cuttings, planted in the same sort of soil, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *D. racemosa* grows very fast in a sheltered situation, and is well adapted to make a good covering for a temporary arbour. It is increased from seed, which is ripened in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Porana paniculata*; 2, *P. racemosa*.

paniculata 1 . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1828

racemosa 2 . White 8, H. Tw. A. 10 Nepal . 1828

DIODEA, H. Bet. Kunth. In memory of Diocles Carystinus, an ancient Greek botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Pabaceae*. A twining shrub, growing in common soil, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dolichos mollis*—*mollis* 1.

DIODIA, Linn. From *diodos*, a passage; many of the species grow by the way-sides. *Linn.*

4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A genus of rather pretty trailing shrubs, of simple cultivation. A light soil suits them best; and cuttings, in the same kind of soil, root freely if placed in heat.

prostrata . . .	White 6, S. Ev. Tr. ��	W. Ind. . 1818
sarmentosa . . .	White 7, S. Ev. Tr. ��	W. Ind. . 1821
verticillata . . .	White 6, S. Ev. Tr. ��	W. Ind. . 1821
virginica . . .	White 6, H. De. Tr. ��	Virginia . 1820

DIOECIA. The twenty-second class of the Linn  an system of botany, from *dis*, twice, and *oikos*, house; alluding to the flowers with stamens and those with the seed-bearing organs growing on different plants.

DIOECIOUS, when a plant bears female flowers on one individual, and males on another.

DIOMEDEA, Cassini. Named after Diomeda, the daughter of Phorbas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or.

Asteraceae. A genus of ornamental shrubs, with silvery leaves: they succeed well in any rich light soil; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eupthadnum frutescens*; 2, *B. arbor  scens*.

argentea . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1824

bidentata 1 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . 1696

glabrata 2 . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2    S. Amer. . 1699

DIOMEDES. See *Narcissus*.

DION, Lindley. *Dis*, two, and *oon*, an egg, each scale bearing two ovules. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Cycn  daceae*. A singular Mexican genus; the plant introduced to this country, and presented to the Horticultural Society, had a simple stem, like that of a *Zamia*, but buried in wool; bearing deep and light green pinnated leaves. A cone which accompanied the plant, consisted of woolly rigid two-lobed scales, collected into a cone the size of a child's head, bearing on each lobe a single nut about as large as a chestnut.

edule . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1844

DIONAEA, Linn. Dione, one of the names of Venus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Droseraceae*. This is a very singular little plant in respect to its leaves, which are of an anomalous form, and have a curious motion, by which they catch insects; whence the specific name, *Musc  pula*, a fly-trap. The petiole of the leaf is winged. The extreme part is that which acts as a trap. As soon as the insect enters, the lobes of the leaf fold together, and remain so as long as the insect continues to struggle; but as soon as it is quiet, the leaf opens and permits it to escape. The plant thrives best in small pots, in peat earth, and some dwarf species of moss placed underneath in the pot; the pots should then be placed in a pan of water, and set in a cool place in the stove, with a glass over them, but not close, else they will be liable to damp. Seeds are sometimes produced, by which they may be increased, but the readier way is to divide the plants at the root. It has also been found, that if a leaf be taken off, and placed on damp moss, it will emit a young plant from its edge.

Musc  pula . White . 7, S. Her. P.    Carolina . 1788

DIODON. See *Dion*.

DIOSCOREA, *Linn.* Named after Pedacius Dioscorides, a famous Greek physician. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoreaceae*. The yam is cultivated in tropical climates for the sake of the roots, which are used in a similar way to potatoes, and are much esteemed by the natives. They are chiefly climbing plants; and some have very handsome foliage. They all succeed well in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by dividing their roots.

Synonymes: 1, *Dioscorea Batatas*, *D. japonica*; 2, *D. quaternata*.

aculeata . . . Green 6, S. Tu. P. 10 E. Ind. . 1803
alata . . . Green 7, S. Tu. P. 12 India . . 1789
brasiliensis . . Green 7, S. Tu. P. 8 Brazil . . 1823
bulbifera . . . Green 7, S. Tu. P. 12 E. Ind. . 1693
cinnamomifolia Gr. yl. 7, S. Tu. P. 6 Rio Jan. . 1827
pentaphylla . . Green 8, S. Tu. P. 10 E. Ind. . 1768
sativa 1 . . . Green 8, S. Tu. P. 15 W. Ind. . 1733

altissima, *anguina*, *angustifolia*, *atropurpurea*, *coriacea*, *crispata*, *fasciculata*, *glabra*, *globosa*, *heterophylla*, *leonensis*, *nepalensis*, *Nummularia*, *oppositifolia*, *piperifolia*, *pulchella*, *purpurea*, *quaternata*, *quinqueloba*, *rubella*, *scabra*, *trifida*, *trifoliata*, *triphylla*, *villosa* (2).

DIOSCOREACEÆ, or **YAMS**. Twinning shrubs, with large tubers, used for food, much in the same way as we use potatoes.

DIOSMA, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *osme*, smell; the bruised leaves have an exquisite smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. This is a genus of truly beautiful, heath-like shrubs, growing from one to four feet high. To grow them well, they must have a mixture of peat and sand, and a little turfy loam in the bottom of the pot, over the shreds. Young cuttings, planted in sand, with a glass over them, will root freely, without any heat. See *Adenandra*, *Agathosma*, *Audouinia*, *Barysma*, *Coleonema*, *Dichosma*, and *Lincônia*.

alba . . . White 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
capitata . . . Purp. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
cordata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1823
corymbosa . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1818
cupressina . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
ericoides . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1756
foetidissima . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
hirta . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1731
hybrida . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
linearis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
longifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
oppositifolia . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1752
pectinata . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1812
punctata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
rubra . . . Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752
scooparia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1812
sphaerocephala . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. .
squamosa . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
subulata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
succulenta . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
tendula . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
tenuiflora . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
tenuifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
tetragona . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1789
ulicina . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
virgata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

DIOSPYROS, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *pyros*, pear; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. Ornamental and highly valuable timber trees, from fifteen to thirty feet high. The species grow in any light loamy soil, and may be increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The European species, *D. Lotus*, produced that

famous fruit, which, according to the ancient romancers, caused oblivion. Some of the species are very remarkable for the hardness of the wood, such as *D. Ebenus*, *Ebenaster*, *Mabola*, and *Melanoxylon*, and for the eatable quality of the fruit; the former is well known under the name of ebony and ironwood. The bark of *D. virginiana* is said to be febrifugal. The fruit of *D. Embryopteris* is so glutinous as to be used in Bengal for paying boats. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. edulis*.

amplexicaulis . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Maurit. . 1840
chloroxylon . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1822
cordifolia . . . Wh. gn. 7, S. Ev. T. 13 E. Ind. . 1794
discolor . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 Philippn. . 1823
Ebenaster . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Bengal . 1792
Ebenus . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1792
edulis . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1824
Embryopteris . Wh. gn. 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1818
hirta . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . 1820
Kaki . . . Wh. gn. 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan . 1789
lobata . . . Wh. gn. 6, G. Ev. T. 15 China . 1822
Lotus . . . Yel. gn. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Italy . . 1506
lucida . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. . 1820
lycoides . . . Wh. gn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 . . 1806
Mabola . . . Yel. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Philip. I. . 1822
Melanoxylon . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1817
montana . . . Wh. gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
obovata . . . Wh. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 13 W. Ind. . 1794
pubescens . . . Yel. gn. 4, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1812
reticulata . . . Yel. gn. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Maurit. . 1824
rugulosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol. . 1823
sapota 1 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 Philippn. . 1843
sylvatica . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1812
vacconoides . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1823
virginiana . . . Yel. gn. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1629
dulcis . . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. T. 16 America. . 1629

DIDOTIS, *Schreber*. From *dis*, double, and *ous*, an ear; the flowers possess two ear-like appendages at the base of the florets. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Shrubs of little beauty, thriving in any light soil, and increased by layers or cuttings, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atriplex pedunculata*. See *Olanthus*.

ceratoides . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . . 1780

atriplexina 1, *candidissima*, *maritima*.

DIPRACA, *Loureiro*. From *dis*, twice, and *phake*, a lentil, or pea; the pods are composed of two one-seeded joints. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, about eight feet high, nearly allied to *Dalbergia*. It requires the same treatment as other greenhouse plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dalbergia Dephaca*.

cochinchinensis . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China .

DIPHYEA See *Bolbophyllum*.

DIPHYLLÆIA, *Michaux*. From *dis*, double, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the stems bearing only two alternate leaves each. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. A very pretty plant, growing freely in any rich light soil, and multiplied by divisions.

cymosa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1812

DIPHYSA, *Jacquin*. From *dis*, twice, and *physa*, a bladder; the pods are furnished with a membranous bladder on each side. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, from six to ten feet high; the soil best adapted to it is a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Young cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

carthaginensis . Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthage 1827

DIPHYSCIUM, *Weber*. From *dis*, twice, and *phys-
cion*, a vesicle; in reference to the shell of the
theca being double. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or.
Bryaceæ. A very little plant, found in woods,
and on rocks in Alpine situations. The stems
are exceedingly short, and grow in densely
matted patches. *Synonyme*: 1, *Buzbaumia
foliosa*—foliosum.

DIPLACHNE, *Beauvois*. From *diploos*, double,
and *achne*, chaff. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Graminaceæ. An uninteresting species of
grass, of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fes-
tica polystachya*—fascicularis.

DIPLACUS, *Nuttall*. From *dis*, two, and *plakos*,
a placenta; alluding to the splitting of the
capsule, to each valve of which is attached a
large placenta, and under its edges are found
the slender subulate seeds. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2,
Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A genus of very
elegant plants, especially *D. puniceus*, which
will prove a very great ornament to our gar-
dens. The species will succeed well in rich
sandy loam, and may be increased by cuttings.
D. puniceus is at present rather scarce in this
country. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mimulus glutinosus*.
glutinosus 1. Orange. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 California 1794
puniceus. Scarlet. 6, F. Ev. S. 3 California 1837

DIPLADENDIA, *De Candolle*. From *diploos*, double,
and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the two
tubercles which are found at the base of the
ovary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*.
M. Alphonse De Candolle, in his monograph
upon this order, has separated these from the
well-known Linnæan genus *Echites*. They are
stove twiners, which seem to thrive best in
rough heath mould, mixed with silver sand;
whilst growing in summer, copious waterings
do them no injury, but in winter, without cau-
tion in this respect, they are apt to damp off.
They are propagated by cuttings of the ripened
wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites crassinoda*; 2,
Echites splendens; 3, *Echites atropurpurea*; 4,
D. magnifica.

acuminata 4. Yellow. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil. 1854
atropur- } Purple. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil. 1841
rea 8. }
crassinoda 1 Red. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 R. Janeiro 1841
flava Yellow. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Grenada 1845
Harrisii Yellow. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Trinidad 1854
illustriis Ro. pur. 6, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 Brazil. 1848
nobilis Wht. pk. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1847
splendens 2. Rose wt. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Orgu. Mts. 1843
urophylla Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil. 1847

DIPLASIA, *Richard*. From *diplozo*, to double;
in reference to the glumes. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1,
Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A plant with little to re-
commend it, growing in any common soil, and
increased by divisions.

karatfolia Apetal. 8, S. Grass. 3 Guiana. 1825

DIPLAZIUM, *Swaritz*. From *diplozo*, to double;
in allusion to the indusia being double. *Linn.*
24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A very
handsome and ornamental genus of ferns. *D.*
auriculatum forms a tree about ten feet high.
The plants succeed well in loam and peat, and
may be either increased by seeds or divisions;
the latter is the more preferable method. *Sy-
nonymes*: 1, *Asplenium arborescens*; 2, *Asple-
nium decussatum*; 3, *Hemionitis esculenta*; 4,

A. frondosum; 5, *H. grandifolia*; 6, *Asple-
nium ambiguum*; 7, *A. plantagineum*; 8, *A.*
porrectum; 9, *A. ambiguum*; 10, *A. striatum*;
11, *A. thelypteroides*.

acuminatum Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brasil.
affine Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
arborescens Brown 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Maurit. 1826
auriculatum 1. Bn. yl. 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Caraccas 1820
barbadensis Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1823
breviflorum Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
castaneesfolium Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana. 1824
caudatum Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 I. of Luzon
coarctatum Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1841
decussatum 2. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind.
deflexum Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca.
ebenum Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
esculentum 3. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 8 E. Ind. 1822
extensum Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Malacca.
frondosum 4. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind.
grandifolium 6 Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica. 1793
integrifolium Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java.
juglandifolium Brown 8, S. Her. P. 8 Jamaica. 1820
malabaricum 6. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 10 E. Ind. 1818
plantagineum 7 Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1819
porrectum 8. Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Malacca.
Schkthrii 9. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca.
seramporensis Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 Seramp. 1820
Shepherdii Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1822
striatum 10. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1793
thelypteroides 11. } Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
undulatum Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1

DIPLOCHILUS. See *Diplomeris*.

DIPLOCHINUS. See *Diplomeris*.

DIPLOCHITA, *De Candolle*. From *diploos*, double,
and *chiton*, a coat of mail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1,
Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For culture, refer to
Melastoma. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma Fother-
gilla*; 2, *Melastoma Tamdica*.

Fothergilla 1. White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Trinidad. 1815
macrophylla Rose. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1820
Swartziana 2. Rose. 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1816

DIPLODAMA, *D. Don*. From *diploos*, double,
and *koma*, hair; the pappus is of two forms.
Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty
species, succeeding well in common garden soil;
but requiring protection in winter, therefore
it is best to always grow a few plants in pots to
stand in the frame in winter, as those in the
ground are apt to suffer if not well attended to;
it may be increased by seeds or divisions.
Synonyme: 1, *Doronicum villosum*.

villosa 1. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1826

DIPLOLÆNA, *Desfontaines*. From *diploos*, double,
and *læna*, a cloak; in allusion to the double
involucrum. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rutia-
ceæ*.

angustifolia Yol. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
Dampieri Yol. cr. 4, E. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1837
grandiflora Yol. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837

DIPLOLEPIS, *R. Brown*. From *diploos*, double,
and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Asclepiadaceæ. An uninteresting genus of
climbing plants, growing freely in any rich
light soil; young cuttings root in sand, under
a glass, in heat. The root of *D. vomitoria* is
prized by the Indian doctors for its expecto-
rant and diaphoretic qualities—*apiculata*,
ovata, *vomitaria*.

DIPLOMERIS, *D. Don*. From *diploos*, double,
and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or.
Orchidaceæ. A genus of pretty orchidaceous
plants, requiring the same treatment as *Cypri-*

- pedium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diplochilus hirsutus*; 2, *Diplochilus longifolius*.
hirsuta 1 . Purple . . 8, S. Ter. † India . . 1836
pulchella 2 . Purple . . 3, G. Ter. † Nepal . . 1836
- DIPLOPAPPUS**, *Don*. See *Royena*.
- DIPLOPAPPUS**, *Cassini*. From *diploos*, double, and *pappos*, pappus; the fruit is furnished with a double row of bristles. *Linn*. 19, Or. 2 Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A very handsome, shrubby species, growing to the height of about two feet, producing its flowers in heads, with the rays rich lilac, and the disc a bright yellow. It succeeds well in sandy loam, and is increased by cuttings. It will grow and flower well in a hot, exposed situation in the open ground in summer, but requires the protection of a frame in winter.
incanus . . Lil. yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 2 California . 1832
- DIPLOPÉTIS**, *Endlicher*. From *diploos*, double, and *pelle*, a buckler; the double fruit. *Linn*. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. These plants require similar treatment to Cape plants, such as *Hebenstreitias*, striking freely from cuttings of the young wood, and will bear to be planted in the open border during the summer season.
Hugellii . . Rose wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. 1837
- DIPLOPHYLLUM**, *Lehmann*. Derived from *diploos*, double, and *phylon*, a leaf; in allusion to the two-leaved calyx. *Linn*. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A border annual, the seeds of which need only be sown in the open border early in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Veronica Crista-galli*.
veronicaforme 1. Blue 4, H. Tr. A. † Caucasus . 1813
- DIPLOSÁSTERA**, *Tansch*. See *Calliopsis*.
- DIPLOSPORA**, *De Candolle*. See *Canthium*.
- DIPLOSTEGIUM**, *De Candolle*. See *Osbeckia*.
- DIPLOSTÉPHIUM**, *De Candolle*. See *Aster*.
- DIPLOTÁXIS**, *De Candolle*. From *diploos*, double, and *taxis*, a series; the seeds are disposed in two rows in each cell. *Linn*. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Uninteresting annuals, which merely require sowing in the open border, where they will grow, flower, and produce their seed in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sisymbrium catholicum*; 2, *Sinapis crassifolia*; 3, *Sinapis erucoides*; 4, *Sisymbrium murale*; 5, *Sisymbrium pendulum*; 6, *Sisymbrium tenuifolium*; 7, *Sinapis virgata*—Barrelieri, catholica 1, crassifolia 2, erucoides 3, hispida, muralis 4, pendula 5, saxatilis, tenuifolia 6, viminea, virgata 7.
- DIPLOTHEMIUM**, *Martius*. Derived from *diploos*, double, and *thema*, a spathe. *Linn*. 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. Ornamental plants, growing to the height of about ten feet, and requiring the same treatment as *Caryota* and other genera of the order. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cocos arenarius*.
campétre . . Straw 5, S. Palm 10 Brasil . . 1823
caudescens . . Cream 5, S. Palm 10 Brasil . . 1823
littoralis 1 . . Cream 5, S. Palm 8 Brasil . . 1854
maritimum . . Straw 5, S. Palm 10 Brasil . . 1823
- DIPODIUM**, *R. Brown*. From *dis*, two, and *pous* *podas*, a foot: referring to the threads of the pollen masses. *Linn*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very curious, leafless plant, with rather pretty purplish flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Blétia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dendrobium punctatum*.
punctatum 1. Purplish 12, S. Ter. 1 † N. Hol. . 1822
- DIPORIDIUM**. See *Ochna*.
- DIPSACACEÆ**, or **TEAZLEWORTS**. Herbaceous plants, or under shrubs, natives of the temperate parts of the world. The common teazle is used by fullers in dressing cloth.
- DIPSACAZAMIA**, *Benth*. See *Zamia*.
- DIPSACUS**, *Tournefort*. Supposed to be from *dipsao*, to thirst; in consequence of the leaves holding water; *dipsakos* is also the Greek name for the disease called diabetes, which is always accompanied by great thirst. *Linn*. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceae*. Curious species, some of which are pretty flowering plants, especially *D. pilosus*. They grow well in any common soil, and are readily increased by seeds. *D. fullonum* is extensively cultivated in the west of England, the dried heads of which furnish the teazle used by fullers in dressing cloth.
ferox . . . Purple 7, H. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
fullonum . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 Brit. hedges.
Gmelini . . . Blue . 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus 1820
inermis . . . White . 7, H. B. 34 Nepal . 1823
laciniaatus . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 Germany . 1833
pilosus . . . White 8, H. B. 4 Brit. mol. pl. *sylvestris*.
- DIPTERACANTHUS**. See *Ruellia*.
- DIPTERIX**, *Schreber*. From *dis*, double, and *pteris*, a wing; the two upper lobes of the calyx appear like two wings. *Linn*. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental tree, attaining the height of sixty feet. It requires to be grown in a loamy soil, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The seeds of this tree are the Tongo, or Tonquin-beans, so well known as giving a pleasant scent to snuff. *Synonyme*: 1, *Barybema Tongo*.
odorata 1. . Purple 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Guiana . . 1793
- DIPTEROUS**, applied to anything which has two wings.
- DIRCA**, *Linn*. Derived from *dirka*, signifying a fountain; in reference to the habitation of the plant. *Linn*. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceae*. An ornamental little shrub, found growing in the marshes of North America. It succeeds well in sandy loam, and is propagated by layers or seeds. It is so tough that the twigs are used for baskets, &c.; whence the English name, leather wood.
palustris . Yellow . 2, H. De. S. 6 Virginia . 1750
- DIRCÆA**, *Decaisne*. See *Gémera*.
- DISA**, *Linn*. Meaning unknown. *Linn*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of interesting tuberous-rooted plants, thriving well in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increased by separating the roots. They require to be very carefully watered when not in a growing state.
bracteata . . Green . 6, G. Ter. † C. G. H. . 1818
chrysoséchyra. Yellow . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. .
coriata . . . Pa. blue 6, G. Ter. 14 C. G. H. . 1805
dracunculæ . . Wt. pur. 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
ferruginea . . Brown . 6, G. Ter. 14 C. G. H. . 1820
flexuosa . . . Blue . 6, G. Ter. † C. G. H. . 1823
graminifolia . Blue . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

- grandiflora* . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
superba . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 1 Hybrid, garda.
lucosa . . . White . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1828
maculata . . . Blue . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
praenata . . . Grn. red 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1815
spatulata . . . Pa. blue 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1805
- DISANDRA**, *Linn.* Named from *dys*, difficult, and *aner*, an anther; the number of the anthers varies. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A small trailing plant, which, when raised, its pendent branches and little yellow flowers have a very pretty appearance. It will grow well in any rich light soil, and is propagated by divisions or cuttings, with or without a glass, in a shady situation.
prostrata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Madeira . 1771
- DISCARIA**, *G. Don.* From *diskos*, a disk; disk broad. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. A plant of easy culture, requiring a mixture of light loam and heath mould, and may be increased by cuttings of the half-ripened wood, planted in sand, and placed in heat.
australis . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland 1824
- DISCHIDIA**, *R. Brown.* From *dis*, twice, and *schizo*, to split; application unexplained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Ornamental plants, growing in any light sandy soil; and cuttings will root very freely in the same kind of soil, without any glass.
bengalensis . . . White . 9, S. Ev. Tr. 1 India . 1819
nummularia . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Amboyna
- DISCORD**, anything dilated into something which may be compared to a disk.
- DISCUS**, or **DISK**, the fleshy annular process that surrounds the ovary of many flowers; also the surface of a leaf; also the centre of a head of flowers of *Compositae*.
- DISCULIENT**, having the power to scatter the matter of tumours.
- DISSEMA**, *Labillardiere.* From *dis*, double, and *stemma*, a crown; the crown of the flower is double. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceae*. A genus, comprising some splendid and curious shrubs, requiring the same treatment, in culture and propagation, as *Passiflora*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Passiflora adiantifolia*, *Murucia adiantifolia*; 2, *P. aurantia*, *M. aurantia*; 3, *Passiflora Herbertiana*, *Murucia Herbertiana*.
adiantifolia 1. Orange 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Norfolk Is. 1792
aurantia 2. . . Wt. red 7, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Australia .
Herbertiana 3 Gn. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 30 N. Hol. . 1821
- DISERMIS**, smooth, without thorns.
- DISOCACTUS**, *Lindley.* From *dis*, two, *isos*, equal, and *cactus*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. This was formerly referred to *Cereus*, from which family it may, however, be readily known by the number of sepals being constantly twice two, and that of the petals the same. It was introduced by George Üre Skinner, Esq., in 1839, to Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P. It forms a graceful bush, from two to three feet high, but will, no doubt, attain a much larger size if trained against a trellis, and sufficient room allowed for it to spread; the flowers are of a deep pink colour; only one flower is produced at the extremity of each branch, but they open in succession for a considerable time, and are succeeded by beau-
- tiful little blood-coloured berries, scarcely so large as the common sloe. A turfy loam, mixed with sharp sand and leaf mould, suits it best; when the plant is growing, a moist atmosphere is most suitable, but in winter it should be kept dry, with plenty of light. It may be increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cereus biformis*, *Epiphyllum biforme*.
biformis 1. . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Honduras . 1839
- DISOMORPHOUS**, two-shaped.
- DISPARAGO**. See *Stæbe*.
- DISPERSIS**, *Swaerts.* From *dis*, two, and *pera*, a pouch; in allusion to the appearance of the two outer lateral segments of the perianth. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A tuberous-rooted genus, requiring the same treatment as *Disa*.
capensis . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
cucullata . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
secunda . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1797
- DISPERMUS**, two-seeded.
- DISPORDUM**, *Salisbury.* From *dis*, twice, and *poros*, a pore. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. Pretty species, which may be successfully grown in two-thirds peat and one-third loam; they will succeed in a warm border if carefully protected from severe frosts; they may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Uvularia chinensis*.
fulvum 1. . . Brown . 10, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1801
parviflorum . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1820
- DISSËCTA**, lacinated, deeply cut into very fine segments.
- DISSELEMENTS**, the partitions by which a seed-vessel is divided internally.
- DISSODON**, *Greville.* From *dis*, twice, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. A genus of little, dark, and pale green plants, inhabiting, during summer, mountains and Alpine bogs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Splachnum Fralichianum*, *S. reticulatum*; 2, *Weissia splachnoides*—*Fralichianum* 1, *splachnoides* 2.
- DISSOLENA**, *Loureiro.* From *dis*, double, and *solen*, a tube; in allusion to the double tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. A pretty species, growing in rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cérbera chinensis*.
verticillata . . . Wht. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1812
- DISTRACHYON**, two-spiked.
- DISTAFF THISTLE**. See *Calthamus lanatus*.
- DISTËNTUS**, distended, inflated.
- DISTICHIOUS**, two-rowed; producing leaves or flowers in two opposite rows.
- DISTRËPTUS**, *De Candolle.* See *Elephantopus*.
- DITIDIA**, *Fries.* From *ditto*, double, and *ioulos*, down; in reference to the downy nature of the pubescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. A species of *Fungi*, which grows upon dry wood, from autumn till spring. It is one of the species of dry rot, and very injurious to the timber on which the plants vegetate—*radiata*.
- DITRICHOTOMOUS**, divided into twos or threes; a stem continually divided into double or treble ramifications.

DITTANY OF CRETE. See *Origanum Dictamnus*.
DIURETIC, having the power of promoting the flow of urine.

DIURIS, R. Brown. From *dis*, double, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the lateral lobes of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. *Or. Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus succeed well with the same treatment as *Disa*.

<i>alba</i>	White	6, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	
<i>abrea</i>	Yel.	8, G. Ter.	1 N. S. W.	1810
<i>corymbosa</i>	Pur.	8, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	
<i>Drummondii</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	
<i>elongata</i>	Pink	5, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	1823
<i>filifolia</i>	Yel.	7, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	
<i>laxiflora</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	
<i>longifolia</i>	Pink	7, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	1824
<i>maculata</i>	Yl. sp.	4, G. Ter.	1 N. S. W.	1823
<i>pendunculata</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	1826
<i>porrifolia</i>	Pur.	7, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	
<i>sulphurea</i>	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	1823

DIURNUM, daily.

DIVARICATE, growing in a straggling manner.

DIVERGENT, { growing far asunder; applied to
 DIVERGING, { branches and leaves.

DIVI DIVI. See *Cesalpinia coriaria*.

DIVI LADNER. See *Tabernaemontana dichstoma*.

DOCK. See *Rumex*.

DODARTIA, Linn. In honour of F. Dodart, M.D., a French botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A species of little beauty, thriving in any light rich soil, and increased from seeds or divisions.

orientalis. Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant. 1752

DODDER. See *Cuscuta*.

DODECANDRIA. The eleventh class in the Linnean system of botany. From *dodeka*, twelve, and *aner*, a man. Plants with twelve stamens.

DODECANDROUS, having twelve stamens.

DODECÆTHEON, Linn. From *dodeka*, twelve, and *theos*, a divinity; twelve gods or divinities of the Romans; a name absurdly applied to a plant, native of a world the Romans did not know, and resembling in no particular any plant of their writers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Very ornamental plants when in flower, and well worthy a place in every collection. The species grow best in a light loamy soil, and are easily increased by dividing the roots.

<i>integrifolium</i> Lgt. pur.	4, H. Her. P.	½ N. Amer.	1829
<i>Media</i>	Lgt. pur.	5, H. Her. P.	1 Virginia. 1744
<i>albiflorum</i>	White	5, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens. 1824
<i>elegans</i>	Rose	5, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens. 1827
<i>giganteum</i>	Lilac	5, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens. 1819
<i>Blackum</i>	Lilac	5, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens. 1824

DODONÆA, Linn. In honour of Rembert Dodonæus, known by the name of Dodonæus, a famous botanist and physician. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Plants scarcely worth cultivating, except in general collections. They thrive well in loam and peat, or any light soil; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species must be placed in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. heterophylla*; 2, *D. viscosa*, *angustifolia*; 3, *D. angustifolia*.

<i>angustissima</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1823
<i>aplenifolia</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1820
<i>attenuata</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1820
<i>Burmanniæ</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1800
<i>coratocarpa</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	3 K. G. Sound.	1837

<i>cuneata</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1820
<i>dioica</i> 1	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	1819
<i>eleagnoides</i>	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Domin.	1800
<i>filiformis</i>	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	1820
<i>jamaicensis</i> 2	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica.	1810
<i>laurifolia</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	1823
<i>microcarpa</i>	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Bourbon.	1824
<i>pinnata</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1824
<i>salicifolia</i> 3	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1820
<i>salsolefolia</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	4 V. D. L.	1830
<i>scabra</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1820
<i>truncata</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1820

bialata, *oblongifolia*, *paullinæfolia*, *triquetra*, *viscosa*.

DOG BRAMBLE. See *Ribes Cynobati*.

DOG ORCHIS. See *Cynorchis*.

DOG PARSLEY. See *Ethusa Cynapium*.

DOG POISON. See *Ethusa Cynapium*.

DOG'S-BANE. See *Apocynum*.

DOG'S-CABBAGE. See *Thelygonum Cynocrambe*.

DOG'S MERCURY. See *Mercurialis perennis*.

DOG'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Cynosurus*.

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET. See *Erythronium*.

DOGWOOD. See *Cornus*.

DOLABRIFORM, axe-shaped.

DOLICHANDRA, Cham. See *Spathodea*.

DOLICHOS, Linn. From *dolichos*, long; in reference to the long twining stems. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *D. Jacquinii* and *D. lignosus* are about all that are worth cultivating for ornament. Any rich light soil will suit them, and they may be increased by seeds or cuttings; if by cuttings, they must be planted in sand, under a glass; the stove kinds in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phaseolus vexillatus*. See *Canavalia*, *Cyamopsis*, *Didcea*, *Lablab*, *Lablavia*, *Mucuna*, *Pachyrhizus*, *Phaseolus*, *Psophocarpus*, *Rhynchosia*, *Soja*, *Vigna*, and *Wistaria*.

<i>angulatus</i>	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A.	2 N. Amer.	1820
<i>atrous</i>	Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	4 China.	
<i>capensis</i>	Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	5 C. G. H.	1823
<i>Catling</i>	Pur.	7, S. A.	8 E. Ind.	1798
<i>fragrans</i>	Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	5 China.	
<i>alba</i>	White	7, G. Ev. Tw.	5 China.	
<i>frutescens</i>	Pa. yl.	7, S. Ev. S.	8 Nepal.	1820
<i>gangeticus</i>	Pur.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	4 Jamaica.	1816
<i>hirsutus</i>	Pur.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	10 China.	1802
<i>heterophyllus</i>	Yel.	7, H. Tw. A.	6 Canaries.	1810
<i>Jacquinii</i>	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 S. Amer.	1800
<i>lignosus</i>	Pur.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	12 E. Ind.	1776
<i>lobatus</i>	Yel.	6, H. Tw. A.	8 C. G. H.	1800
<i>Lobia</i>	Wt. bl.	7, H. A.	1½ Egypt.	1818
<i>melanophthalmus</i>	Pur.	8, H. A.	3 Italy.	1800
<i>monachialis</i>	Pa. red	7, H. A.	2 Spain.	1816
<i>sinensis</i>	Pa. red	7, H. Tw. A.	4 India.	1776
<i>sphaerosperrnus</i>	Red	6, S. A.	3 Jamaica.	1816
<i>vexillatus</i> 1	Yel.	7, G. Tw. A.	3 W. Ind.	1780

biflorus, *lateus*, *pilosus*, *reticulatus*, *sesquipedatus*, *setefolius*, *tetraspermus*, *tranquebaricus*, *unguiculatus*.

DOLIOCARPUS, Rolander. From *dolios*, deersitful, and *karpus*, a fruit; the fruit, though beautiful, is poisonous. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. An ornamental plant; for propagation and culture. See *Tetracera*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tetracera Calinea*, *Calinea exadens*. *Calinea* 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana . 1822

DOMBEYA, Cavanilles. In honour of Joseph Dombey, a French botanist and traveller in Peru and Chili. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or.

Sterculiaceæ. Ornamental plants, growing freely in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood will root freely if put in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Astrapea mollis*. See *Tournefortia*.

cannabina. White 8, S. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius . . 1820
cordifolia. Red . 4, 8. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . . 1820
erythroxylon White 12, 8. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1846
ferruginea. White 3, 8. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius . 1815
mollis 1. . . Rose. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius . 1820
ovata . . . White 4, 8. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . . 1823
punctata. . . White 4, 8. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . . 1820
tiliæfolia. . . White 3, 8. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . 1820
viburniflora. White 8, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagascar

DONCKELARIA. See *Contradandia*.

DONDIA, *Sprengel*. In honour of Dondie Dupré, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A very pretty little plant, requiring an equal mixture of loam and peat; it may be increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Astrantia Epipactis*.

Epipactis 1 . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Alps . . 1823

DONIA. See *Clanthus*.

DODDIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Samuel Doody, a London apothecary, one of the earliest British cryptogamic botanists. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very handsome ferns, growing well in loam and peat, and easily increased, either by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. maxima*; 2, *Woodwardia caudata*; 3, *Woodwardia virginica*.

aspera . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1808
blechnoides 1 . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1835
caudata 2 . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1820
Kunthiana . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1
lunulata . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1834
media . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1823
virginica 8 . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Virginia. 1774

DOOGHAN. See *Myrtica*.

DOOGOO. See *Ferula*.

DOOM PALM. See *Hyphens thebaica*.

DOORBA, DOORWA, or HURRYALEE. See *Cynodon Dactylon*.

DORĒMA, *D. Don*. From *dorema*, a gift or benefit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This is the gum ammoniac plant. "It grows principally on the plains between Yudecaust and Kumisha, in the province of Irak, without cultivation. The gum is so abundant that, upon the slightest puncture being made, it instantly oozes forth, even at the ends of the leaves." It will grow freely in ordinary garden soil, and is propagated by seeds.

ammoniacum Whit. *yel.* 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Persia 1831

DORIA. See *Senecio Doria*.

DORONICUM, *Linn.* Altered from *Doronigi*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental genus, and from the plants flowering early in spring, they are well deserving of cultivation; they grow in any garden soil, and may be increased with facility by dividing at the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. orientale*. See *Diplacoma*, *Werneria*, *Arnica*, and *Senecio*.

altaleum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1783
austriacum . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1816
caucasicum 1 . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1815
coltinae . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . 1824
cordifolium . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . . 1838
denticatum . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . 1825

macrophyllum } *Yel.* . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1828
Pardalifolius *Yel.* . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., *mead.*
plantaginifolium *Yel.* . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1870
scorpioides . *Yel.* . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Germany .

DORSAL, growing on the back.

DORSTENIA, *Linn.* In memory of Theodore Dorsten, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*. Very curious plants, growing freely in any light rich soil, and may be multiplied with facility by parting the roots, or by seeds.

arifolia . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1823
brasiliensis . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1792
ceratocanthos Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1826
cordifolia . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1822
contrajerva . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1748
Drakena . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz . 1818
Houstonia . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1747
tubicina . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . 1817

DORTMÁNNA, *Don*. After one Dortmann, said to be a Dutch apothecary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. The species of this genus are singular and beautiful plants, but require a good deal of care in cultivation. *D. lacustris* succeeds best planted in a pot of gravel, and placed in a pond or cistern, so that the plants may be about six inches under the water. The other species may be grown in a pot half filled with peat earth, and the rest with sphagnum, in which the plants must be set, and the pot placed in shallow water, so as not to immerse the plants. They may be increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia Dortmanna*; 2, *L. paludosa*.

lacustris 1 . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. lakes.
paludosa 2 . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

DORYANTHES. Named by Correa de Serra, from *dory*, a spear, and *anthe*, flower; because of the long straight flower-stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Rather an ornamental plant, requiring a warm part of the greenhouse, or a cool part of the stove; the latter is preferable. It may be increased from suckers, which are seldom to be obtained, except by cutting a large plant down, or taking out the heart of the plant; in either case, it will throw out suckers.

exedra . . Cream 7, G. Her. P. 20 N. S. W. . 1800

DORYCNium, *Tournefort*. From *dory*, a spear; the ancient plant was used to poison spears. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very handsome plants, of simple culture, succeeding best in a dry soil. They may be increased by seeds, which they ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lotus hirsutus*; 2, *D. ibéricum*; 3, *L. parvislorus*; 4, *L. rectus*; 5, *L. subbiflorus*; 6, *D. monspeliensis*, *Lotus Dorycnium*; 7, *D. hirsutum*, *incanum*, *Lotus tomentosus*, *sericeus*, *affinis*. See *Convolvulus*.

herbaceum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1802
hirsutum 1 . . Red wt. 7, H. Ev. S. 24 S. Eur. 1683
latifolium 2 . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1818
parvislorus 8 . . Yel. gn. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1810
rectum 4 . . . Red . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1640
subbiflorum 5 . . . 7, H. . . A. 1 Spain . 1820
suffruticosum 6 White 7, H. Ev. S. 14 S. Eur. 1640
tomentosum 7 . Red wt. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. 1817

DORYOPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *dory*, a spear, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiaceæ. Synonymes: 1, *Pteris collina*; 2, *Pteris hastata*; 3, *P. palmata*; 4, *P. sagittata*.

collina 1. . Brown. 8, S. Her. P. Brazil . .
cordifolia . . Pyl. br. 7, S. Her. P.
hastata 2. . P. y. br. 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1823
palmata 3 . Brown. 7, S. Her. P. Caracacas . . 1821
sagittifolia 4. Brown. 7, S. Her. P.
Wallchii . . Yel. bn. 8, S. Her. P. E. Indies .

DOSSINIA, Morren. See *Cheiristylis*.

DOTHIDEA, Fries. Derived from *dothien*, a tubercle, and *eidos*, similar. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Mostly dark species, growing upon stems of grass and leaves of trees — *alnea*, *betullina*, *Pumago*, *Geranii*, *Heraclei*, *Himantia*, *Potentilla*, *P. reptantis*, *P. verna*, *Pteridis*, *Ranunculi*, *ribesia*, *Robertiana*, *Ulm*.

DOTS—may be pellicud, resinous, or hairy.

DOUBLE COCOA NUT. See *Lodoicea seychellarum*.

DOUGLASSIA. Named by Dr. Lindley, some years ago, in compliment to Mr. Douglas, whose zeal in collecting seeds and plants, and whose untimely end have richly earned for him a niche in the long gallery of departed science. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. This is a very beautiful, but scarce, little plant, growing pretty freely in peat and sand, and ripening its seed in small quantity. Mr. Douglas transmitted the seed, from which this interesting plant was raised, from the Rocky Mountains, where he first found it among the snow, and afterwards from California.

nivalis . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. ½ Rky. Mts. . 1827

DOUMA. See *Hyphæna*.

DOUM PALM. See *Hyphæna thebæica*.

DOURADINHA. See *Waltheria Douradinha*.

DOVE'S FLOWER. See *Peristertia*.

DOVE'S-FOOT. See *Geranium mollis*.

DOWN, soft, short hairs.

DOWNY-PUBESCENT, soft, short down, closely pressed to the surface.

DOWNY-VILLOUS, covered with long, soft hairs.

DRABA, De Candolle. From *drabe*, acrid, biting; taste of the leaves. Linn. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are very pretty, being well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or growing in pots, among other alpine plants. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best, and they increase with facility, either by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. Synonymes: 1, *D. aizoides*; 2, *D. incana*; 3, *D. androsacea*; 4, *D. lutea*, *longipes*; 5, *D. cordata*; 6, *D. androsacea*; 7, *D. hirta*; 8, *D. hirta*; 9, *D. hirta*. See *Aubrieta*, *Erophila*, and *Petrocallis*.

aizoides . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. ½ Wales, rocks.

Aizoon . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. ½ Corinthia. 1823

alpina . . Yel. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Lapland. 1820

siliculata-pli-
loides . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. ½ Greenland. 1820

aspera . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . .

sturea . . Yel. 6, H. B. Denmark. 1820

austriaca . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Austria. 1824

brachystemon } Yel. 8, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819

brunifolia . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus. 1820

bruyoides . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. ½ Tauris . . 1820

cinifolia . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1781

cinerea . . White 7, H. B. N. Eur. . 1818

confusa 2 . . White 7, H. B. N. Eur. . 1818

corymbosa . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ Baff. Bay . 1823

crassifolia . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1826

cuspidata . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. ½ Iberia . . 1820

dasycarpa . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ Altai . . 1837

daurica . . White 7, H. B. Dauria . . 1824

ericacea . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus . 1821

fiadefensis 3 . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819

glacialis . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . . 1826

Gmelini . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . . 1823

grandiflora . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ Altai . . 1832

gracilis 4 . . Yel. 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1827

helvética . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819

hirta . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Eur. . 1823

incana 5 . . White 5, H. B. Brit., rocks .

incompta . . Yel. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus . 1821

lappónica 6 . . White 4, H. Her. P. ½ Lapland . 1810

lasiocarpa . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ . . 1820

lutea . . Yel. 6, H. A. S. Eur. . 1824

murialis . . White 6, H. A. Eng., rocks .

muricella 7 . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Lapland . 1810

memoralis . . Yel. 6, H. A. Europe . 1759

nivalis . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1824

oblongata . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Baff. Bay . 1823

pilosa . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . . 1825

repens . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . . 1818

rupesstris 8 . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Scot., rocks .

siliquosa . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus . 1822

stellata 9 . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Pyrenees . 1820

stylaris . . H. Her. P. ½ . . 1832

tomentosa . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819

tridentata . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. ½ Russia . . 1838

nummularia.

DRACÆNA, Linn. From *drakaina*, a female dragon; the inspissated juice becomes a powder, like the dragon's-blood. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Very ornamental trees, well worthy of being cultivated in every collection of stove plants. They thrive well in a light, loamy soil; large cuttings root freely by being stuck in the tan, provided there be a strong heat. In Java, the root of *D. terminalis* is considered a valuable medicine in dysenteric affections. The substance called Gum Dragon, formerly used in medicine, is the juice of *D. Draco*. Synonymes: 1, *spicata*, *ternifolia*, *Wallchii*, *javanica*, *Cordylina Sieboldii*, *terminalis*, *albo-maculata*, *Sansevieria javanica*; 2, *D. marginata*. See *Charitwoodia*, *Dianella*, *Philloma*, and *Cordylina*.

arbores . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Leone . . 1809

bicolor . . Ro. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernando Po. 18:0

brasilienis . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . . 1825

cœrnea . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . .

Draco . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . 1640

elliptica . . Green 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . . 1854

maculata 1 . . Green 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . . 1854

ensifolia . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 . . 1800

fœrrea . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 8 China . . 1771

variogata . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 6 China . .

fragrans . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 6 Africa . . 1768

interrupta . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1798

leonensis . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone . 1824

marginata . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Madagascar . 1816

mauritanica . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . . 1825

nodosa . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 . . 1820

nhtans . . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1820

ovata . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . .

purpurea . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . . 1820

reflexa . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Madagascar . 1819

salicifolia . . 6, S. Ev. T. 2 . .

striata . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1820

succulenta . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Leone . . 1821

terminalis . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . 1820

péndula . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . .

tessellata 2 . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Madagascar . 1816

umbrou-
lifer . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . . 1788

undulata . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1816

DRACO. See *Dracæna Draco*.

DRACOCÉPHALUM, Linn. From *drakon*, a dra-

gon, and *kephale*, head; the appearance of the heads of the flowers. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. Most of the species are ornamental, and as such, they deserve a place in every garden. They succeed well in common garden soil. Some of the tender perennial kinds require the protection of a frame in winter, and, on that account, they ought to be grown in pots; they increase readily by dividing the roots. The annual kinds merely require sowing in a rich, light soil, in the open ground, where they will flower beautifully. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. grandiflorum*. See *Physotegia*, and *Cedronella*.

altissima 1.	Purp.	7, H. De. S.	1 Georgia.	1769
argentea.	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1½ Siberia.	1822
australiacum.	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1 Austria.	1597
botryoides.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½ Siberia.	1822
canariense.	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries.	1697
canescens.	Blue	7, H. A.	1½ Levant.	1711
chamedryoides.	Blue	7, F. Ev. Tr.	4	1823
gracile.	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	
grandiflorum.	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia.	1769
ibericum.	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Iberia.	1820
integrifolium.	Blue	7, H. Ev. S.	1½ Siberia.	1827
mexicanum.	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1½ Mexico.	1832
moldavicum.	Blue	7, H. A.	2 Moldavia.	1596
albiflorum.	White	7, H. A.	2 Moldavia.	1596
nubians.	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia.	1731
organoides.	7, F. Ev. Tr.	1 Siberia.	1820	
palmatum.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½ Siberia.	1815
parviflorum.	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia.	1825
peltatum.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1½ Levant.	1711
peregrinum.	Purp.	7, H. A.	1 Siberia.	1759
pinatum.	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia.	1833
ruyschianum.	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2 N. Eur.	1699
sibiricum.	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia.	1760
thymiflorum.	Purp.	7, H. A.	1½ Siberia.	1752

DRACONIS, spotted like a serpent.

DRACONTIUM, *Linn.* From *drakon*, a dragon; the stems are spotted like the skin of a snake. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. Curious species, delighting in a rich, light loam, and increased by dividing the roots. In India, the prepared root of *D. polyphyllum* is supposed to possess antispasmodic virtues, and is a valuable remedy in asthma. See *Calla*, *Simplocarpus*, *Arum*, *Amorphophallus*, and *Mônstera*.

polyphyllum.	Apetal	5, S. Ev. Cr.	2 India.	1769
epinocum.	Apetal	4, S. Ev. Cr.	2 Ceylon.	1759

DRACOFHYLLUM, *Labillardiere*. From *drakon*, a dragon, and *phylon*, a leaf; the leaves resemble those of *Dracæna Dræco*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridææ*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Andersonia* and *Sphenbroma*.

capitatum.	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1880
gracile.	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	
longifolium.	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1824
secundum.	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1823

DRACOFIS, *De Candolle*. From *drakon*, a dragon, and *opsis*, appearance. Florets singular. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Grows freely in common garden soil, and is increased by seeds and division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rudbeckia amplexicaulis*, *R. amplexifolia*, *R. perfoliata*, *amplexicaulis* 1 Yellow 7, H. A. 8 Louisiana 1798

DRACONCULUS, *Tournefort*. See *Arum*.

DRAGON. See *Dracænum*.

DRAGON-TREE. See *Dracæna Dræco*.

DRAGON'S BLOOD. See *Pterocarpus Dræco*, *Calamus Dræco*, and *Dracæna Dræco*.

DRAGON'S-HEAD. See *Dracoccephalum*.

DRAKÆNA. See *Dorstænia Drakæna*.

DRAFARNALDIA, *Bory de St. Vincent*. In honour of J. P. R. Draparnald, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservacææ*. Small, bright green plants, found at all seasons in pools and rivulets—*glomerata*, *plumosa*, *tenuis*.

DRASTIC, applied to purgative medicines which act violently.

DREPANOCARPUS, *Meyer*. From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Rather an ornamental shrub, from six to ten feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Pterocarpus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pterocarpus lunatus*.

lunatus 1.	White	6, S. Ev. S.	12 S. Amer.	1792
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DREPANOPHYLLUM, *Kunth*. From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *phylon*, a leaf; alluding to the falcate leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. A worthless, herbaceous perennial, growing in any soil; increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sum falcaria*—agreste 1.

DRIMIA, *Jacquin*. From *drimys*, acid; the juice of the roots is so acrid as to cause inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. An ornamental genus, when the plants are in flower; they require a mixture of sandy loam and leaf mould, or peat soil. When not in a growing state they require but little water, and when potted just before they begin to grow, they will flower freely. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. lanceefolia*, *Hyacinthus revolutus*, *Lachenalia reflexa*.

acuminata. Brown 8, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1829
altissima. Wt. gn. 8, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1791
ciliaris. Fr. wt. 8, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1800
elata. Red gn. 10, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1799
lanceefolia. Purp. 9, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1800
lanceolata. Yel. gn. 9, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
longepedunculata. Gn. pr. 9, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1800
media. White. 8, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
purpurascens. Purp. 8, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1818
pusilla. Green. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1793
revoluta 1. Green. 8, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
undulata. Orn. str. 8, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1819
villosa. Green. 8, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1836

DRIMIOPSIS, *Lindl.* From *drimia*, and *opsis*, resemblance. The plants resemble *Drimia*.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Drimia*.
maculata. Green spot. 6, F. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1850
DRIMYS, *Forster*. From *drimys*, acid; the juice of the root causes inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Magnoliææ*. Valuable trees, from twelve to forty feet high, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; ripened cuttings would probably root if planted in sand, under a glass. Winter's bark, which resembles that of cinnamon, is the produce of *D. Winteri*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Winteria aromatica*.

chilensis.	White.	5, G. Ev. T.	25 Chile.	1829
Winteri 1.	White.	5, G. Ev. T.	35 Magellan	1837

DRINKER'S-NUT. See *Strigchnos potatorium*.

DROFWORT. See *Spiræa filipendula*.

DROSEREA. From *droseros*, dewy; the plants are beset with glandular hairs, which make them appear as if covered with dew. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseraceæ*. This is a most singular and beautiful genus of plants, whose leaves are ornamented with red glandular hairs, discharging from their ends a drop of viscid acrid juice. These hairs are so irritable as to contract when touched, imprisoning insects, after the manner of *Dionaea Muscipula*. In their native state, they are found growing on mossy turfy bogs. The best way to grow them, is to plant them in small pots, about three parts full of peat earth, and some sphagnum placed on it; the plants should then be planted in the moss, and the pots placed in pans of water, and even then, the hardy species grow best in the greenhouse. They are all increased by seeds, which should be allowed to sow themselves. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. intermedia*.
scabris . . . White, 7, G. Aq. P. † C. G. H. . 1823
americana . . . White, 7, H. Aq. P. † N. Amer. . 1820
anglica . . . Wt. red, 7, H. Aq. P. † Eng. bogs. .
biuata . . . White, 7, G. Aq. P. † N. Hol. . 1821
siliiformis . . . Purp. 7, H. Aq. P. † N. Jersey . 1811
linearis . . . Purp. 7, H. Aq. P. † N. Amer. . 1818
longifolia 1 . . . Wt. red, 7, H. Aq. P. † Britain, bogs.
pauciflora . . . White, 7, G. Aq. P. † C. G. H. . 1823
rotundifolia . . . White, 7, H. Aq. P. † Britain, bogs.
spathulata . . . Cre. pr. 6, G. Aq. P. † Australia . 1860
Whittakeri . . . White, 6, G. Aq. P. † Australia . 1860

DROSERACEÆ, or SUNDEWS. An order of small herbaceous plants, all growing in damp places; many are covered with glandular hairs, which possess considerable irritability.

DRUMMŌNDIA, De Candolle. Named after Mr. Thomas Drummond, a well-known naturalist, and zealous collector of plants, chiefly in the United States; he died at Havannah, in March, 1835. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. This is a very pretty little plant, well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or to grow on rock-work. It thrives most luxuriantly in peat, though it succeeds in any light soil; divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mitella pentandra*.

mitelloides. Yell. wish 6, H. Her. P. † Rky. Mts. 1827

DRUNKEN DARNEL. See *Lolium temulentum*.

DRUPACEÆ, or ALMOND-WORTS. An order of trees and shrubs separated from *Rosaceæ*, on account of bearing what is usually known as stone-fruit—the cherry, plum, peach, and other similar fruits belong to this order.

DRUPE, a kind of fruit, consisting of a fleshy, succulent rind, and containing a hard stone in the middle. See *Drupaceæ*.

DRUSA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Le Dru, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A hardy annual, the seeds of which merely require sowing in a warm situation—*oppositifolia*.

DRYANDRA, R. Brown. In honour of Jonas Dryander, a distinguished Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protaceæ*. A splendid genus of plants, nearly related to *Banksia*. All the species thrive well in an equal mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand. The pots require to be well drained, and the potsherds broken very small, because the roots are fond of running among them. Cuttings taken off

at a joint, in August or September, and planted in sand, without shortening the leaves, will readily root if placed on a gentle hotbed (but not plunged), under a glass; but they must be covered, so as the frost cannot injure them. As soon as rooted they must be potted off, as the sand would injure the roots if they were too long in it; after being potted off, they should be placed in a close frame, and hardened to the air by degrees. The cuttings will do equally well if put in early in spring, just as they are beginning to push out young wood. See *Hemidialia*.

arectoides . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
armata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
Baxteri . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
bipinnatifolia . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
blechnifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
calophylla . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
carduacea . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
angustifolia . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1846
cuneata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
brevifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1808
longifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
favosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
falcata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
floribunda . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
foliolata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
formosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1808
Fraseri . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
longifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
mucronulata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
nervosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
nivea . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
nobilis 1 . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
obtus . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
plumosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
premorsa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848
protoides . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
pteridifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
blechnifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
senecifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1840
stuposa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
tonifolia . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803

DRYAS, Linn. From *dryades*, or nymphs of the oaks; because the leaves bear some resemblance to those of the oak. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A delicate genus of plants, which succeed best in a border of peat soil; but they require to be protected in winter. They may be increased either from cuttings, seeds, or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. octopetala*; 2, *D. integrifolia*.

decapetala . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. . 1839
Drummondii 1 . . . Wht. 7, F. Ev. Tr. † N. Amer. . 1828
integrifolia . . . Wht. 7, F. Ev. Tr. † Greenland . 1824
intermedia . . . Wht. 6, H. Ev. Tr. † N. Amer. . 1832
minor . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. .
octopetala . . . Wht. 7, H. Ev. Tr. † Brit. rocks.
americana . . . Wht. 7, H. Ev. Tr. † N. Amer. . 1800
tendila 2 . . . Wht. 7, F. Ev. Tr. † Canada . . 1820

DRY GANGRENE. See *Acinula clavus*.

DRYARIA, Willdenow. From *drymos*, a forest; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Mecobraceæ*. Plants of no value; they need only to be sown on a hotbed early in spring. In the month of May they may be planted out into a warm border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Holsteum cordatum*.

cordata 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cr. † Jamaica . 1800
gracilis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cr. † Brazil . . 1829
palustris . . . White 6, F. Her. P. † Mexico . 1830
villosa . . . White 6, F. Her. P. † Mexico . 1837

DRYMOGLOSSUM, Presl. From *drymos*, a forest, and *glossum*, a tongue; fronds. *Linn.* 24,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Niphobolus carndeus*. For culture, &c., see *Polypodium*.

carduus 1 . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 Australia
lancofolium . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1843
pliosoides . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1828
spatulatum . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .

DRYMŌNIA, *Martius*. From *drumonia*, woodland; the plant inhabits forests. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. An ornamental genus. For culture and propagation, see *Besleria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Besleria serrulata*, *Drymonia serrulata*. See *Campania*, and *Nematanthus*.

blelor 1 . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Ind. . 1806
cristata . . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Guiana . 1841
grandiflora . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 1 Gardens.
punctata . . Yel. vio. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Guatemala. 1843
villosa . . Wht. pur. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 1½ Surinam . 1854

DRYNARIA, *Bory*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*:

1, *Polypodium albidum-squamatum*, *P. cuspidatum*; 2, *P. scandens*; 3, *P. juglandifolium*; 4, *Anazetum crassifolium*, 5, *P. cuspidiflorum*; 6, *P. diversifolium*; 7, *Hemionitis plantaginæ*, *Polypodium membranaceum*; 8, *Microsorium irregulare*, *Polypodium irioides*, *P. polycéphalum*; 9, *P. cuspidatum*; 10, *P. longifrons*; 11, *P. neglectum*; 12, *P. palmatum*; 13, *P. caespitosum*, *P. scandens*, *P. pustulatum*; 14, *P. quercifolium*; 15, *P. rupestre*; 16, *Pleopeltis nuda*; 17, *Polypodium phymatodes*.

albidum-squamatum } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
alba 1 }
Billardieri 2 } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
caespitosa . Yel. . 4, S. Her. P. 1 India . . 1841
castellata 3 } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1822
coriacea . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . . 1840
cotoneana . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. .
crassifolia 4 } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1823
cuspidiflora 5 } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
diversifolia 6 } Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Australia.
ebbia . . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
Fortunei . . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 China .
glabica . . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
hemionitidis } Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1843
dea 7 }
Horsfieldii . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Java .
iteophylla . Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . . 1841
irioides 8 } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1824
leiorhiza 9 } Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .
lomarioides . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
longifrons 10 } Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
longipes . . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1823
longissima . Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
loriformis . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Indies .
neglecta 11 } Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
normalis . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal .
palmata 12 } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luzon
plantaginæ . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1842
propinqua . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .
pustulata 13 } Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ Manila . 1840
quercifolia 14 } Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon 1824
rubida . . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
rupestre 15 } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
sesquipeda- } Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal .
lis 16 }
speciosum . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P.
stenophylla . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 2 Java .
subfalcata . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luzon
tonallibria . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Mindanao.
undulata . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luzon
vulgaris 17 } Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies . 1816
Wallichii . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .

DRYOBALANOPS CAMPHORA is the HARD CAMPHOR TREE of Sumatra and Java.

DRYOPTERIS, *Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

sagittifolia . Yellow 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .

DRYOSTACHYUM, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

caudatum . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Celebes . . 1842
plidum . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon. 1841
splendens . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon. 1842

DRYPETES. Named by Vahl, from *drypto*, to lacerate; plant spiny. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, about six feet high, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schæfferia lateriflora*.

cræcea 1 . . Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . . 1820

DRYPIS, *Linn.* From *drypto*, to tear; the leaves are armed with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. This beautiful little plant is well adapted for ornamenting rockwork, in which situation it flowers in the greatest profusion. It may be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds, sown in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and when the plants get of sufficient size, they ought to be planted on the top of rockwork, where they must not be suffered to get dry till they are well established.

spinosa . . Pa. blue 6, H. Ev. S. ½ Italy . . 1775

DRY ROT. See *Merulius*.

DUCHESNEA, *G. Don*.—*fragarioides*. See *Fragaria indica*.

DUCKMEAT. See *Lénna*.

DUCK'S-FOOT. See *Podophyllum*.

DUCKWEED. See *Lénna*.

DUDAIM. See *Cucumis Dudaim*.

DUFRESNIA, *De Candolle*. Named after Peter Dufresne, M.D., author of a work on Valerians. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. The species grows freely in any common garden soil, and is increased by division.

orientalis . Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . . 1838

DUG CACTUS. See *Mammillaria*.

DULCAMARA. See *Solanum Dulcamara*.

DULCIS, sweet, nectariferous.

DULICHIMUM, *Persoon*. The name of the island where the plant was first found. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A curious perennial species, growing in peaty soil, and increased by divisions.

spatheum . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 N. Amer. . 1818

DULSE. See *Halymenia*.

DUMASIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Dumas, one of the editors of *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Clitoria*.

pubescens . . Yellow 10, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Nepal . 1824
villosa . . Pa. yl. 10, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Nepal . 1824

DUMB CANE. See *Calceolium seguinum*.

DUMERILIA, *Leysser*. In honour of M. A. M. Constant Dumeril, a French naturalist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Rather a pretty shrub, growing about three feet high, in any common garden soil, and increased by cuttings.

paniculata . Purple 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Columbia . 1825

DUMOSE, bushy, shrubby.

DUNSTABLE STRAW. The best wheat straw used at Dunstable is grown on the chalk soils of that neighbourhood.

DUPONTIA. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*.—*Fischeri*.

DURANTA, *Linn.* After Castor Durantes, a physician and botanist, who died in 1590. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A very pretty and free-flowering genus, successfully grown in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings root freely planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. microphylla*; 2, *D. dentata*. See *Casselia*.

<i>argentea</i> . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. S.	5 E. Ind.	. . . 1824
<i>Ellisia</i> 1 . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	. . . 1739
<i>Inermis</i> . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	. . . 1739
<i>macrocarpa</i> 2 . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	. . . 1818
<i>Mutabilis</i> . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	. . . 1830
<i>Plumbieri</i> . . .	Blue 10, S. Ev. S.	16 S. Amer.	. . . 1733
<i>xalapensis</i> . . .	Blue 8, S. Ev. S.	6 Mexico	. . . 1822

DURIO, *Linn.* Duryon, in the Malay language, is the name of the fruit. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. This tree thrives well in a rich loamy soil; and cuttings, not too ripe, taken off at a joint, with their leaves entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The fruit of this tree is about the size of a man's head, and is said to be the most delicious of all the fruits of India. The axil-like substance, which contains the kernel, is the eatable part of it, and most resembles cream; yet it is accompanied by such an intolerable stench, that, according to Rumphius and Valentyn, it is, by law, forbidden to throw them out, near any public path, in Amboyna. The smell is said to be similar to that of some putrid animal substances; yet all agree, that if the first repugnance is once overcome, no fruit is more agreeable than the *durion*. The fruit is also used as a bait to entrap the civet-cat; hence the specific name.

<i>siethinus</i> . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T.	50 E. Ind.	. . . 1825
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DURION. See *Durio*.

DURIUSCULA, rather hard, or rigid.

DURMAST. See *Quercus pubescens*.

DURUS, hard, stubborn, rough.

DUTCH ELM. See *Ulmus suberectus*.

DUTCH MEDLAR. See *Mespilus germanica*.

DUTCH PINK. See *Réseda Luteola*.

DUTCH RUSH. See *Equisetum hyemale*.

DUVALLIA, *Nees*. In honour of M. Duval. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiaceæ*. See *Marchantia*.

DUVALLIA, *Haworth*. In honour of M. Duval, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A curious genus of

succulent plants, nearly related to *Stapelia*, to which they may be referred for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia hirtella*; 2, *D. radiata*; 3, *Stapelia reclinata*; 4, *S. replicata*.

<i>cespitosa</i> . . .	Purple 5, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. . . 1790
<i>compacta</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. . . 1800
<i>elegans</i> . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. . . 1795
<i>glomerata</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. . . 1804
<i>hirtella</i> 1 . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. . . 1802
<i>Jacquiniana</i> 2 . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. . . 1800
<i>laevigata</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. . . 1800
<i>masitodes</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. . . 1795
<i>radiata</i> . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. . . 1795
<i>reclinata</i> 3 . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. . . 1795
<i>replicata</i> 4 . . .	Purple 8, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. . . 1812
<i>tuberculata</i> . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. . . 1808

DUVAUA, *Kunth*. In honour of M. Duvaux, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. Rather an ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see greenhouse species of *Rhus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Schinus dentata*; 2, *Amyris polygâmica*, *Schinus dependens*; 3, *Duvauxia dependens* var.

<i>dentata</i> 1 . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	15 Owhyhee	. . . 1795
<i>dependens</i> 2 . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	20 Chile	. . . 1790
<i>latifolia</i> 3 . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S.	20 Chile	. . . 1830
<i>longifolia</i> . . .	Green . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	20 Buenos A.	. . . 1839
<i>ovata</i> . . .	Greenish . . .	5, G. Ev. S.	6 Chile	. . . 1824

DWALE. See *Atropa Belladonna*.

DWARF ELDER. See *Sambucus Ebulus*.

DWARF FAN-PALM. See *Chamærops humilis*.

DWARF MOLY. See *Allium Chamæmoly*.

DYCKIA, *Schultes, Jun.* In honour of the Prince Salm-Dyck, one of the most liberal and intelligent patrons of science of the present day. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. A very handsome genus, agreeing in many particulars with the *aloe*, to which genus it may be referred for culture and propagation.

<i>altissima</i> . . .	Orange 9, G. Her. P.	2½ Buenos A.
<i>rariflora</i> . . .	Orange 6, G. Her. P.	2 Brazil . . . 1832

DYER'S GREEN WEED. See *Génista tinctoria*.

DYER'S LITTLE YELLOW WEED. See *Réseda Luteola*.

DYER'S OAK. See *Quercus tinctoria*.

DYSODIA. See *Dysodia*.

DYSOPHYLLA, *Blume*. From *dysodes*, fetid, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants nearly related to *Mentha*, for which, see culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mentha pumila*, *verticillata*; 2, *M. quadrifolia*.

<i>pumila</i> 1 . . .	Purple 8, H. Her. P.	1 Nepal	. . . 1826
<i>quadrifolia</i> 2 . . .	Purple 7, G. Ev. S.	1½ Nepal	. . . 1826
<i>stellata</i> . . .	Purple 6, G. Her. P.	1 India	. . . 1816
<i>verticillata</i> . . .	Lilac . . .	G. Her. P. 1½	Nepal . . . 1828

DYSPEPSIA, difficulty of digestion.

DYSSODIA. See *Babera*.

DYSSODIUM. See *Melampodium*.

E.

EAGLE WOOD. See *Aquilaria*.

EARED, having ears, or appendages.

EARINA, *Lindley*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Very rare plants. The stems are terminated by dense, oblong spikes of white flowers, which are de-

lightfully fragrant. For treatment, see *On-adium*.

<i>mucronata</i> . . .	White 5, S. Epl.	1 N. Zealand	. . . 1845
<i>suavolens</i> . . .	White 5, S. Epl.	1 N. Zealand	. . . 1843

EARTH GALL. See *Ophiophiza Mungos*.

EARTH OF LEMNOS. See *Adansonia digitata*.

EARTH NUT. See *Banum*.

EARTH PEA. See *Lathyrus amphicarpos*.

EARTH TONGUE. See *Geoglossum*.

EAST INDIA MUGWORT. See *Artemisia hirsuta*.

EASTER GIANT. See *Polygonum bistorta*.

EATABLE BIRD'S NESTS. See *Gelidium*.

EBENACEÆ, or EBENADS. An order of trees and shrubs distinguished for the excessive hardness of their wood; the ebony may be cited as an example. Some kinds bear eatable fruit, as the Mabola of the Philippines, and the Kaki of Japan, which are species of *Diospyros*.

EBENEUS, black, ebony-coloured.

EBENUM. See *Diospyros Ebenus*.

EBENUS, *Linn.* From *abonus*, the Arabic name for ebony, or *ebenus* of the Romans. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are pretty little dwarf plants, with pink flowers; they require a peaty soil, added to a little loam, to grow in, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthyllis crética*; 2, *A. pinnata*.
crética 1. . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Candia . . 1737
pinnata 2. . . Pink . 6, G. B. 2 Barbary . 1786

EBONY. See *Diospyros Ebenus*.

EBONY AMERICAN. See *Wheelèria Ebenus*.

ECASTAPHYLLUM, *P. Browne*. From *hecastos*, each, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves of some of the species are composed of only one leaflet. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, growing about ten feet high; they succeed in rich soil, and are increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pterocarpus Ecastaphyllum*.

Browned 1 . . . Wht. red 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1733
 Plumieri . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1820
 Sibberi . . . Wht. red 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guinea . . 1824

ECADDATE, spikeless, without a stem.

ECBOLIUM. See *Justicia Ecbolium*.

ECREMOCARPUS, *Ruiz et Pavon*. From *ek-kremes*, pendent, and *karpus*, fruit; the fruit is pendent. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. An exceedingly ornamental plant, well adapted for training over bowers, columns, trellis-work, &c., like clematis, honeysuckles, &c.; it should be planted in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; cuttings root at once, in sand or soil, with or without a glass. See *Calampelis*.

longiflorus . . . Orange 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Peru . . 1825

ECHÉANDIA, *Ortega*. Named after Greg. Echeandia, botanical professor at Saragossa. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This singular plant was among a collection received by Sir Charles Lemon, in 1837, from Mr. John Rule, Superintendent of the Real del Monte Mines, Mexico, in the neighbourhood of which it is probably a native. It flowered in the greenhouse at Carlsw, in June, 1839, and continued during July and August to send out a succession of five or six flowers daily. It produces seeds, by which it is increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conanthera Echeandia*, *Anthericum restæzum*, *Phalangium restæzum*.

terniflora 1 . . . Golden 7, G. Her. P. 8 Mexico . 1837

ECHÈVÈRIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Echeveri, author of the splendid drawings of

the Flora Mexicana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Among succulents, this genus is one of great beauty. *E. gibbiflora* is disposed to grow rather straggling; nevertheless, it is worthy of a place in every collection, on account of its strong, shining leaves, and orange-scarlet flowers. To grow them well, they require a soil composed of sandy loam and a little peat, mixed with reduced rubbish of bricks, &c. At all seasons they should be cautiously watered, particularly in winter. They increase from cuttings, dried a few days before being put in the soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cotyledon cæspitosa*; 2, *C. coccinea*; 3, *Pachyphyton bracteosum*; 4, *Sedum guileense*.

acutifolia . . . Scar. yl. 4, G. Ev. S. 14 Mexico . 1841
 bracteolata 3 Red yl. 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Caracacas . 1840
 cæspitosa 1 . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 14 California 1796
 canaliculata . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1850
 coccinea 2 . . . Scarlet 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1816
 farinosa . . . Lemon 7, G. Ev. S. 2 California 1847
 gibbiflora . . . Yl. pnk. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1826
 grandifolia . . . Orange 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1828
 laxa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 14 California 1847
 lbrida . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1830
 pulverulenta W. rd. g. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1840
 quitensis 4 . . . Red . 9, F. Ev. S. 1 Peru . . 1840
 racemosa . . . Crims. 10, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1836
 retusa . . . Yel red 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . .
 rosea . . . Rose yl. 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1840
 Schoerli . . . Pink yl. 11, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1842
 secunda . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1837

ECHIALES. A natural alliance, consisting of a group of Exogens, intermediate between Solanales and Bignonales.

ECHINACEÆ, *Maench*. Derived from *echinus*, a hedgehog; the prickly scales of the receptacle give that appearance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants are ornamental, growing from one to two feet high, and of bold habits. For culture, &c., see *Coreopsis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreopsis heterophylla*, *Ximenesia Cavanillesii*; 2, *Rudbeckia napifolia*; 3, *R. purpurea*; 4, *R. serotina*.

angustifolia . . . Rose 8, H. Her. P. 2 Java . . 1860
 Dicksoni . . . Lil. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1847
 dbbla . . . Lil. 9, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1837
 heterophylla 1 Pur. 10, H. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1829
 intermedia . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 2 Eng. hyb. 1826
 napifolia 2 . . . Red 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Spain . 1824
 purpurea 8 . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. . 1809
 serotina 4 . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1816

ECHINAILS, *Cass*. See *Cirsium scleranthron*.

ECHINARIA, *Desfontaines*. From *echinus*, a hedgehog; the prickly heads may be fancied to resemble little hedgehogs. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious little annual, growing in any common soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cenchrus capillatus*, *Sisleria echinata*.

capitata 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 S. Eur. . . 1771

ECHINATED, covered with prickles, like an echinus, or hedgehog.

ECHINELLA, *Agardh*. From *echinus*, a hedgehog; bristly appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Very minute species of green *Algae*, found in lakes, and, by some naturalists, believed to be animalcules—*articulata*, *oblonga*, *rotata*.

ECHINOCACTUS, *Salm-Dyck*. From *echinus*, a hedgehog, and *cactus*—a name given by Theophrastus to a spiny plant. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. These are plants of great beauty and interest, on account of their singular and grotesque structure, the arrangement of their spines, and the beauty of their flowers. The soil best suited for them is sandy peat, a little loam, and a little lime, or brick rubbish, all of which must be well mixed together. They must be watered very sparingly at all times, but more so in winter. They are increased from offsets, which must be dried a few days before being put in to strike. These plants, and *Mammillarias*, are sometimes much infested with red spider, which is very troublesome. The effectual way of exterminating them, is to shed a little dry sulphur over the plant infested, and they will soon disappear, and as soon return, if not carefully watched. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cereus abnormis*; 2, *E. platyacanthus*, *Cactus latispinus*; 3, *Cereus cylindricus*; 4, *Cactus depressus*; 5, *Cereus gibbosus*; 6, *Cereus hystrix*; 7, *Cereus imbricatus*; 8, *Cactus intortus*; 9, *Cactus erinaceus*; 10, *Cactus parvispinus*; 11, *Cactus recurvus*, *nobilis*; 12, *Echinocactus orthacanthus*; 13, *Astrophytum myrtilloides*; 14, *Melocactus octogonus*; 15, *E. hamatacanthus*; 16, *E. visnaga*; 17, *Cactus scopa*, *Cereus scopa*. See *Melocactus*, *Cereus*, and *Echinopsis*.

abnormis 1.	White	7. S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1818
acutatus	Yellow	9. S. Ev. S.	M. Video	1836
acutangularis	Yellow	9. S. Ev. S.		1835
agglomeratus		7. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1838
Anconianus		8. Ev. S.	Ancona	1834
arcuatus	Yellow	9. S. Ev. S.	M. Video	1834
centotarius	Lil. rd.	9. S. Ev. S.		1836
chlorophthalmus	Pr. wt.	6. S. Ev. S.	R. del Monte	1846
cinnabarinus	Red	6. S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1842
coccineus	Red	9. S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1835
cylindricus 12	Yellow	8. S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1828
cornigerus 2.	Purple	8. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1823
oryoides	Yellow	9. S. Ev. S.		1835
crispatus	Purple	8. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1828
cylindricus 3	White	9. S. Ev. S.	1 Peru	1799
densus		8. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
Doppel		8. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
depressus 4.		8. S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1798
echinatus		9. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
edulis	Yellow	9. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
erinaceus 9	Wh. yl.	7. S. Ev. S.		1818
exaculptus		9. S. Ev. S.		1836
Eyræil	Wh. yl.	9. S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1829
glacius	Wh. gn.	7. S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1830
formosus	Red	7. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
gibbosus 6	White	7. S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	1808
Gilliesii		9. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
gladiatus		7. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
hamatus		8. S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1833
hexacanthus	Whitish	6. S. Ev. P.	Tampico	1841
hystrix 6.		8. S. Ev. S.		1808
imbricatus 7.		8. S. Ev. S.		1830
infatus		8. S. Ev. S.	Chile	1828
intortus 8	Purple	6. S. Ev. S.	1 Antigua	1768
intortus		8. S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
ingens 16.	Yellow	6. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1838
Langsdorffii	Yellow	8. S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1833
latispinus	Purple	8. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1823
Lechli	Yellow	7. S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1833
Leeanus	Yl. wht.	8. S. Ev. S.	Buenos A.	1840
Lankii	Yellow	9. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1835
longistatus	Yellow	7. S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1846
Mackleanus	Yl. wt.	10. S. Ev. S.	Chile	1836
mammillarioides	Yl. red	10. S. Ev. S.	Chile	1836
melocactiformis	White	8. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	

meonacanthus		8. S. Ev. S.	Jamaica	
montevideensis		8. S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
multicaulus	White	6. S. Ev. S.		
myriocarpus 13.	Wh. yl.	6. S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1839
nobilis	White	6. S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1796
obvallatus	Purple	7. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
octogonus 14	Red wt.	6. S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.	1830
orthacanthus		8. S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
Ottónis	Yellow	9. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
oxyacanthus		8. S. Ev. S.		1830
oxygonus	Pa. rose	8. S. Ev. S.	1 Brazil	1831
pachycentrus		8. S. Ev. S.		
parvispinus 10.		8. S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	
pectiniferus	Rose	6. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
Pentlandii	Red	7. S. Ev. S.	Brazil	
platyacanthus		8. S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1837
polyacanthus		8. S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1837
pulchellus	Wt. bls.	10. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1831
recurvus 11.		8. S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1796
rhodanthus	Rosey	9. S. Ev. S.		1835
rhodophthalmus	Red	8. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1849
elliptica	Red	8. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1849
robustus		8. S. Ev. S.		1835
Salmianus	Grey	7. S. Ev. S.	Curacao	
scopa 17.	Yellow	7. S. Ev. S.	1 Brazil	1826
spinis-albis	Yellow	6. S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1836
Sellowii		8. S. Ev. S.	1 M. Video	1826
seesiliferus	Pa.yel	6. S. Ev. S.		1834
spinocissimus		8. S. Ev. S.		1834
spiralis		8. S. Ev. S.		1835
Stalnessii	Yellow	8. S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico	1847
streptocaulon	Yellow	8. S. Ev. S.	Bolivia	1844
subgibbosus		8. S. Ev. S.	Valparaiso	1830
subuliferus		8. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
sulcatus		8. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
tenuispinus	Yellow	9. S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1835
tephracanthos		9. S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1825
telephorus		8. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1834
tuberculatus		8. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1836
tubiflorus	White	9. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
Williamsii	Rose	9. S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1844
xanthacanthus		4. S. Ev. S.		1835

ECHINOCLOA, Beauvois. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *chloa*, grass; alluding to the prickly heads of flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Hardy annuals, fit only to be grown in botanic gardens. *Synonymes*: 1, *Panicum stagninum*; 2, *P. crus-galli*. *crus-galli* 2. Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Brit. mol. fl. *setigera*. Apetal 7, G. Grass 1 E. Ind. 1820 *commutata* 1, *crus-cervi*, *echinata*, *erythrosperma*, *internodia*, *stagnina*.

ECHINOPHORA, Tournefort. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *phoreo*, to bear; the involucre is covered with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Rather interesting plants, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by dividing the roots.

spinosa. White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. sea co. *tenuifolia*. White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Apulia. 1731 *trichophylla*. White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. 1820 **ECHINOPOGON**, Beauvois. From *echinos*, prickly, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A mere weed, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*; 1, *Agræstis ovatus*—*ovatus*.

ECHINOPS, Linn. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *opsis*, aspect; in allusion to the hedgehog-like heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Coarse plants, of considerable beauty, attaining from one to five feet high. They are well adapted for borders, on account

of their stiff growth; any common soil suits them, and young plants are obtained by dividing the roots. In Spain, they use the flower of *E. strigosus* for tinder. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. persicus*.

<i>bannifcus</i>	Blue	5, H.	Her. B. 2	Hungary	1832
<i>albus</i>	White	4, H.	Her. B. 2	Hungary	1832
<i>dahbrius</i>	Blue	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Dahuria	1828
<i>exaltatus</i>	White	7, H.	Her. P. 6	Austria	1817
<i>glaberrimus</i>	Blue	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Sinal	1830
<i>Gmelini</i>	Wt. bl.	6, H.	B. 3	Europe	1835
<i>horrilus 1</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 5	Persia	1818
<i>humilis</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 1	Caucasus	1815
<i>lanuginosus</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 2	Levant	1786
<i>paniculatus</i>	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 6	Spain	1815
<i>persicus</i>	White	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Persia	1821
<i>platylopiis</i>	Blue	9, H.	B. 2	Europe	1835
<i>polyccephalus</i>	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1816
<i>pingens</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 3	Russia	1835
<i>Ritro</i>	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Europe	1870
<i>ruthenicus</i>	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Russia	1816
<i>sphaeroccephalus</i>	Lt. bl.	7, H.	Her. P. 5	Austria	1596
<i>spinosus</i>	White	7, H.	Her. P. 4	Egypt	1597
<i>strictus</i>	Pa. bl.	7, H.	Her. P. 8	Europe	1822
<i>strigosus</i>	White	7, H.	A. 2	Spain	1729
<i>tabricus</i>	Blue	8, H.	B. 4	Tauria	1816
<i>tennifolius</i>	Blue	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Russia	1820
<i>Tournoufortii</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 3	Caucasus	1835
<i>virgatus</i>	Blue	6, H.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1820
<i>viscosus</i>	Blue	8, H.	B. 3	Caucasus	1818

ECHINOPSIS, Zucc. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. The plants are round and prickly. All the species resemble *Echinocactus*, and their cultivation is the same. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echinocactus leucacanthus*, *Cereus leucacanthus*; 2, *E. obrepandus*; 3, *E. obrepandus purpurea*.
campylacantha 1. Rose. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chiff. 1845
cristata 2. Wht. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chiff. 1844
alba. White. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chiff. 1844
purpurea 3. Purple. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chiff. 1844

ECHINOSPERMUM, Swartz. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *sperma*, seed; the seeds are very prickly. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. These plants are not worth cultivating, except in general collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myosotis Lappula*; 2, *M. marginata*; 3, *M. virginica*.
virginicum 3. Blue. 6, H. B. 2 Virginia. 1699
barbatum, deflexum, Lappula 1, marginatum 2, patulum, Redowskii.

ECHINOSTACHYS. See *Pycnostachys*.

ECHITES, Linn. From *echis*, a viper; referring to the smooth, twining shoots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. This is a most beautiful genus of evergreen twiners; they grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased readily from cuttings in sand, under a glass. The bark of *E. antidyenterica* is astringent and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerandra suberecta*. See *Aganisma, Dipladenia, Hamadactylon, Parandia* and *Strophanthus*.

<i>antidyenterica</i>	Pink	S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind.	1821
<i>atropurpurea</i>	Brn. pr.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Brazil	1841
<i>biflora</i>	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	20 W. Ind.	1793
<i>bispinosa</i>	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
<i>caryophyllata</i>	Pa. yel.	10, S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind.	1812
<i>diformis</i>	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	8 Carolina	1806
<i>domingensis</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Tw.	12 W. Ind.	1820
<i>Franciscana</i>	Ro. gn.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Brazil	1845
<i>pellidiflora</i>	Sulphur	8, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Brazil	1845
<i>f. sulphurea</i>	Yel. red	8, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Brazil	1849

<i>frutescens</i>	Yel. pk.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	8 E. Ind.	1816
<i>grandiflora</i>	Pink	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 E. Ind.	1823
<i>Heynii</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Tw.	4 E. Ind.	1818
<i>hirsuta</i>	Yel. ro.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Brazil	1843
<i>longiflora</i>	White	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Brazil	1816
<i>malabaria</i>	Red	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Malabar	1822
<i>paniculata</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6 S. Amer.	1823
<i>Pellieri 1</i>	Yel.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Brazil	
<i>peltata</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Trinidad	1826
<i>reticulata</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 E. Ind.	1818
<i>Richardi</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Guiana	1824
<i>rubricaulis</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Guiana	1824
<i>splendens</i>	Wt. ro.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Brazil	1841
<i>stellaris</i>	Ro. yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Rio Jan.	1831
<i>suberecta</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Jamaica	1759
<i>tomentosa</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Guiana	1824
<i>tuberosa</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Jamaica	1778
<i>tuberosa</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tw.	2 C. G. H.	1818
<i>succulenta</i>	Brown	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
<i>umbellata</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	15 Jamaica	1733

ECHUM, Linn. From *echis*, a viper; the seeds resemble the head of the viper. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. This is a very pretty genus of shrubs, growing from two to six feet high, in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings will root in the same kind of soil, under a glass; but they are more readily increased by layers, which soon take root if laid down in the young wood, with a little nick cut in the shoot. Seeds are frequently produced, from which they may also be increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. formosum*; 2, *E. grandiflorum*; 3, *E. hispidum, elegans*.

<i>aculeatum</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4 Canaries	1815
<i>amenum</i>	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Caucasus	1826
<i>ambiguum</i>	Wt. rd.	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries	1820
<i>angustifolium</i>	Blush	7, H. A. 2	Spain	1826
<i>arenarium</i>	Pur.	7, H. A. 1	Calabria	1826
<i>argenteum</i>	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1789
<i>austreale</i>	Pur.	8, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1824
<i>bifrons</i>	Wt. rd.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries	1820
<i>brachyanthum</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
<i>calycinum</i>	Bl. yl.	7, H. A. 1	Europe	1829
<i>candicans</i>	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Madeira	1777
<i>capitatum</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1819
<i>caudatum</i>	Red	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1818
<i>creticum</i>	Red	4, H. A. 1	Levant	1683
<i>cynoglossoides</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries	1816
<i>dahuricum</i>	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Dahuria	1827
<i>densiflorum</i>	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	2 Canaries	1820
<i>diffusum</i>	Pink	6, H. A. 1	Crete	1817
<i>fastuosum</i>	Pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	4 Canaries	1779
<i>farosissimum</i>	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	5 Madeira	1787
<i>foliosum</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries	1815
<i>fruticosum</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. C. H.	1759
<i>giganteum</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S.	10 Canaries	1779
<i>glabrum</i>	White	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1791
<i>glaucophyllum</i>	Violet	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
<i>grandiflorum 1</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Madeira	1787
<i>hispidum</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818
<i>incanum</i>	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
<i>italicum</i>	White	7, H. B. 4	Jersey	
<i>Lagascanum</i>	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 3	Spain	1826
<i>laevigatum</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
<i>lasophyllum</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1819
<i>lineatum</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 Canaries	1815
<i>longiflorum</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1806
<i>lusitanicum</i>	Violet	6, H. A. 3	S. Eur.	1751
<i>macranthum 2</i>	Violet	7, H. A. 1	Barbary	1818
<i>macrophyllum</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries	1823
<i>maritimum</i>	Blue	7, H. A. 1	Italy	1815
<i>Mertensii</i>	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1824
<i>micranthum</i>	Violet	6, H. A. 1	Barbary	1824
<i>molle</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Teneriffe	1820
<i>nervosum</i>	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	4 Madeira	1777
<i>orientale</i>	Pa. bl. 6, H. A. 3	Levant		1780
<i>paniculatum</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1815
<i>parviflorum</i>	Blue	7, H. A. 2	Barbary	1798
<i>petraeum</i>	Blue	5, H. Ev. S.	8 Dalmatia	1843
<i>plantaginoides</i>	White	6, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1826

plantagineum.	Pur.	7, H.	A. 1	Italy	1776
prostratum.	Red.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Egypt	1825
pyramidalum.	Blue.	7, G.	Ev. 8	C. G. H.	1820
pyrenaicum.	White	7, H.	B. 1	Pyrenees	1815
robustum.	Red.	6, H.	B. 4	Hungary	1791
salmatidum.	Flak.	7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1819
scabrum.	Fr. bl.	7, G.	Ev. 8	C. G. H.	1820
Sibthorpii.	Red.	6, H.	B. 1	Europe	1824
simplex.	White	6, G.	Ev. 8	Teneriffe	1820
Simsii.	Rd. bl.	8, H.	A. 1	S. Europe	1816
sphaerocéphalon.	White	7, G.	Ev. 8	C. G. H.	1824
spicatum.	White	7, G.	Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
strictum.	Blue.	6, G.	Ev. 8	Canaries	1779
strigosum.	Violet	8, G.	Ev. 8	C. G. H.	1821
Swartzii.	Blue.	6, G.	Ev. 8	C. G. H.	1816
tenuis.	Blue.	7, H.	B. 1	Sicily	1824
thyrsoidesum.	Blue.	8, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1820
tuberculatum.	Violet	8, H.	B. 1	Spain	1820
verrucosum.	White	7, G.	Ev. 8	C. G. H.	1822
violaceum.	Blue.	6, H.	B. 3	Austria	1658
viridescens.	White	7, G.	Ev. 8	Canaries	1820
vulgare.	Red.	7, H.	B. 2	Britain, fields	
flore albo	White	7, H.	B. 1	Britain, walls	

ECLIPSA. From *eclipse*, to be deficient; the seed-crown and wing are wanting. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting annuals and biennials of easy culture—*erecta*, *latifolia*, *procumbens*, *prostrata*, *punctata*, *undulata*. See *Bellis*.

ECOSTATE, having no nerves on the leaf.

ECTASIS. See *Erica*.

ECTOCARPUS, *Lyngbye*. From *ektos*, outside, and *karpus*, a fruit; the theca is not inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Mostly dark green marine productions, found in spring and summer—*brachiatus*, *distortus*, *granulosus*, *pustillus*, *tomentosus*, *miculoides atrovirens-ferrugineus*.

ECTOSTRÖMA, *Fries*. From *ektos*, without, and *stroma*, a hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*? Very minute species, to be met with during summer and autumn on the *Iris* and decayed laurel leaves; whence their specific names—*Iridis*, *Laurei*.

EDDOES. See *Colocasia esculenta*.

EDENTULUS, not toothed.

EDGORTHIA, *Meyer*. In honour of M. P. Edgeworth, of the E. I. Co.'s service, and a great lover of botany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelacææ*. This is a genus closely allied to *Daphne*. The species require to be grown in two parts sandy loam and one part turfy peat, with good drainage and a liberal supply of water in summer, but carefully watered in winter. Increase is by cuttings planted in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Daphne papyrifera*, *E. papyrifera*.

chrysanthus 1 . Yellow 6, G. Ev. 8. 1 China . . 1845

EDIBLE, eatable.

EDWARDSIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Sydenham Edwards, a celebrated English botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very ornamental genus of plants, which will survive our winters if planted against a warm wall, and protected from very severe frosts. They vary in height from four to twelve feet; they thrive best in sandy peat, and increase readily from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sophora sericea*.

chilensis . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. T. 15 Chile . . 1823
chrysophylla Yellow . 5, F. Da. 8. 10 N. Zeal. .

grandiflora.	Yellow.	5, F. Da. 8.	13 N. Zeal.	1772
microphylla.	Yellow.	5, F. Da. 8.	6 N. Zeal.	1772
minima.	Yellow.	5, F. Da. 8.	4 N. Zeal.	1818
Macnabiana.	Yellow.	7, G. Ev. 8.	6 Australia	1820
macracarpa.	Yellow.	8, G. Ev. 8.	6 Chili	1822
myriophylla.	Yellow.	5, G. Ev. 8.	6 N. Zeal.	
nifida.	Yellow.	5, S. Ev. 8.	8 Bourbon	1820

EFFUSE, applied to inflorescence, and means a kind of panicle with a very loose arrangement.

EGG APPLES. See *Solanum ovigerum*.

EGG-BEARER. See *Solanum ovigerum*.

EGG PLANT. See *Solanum ovigerum*.

EGLANTINE. See *Rosa lutea*.

EGLANTINE. See *Rubus Eglanteria*.

EGLETES, *De Cudollo*. Derivation unknown.

Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Hardy plants of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: *Pyrethrum simplicifolium*.

domingensis 1. White 8, H. A. 1 S. Amer. . 1823
viscosa . . . White 8, S. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz. 1739

EGYPTIAN BEAN OF PYTHAGORAS. See *Nelumbium*.

EGYPTIAN LOTUS. See *Nymphaea Lotus*.

EGYPTIAN THORN. See *Acacia vera*.

EHRETIA, *Linn.* In honour of D. G. Ehret, a celebrated German botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. Stove plants, of much beauty, from eight to twenty-five feet high. They delight in loam and peat, and cuttings root in the same kind of soil, or in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Bourreria* and *Grabowskia*.

acuminata.	Wh. 7, G. Ev. T. 12	N. Holland . .	1820
aspera.	Wh. 6, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. . .	1795
buxifolia.	Wh. 7, S. Ev. 8.	E. Ind. . .	1823
divaricata.	Wh. 7, S. Ev. T. 12	Havannah . .	1820
dbbia.	Wh. 6, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica . .	1825
internodis.	Wh. 8, S. Ev. 8.	E. Antilles . .	1819
lævis.	Wh. 7, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. . .	1823
laxa.	Wh. 7, S. Ev. 8.	E. Bourbon . .	1826
microphylla.	Wh. 7, S. Ev. 8.	E. Ind. . .	1818
serrata.	Wh. 6, S. Ev. 8.	E. Ind. . .	1823
tinifolia.	Wh. 6, S. Ev. T. 30	Jamaica . .	1734

EHRETIACEÆ or **EHRETIADS**. A small order, separated from *Boraginaceæ*. Most of them are tropical trees or shrubs, and a few are herbaceous plants.

EHRHARTA, *Smith*. In honour of F. Ehrhart, a Swiss naturalist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. Plants which are only interesting in botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira capensis*. See *Microstena*.

panicæ . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

calycina 1, *distichophylla*, *gigantea*.

EICHORNIA. See *Pontederia*.

EKEBERGIA. Sparmann named this genus in compliment to C. Gustavus Ekeberg, captain of a Swedish East Indiaman, who took him out to China. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. A very ornamental tree, growing about twenty feet high; a mixture of loam and peat suits it, and young plants may be raised from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

capensis . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . 1789

ELÆAGNACEÆ or **OLEASTERS**. A small order of trees and shrubs, usually covered with a silvery scurf. Several species of *Elæagnæ* bear eatable fruit, and the berries of *Shepherdia argentea*, called in N. America the "Rabbit Berry,"

hang like bunches of red currants, and are used for the same purposes.

ELÆAGNUS, *Linn.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *agnos*, a chaste tree; resemblance the tree bears. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Elæagnaceæ*. These are ornamental, largish-growing trees, or shrubs, of easy culture, thriving in any open soil, and are increased by layers or cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in a warm situation early in autumn. The fruit of *E. arborea* and *conferta* is eaten in Nepal; and in Persia the fruit of *E. orientalis* is used as a dessert, under the name of Zinzeyd. *Synonymes*: 1, *angustifolia*.

acuminata	. . .	Apetal 7, G. Ev. S.	4	
angustifolia	. . .	Yellow 7, H. De. T.	12 S. Eur.	. . . 1633
arborea	. . .	Apetal 7, G. Ev. S.	20 Nepal	. . . 1819
argentea	. . .	Apetal 7, H. De. T.	10 N. Amer.	. . . 1813
dactylor-	}	White 7, H. De. T.	16 N. Amer.	
mis				
conferta	. . .	White 7, H. De. S.	10 Nepal	. . . 1825
hortensis	1	Yellow 7, H. De. T.	30 S. Eur.	. . . 1633
latifolia	. . .	Apetal 7, G. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	. . . 1712
orientalis	. . .	Apetal 7, G. Ev. T.	15 Levant	. . . 1748
parvifolia	. . .	White 6, H. Ev. T.	13 India	. . . 1843
spinosa	. . .	White 7, H. De. T.	15 Egypt	. . . 1826
sagittaria	. . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. T.	20 Siberia	. . . 1821
triflora	. . .	White 7, H. De. T.	20 Nepal	. . . 1825
umbellata	. . .	White 7, H. De. T.	15 Nepal	. . . 1829

ELEOCARPACEÆ. A small order now merged in *Tiliaceæ*.

ELEOCARPUS, *Linn.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit has been compared to an olive. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. Very beautiful plants, from ten to twenty feet high. *E. cyaneus* is excellently adapted for a conservatory. They grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings strike in sand or soil, under a glass, in a moderate heat; they are sometimes raised from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. reticulata*. See *Dicera* and *Friesia*.

cyaneus	1	. . .	White 7, G. Ev. S.	10 N. Hol.	. . . 1808
grandiflorus	. . .	White 7, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	. . . 1819	
serratus	. . .	White 7, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	. . . 1774	

ELEODENDRON, *Jacquin.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *dendron*, a tree; the fruit is like that of an olive, and the seeds are oily. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, growing from three to twelve feet high; they delight in loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Portenschlagia australis*, *Lamæckia dentata*; 2, *Schrebera albens*, *Senecia glauca*, *Mangifera glauca*; 3, *Rubertia olivina*; 4, *Cassine xylocarpa*; 5, *Ilex crœca*. See *Argania*.

australe	1	. . .	Gn. wt. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	. . . 1796
capense	. . .	Green. 6, H. Ev. T.	20 C. G. H.	. . . 1823	
crœcum	5	. . .	White 6, G. Ev. T.	20 C. G. H.	. . . 1794
glabrum	2	. . .	Green. 6, S. Ev. S.	8 Ceylon	. . . 1824
integrifolium	Gn. wt. 7, G. Ev. S.	8 N. Hol.	. . . 1836		
orientale	3	. . .	Gn. yl. 7, S. Ev. T.	15 Maurit.	. . . 1771
xylocarpum	4 Gn. yl. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Antilles	. . . 1816		

ELEOSILINUM, *De Candolle.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *selinon*, parsley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*.

meoides . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1830

ELÆIS. See *Elais*.

ELAIS, *Jacquin.* From *elaia*, olive; the natives of Guinea express an oil from the fruit of this

plant, as the Greeks do from their olives; whence the name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. Beautiful species of palms, requiring a strong heat, and rich sandy loam to grow in, and may be increased by suckers. Palm oil is chiefly obtained from *E. guineensis*, and the best kind of palm wine is also said to be obtained from the same tree.

guineensis	. . .	Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm.	30 Guinea	. . . 1780
melanococca	. . .	Gn. wt. 6, S. Palm.	30 N. Granada	. . . 1821
occidentalis	. . .	Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm.	30 Jamaica	. . . 1820
pernambucana	Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm.	40 Brazil	. . . 1825	

ELAPHOGLÖSSUM, *Schott.* From *elephas*, an elephant, and *glossa*, a tongue; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acræticum apdum*; 2, *A. decurrens*, *A. obtusifolium*; 3, *A. simplex*, *A. viscidum*.

apdum	1	. . .	Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P.	2 W. Ind.	. . . 1824
blumeanum	. . .	Bn. yl. 4, S. Her. P.	1 I. of Luzon		
callesfolium	. . .	Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P.	1 Java	. . . 1840	
conforme	. . .	Bn. yl. 8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	. . . 1811	
longifolium	. . .	Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P.	1 W. Indies	. . . 1841	
obtusifolium	. . .	Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P.	1 I. of Luzon		
scolopendri-	}	Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P.	1 Brazil	. . . 1841	
folium					
simplex	3	. . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P.	1 Jamaica	. . . 1793
squamosum	. . .	Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P.	1 W. Indies		
villidum	. . .	Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P.	1 Jamaica	. . . 1843	
viscidum	4	. . .	Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P.	2 W. Indies	. . . 1826

ELAPHOMYCES, *Nees.* From *elephas*, an elephant, and *mukes*, a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Found on dry, heathy ground, &c.—*granulatus*, *muricatus*.

ELAPHRIUM, *Jacquin.* From *elaphros*, contemptible; the wood being of no value. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. A tallish-growing, ornamental tree, with white flowers; it succeeds well in peat and loam, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in sand or sandy mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fagaria Elaphrium*.

glabrum 1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Carthage . . . 1818

ELATE, *Aiton.* A name adopted from the Greeks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a fine palm, bearing fruit much like a wild plum. In the East Indies the people chew it like the Areca nut with the leaf of the betel pepper, and quicklime. Elephants eat the fruit-stalks with avidity, on account of their sweetness. In our stoves, to grow the plant well, it must have a strong heat and good rich loam; increased by suckers. See *Phœnix*.

syriacæ . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 15 E. Indies . . . 1763

ELATERIUM, *Linn.* From *elater*, an impeller; in reference to the elastic seed-vessel. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. A singular genus of plants, on account of the elastic seed-vessel; they have little beauty, and require the same treatment as *Cucurbita*. See *Momordica*.

carthaginense	. . .	Yellow 6, H. Tw. A.	4 Carthage	1823
tannoides	. . .	Yellow 6, H. Tw. A.	4 Mexico	. . . 1820

ELATINE, *Linn.* From *elate*, signifying a fir in Greek; its leaves have been compared to those of the fir-tree. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elatinaceæ*. Curious little aquatic plants, of no beauty; they merely require sowing by the side of a pond or rivulet, in the open air. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *E. triandra*, *hexandra*, *Hydro-piper*. See *Linaria*.

Hydro-piper . . . White 8, H. Aq. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . . .
tripetal 1 . . . Flesh 8, H. Aq. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., marshes.

ELATINACEÆ or **WATER-PEPPERS**. An order of little annuals growing in marshy places in all the four quarters of the world.

ELATOSTÉMA, *Endlich*. See *Bahmèria*.

ELCAJIA. See *Trichilia emetica*.

ELDER. See *Sambucus*.

ELECAMPANE. See *Corvisàrtia Helénium*.

ELECTUARY, a medicine of conserves and powders, of the consistence of honey.

ELEGIA, *Thunberg*. From *elegos*, lamentation; in reference to the sad colour of the plants. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiacea*. The species of this genus are only worth cultivating in botanical collections; they grow in a loamy soil, and are multiplied by division—*jancea*, *racemosa*.

ELEIOTIS, *De Candolle*. From *cleios*, a dormouse, and *ous otos*, an ear; the leaves are shaped like the ears of a dormouse. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. A stove biennial, of no interest whatever. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum sordidum*, *Hallia sororia*, *Onobrychis sororia*—*sororia* 1.

ELEMI, *Gum*. See *Amyris hexandra*.

ELEMI, **AMERICAN**. See *Icica*.

ELÉNGI. See *Mimùsops Eléngi*.

ELEOCHARIS, *R. Brown*. From *helos*, a marsh, and *chairo*, to delight; in allusion to the place where the plants delight to grow. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminacea*. Mostly insignificant bog plants, which can only be recommended where there are botanical collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scirpus acicularis*; 2, *S. multicaulis*.

<i>acuta</i> . . .	. . . Apetal 7, G. Grass.	N. Hol.	. . . 1819
<i>gemiculata</i> . . .	. . . Apetal 7, G. Grass.	W. Ind.	. . . 1822
<i>glaucescens</i> . . .	. . . Apetal 7, H. Grass.	N. Amer.	. . . 1820
<i>multicaulis</i> 2 . . .	. . . Apetal 7, H. Grass.	Britain, bogs.	
<i>obtusæ</i> . . .	. . . Apetal 6, H. Grass.	N. Amer.	. . . 1818
<i>tenuis</i> . . .	. . . Apetal 7, H. Grass.	N. Amer.	. . . 1824

acicularis 1, *orata*, *palustris*.

ELEPHANTIASIS, a species of leprosy, in which the limbs become prodigiously swollen.

ELEPHANTOPUS, *Cassini*. From *elephas*, an elephant, and *pous*, a foot; the radical leaves resemble an elephant's foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteracea*. The plants of this genus possess but very little beauty; they grow in any common soil, and are multiplied from seeds and offsets. On the coast of Malabar, a decoction of the leaves and roots of *E. scaber* is given in cases of dysuria—*angustifolius*, *carolinianus*, *mollis*, *nudicaulis*, *nudiflorus*, *scaber*, *spicatus*, *tomentosus*.

ELEPHANTOSIS. See *Elephantopus*.

ELEPHANTUSIA, *W.* See *Phyllephas*.

ELEPHANT APPLE. See *Feronia*.

ELEPHANT'S-FOOT. See *Elephantopus*.

ELEPHANT'S-FOOT. See *Testudinaria Elephanti-pes*.

ELYPHAS, *Tournefort*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhinanthus orientalis*; 2, *R. Elephas*.—*incurva* 1, *recta* 2.

ELETTARIA, *Don*. See *Amomum Cardamomum*.
ELEUSINE, *Gærtner*. Derived from *Eleusis*, one of the appellations of Ceres. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacea*. Species of grass, of little beauty, and easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus indicus*.

<i>calycina</i> . . .	. . . Apetal 8, H. Grass.	1 E. Ind.	. . . 1820
<i>coracina</i> . . .	. . . Apetal 8, H. Grass.	2 E. Ind.	. . . 1714
<i>indica</i> 1 . . .	. . . Apetal 8, H. Grass.	1 E. Ind.	. . . 1714
<i>verticillata</i> . . .	. . . Apetal 8, H. Grass.	1 E. Ind.	. . . 1822

ELEUTERIA. See *Ordon Eleutèria*.

ELEUTHERINE, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacea*. This plant is figured in the Botanical Magazine as *Mérida plicata*, and named in Sweet's "Hortus Britannicus" as *Sisyrinchium latifolium*, to neither of which genera it seems to belong. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mérida plicata*, *Sisyrinchium latifolium*.
anomala 1 . . . White 4, G. Bl. P. 14 C. G. H. . . 1770

ELEUTHERA BARK. See *Cascarilla Eleutèria*.

ELEUTHERIA, *Palis*. See *Néckera*.

ELEVATED, anything that rises above the surface.

ELICHRYSUM. From *helios*, sun, and *chrysos*, gold; in allusion to the brilliant flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracea*. This genus is greatly admired on account of the beautiful flowers of some of the species. The soil in which they grow best is a mixture of three parts peat and one part sandy loam. Cuttings will strike in the same kind of soil if they are taken off at a joint; some of the species seed freely, from which they may be increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium arenarium*; 2, *G. acuminatum*; 3, *G. angustifolium*; 4, *G. apiculatum*; 5, *G. arborescens*; 6, *G. arenarium*; 7, *G. candidissimum*; 8, *G. cephalotus*; 9, *G. congestum*; 10, *G. cœnicum*; 11, *G. crassifolium*; 12, *G. crispum*; 13, *G. cymosum*; 14, *G. dasyanthum*; 15, *G. diosmifolium*; 16, *G. discolor*; 17, *G. divaricatum*; 18, *G. ericoides*; 19, *G. fœtidum*; 20, *G. flaccidum*; 21, *Astelma fruticans*, *G. fruticans*, *grandiflorum*; 22, *G. grandiflorum*; 23, *G. graveolens*; 24, *G. helianthemifolium*; 25, *E. splendens*; 26, *G. ignescens*; 27, *G. idalicum*; 28, *G. lasiocaulon*; 29, *G. maritimum*; 30, *G. odoratissimum*; 31, *G. orientale*; 32, *G. patulum*; 33, *G. rutilans*; 34, *G. Stæchas*; 35, *G. tephrodæ*; 36, *G. teretifolium*; 37, *E. spectabile*. See *Helypterum*, *Aphelëxis*, *Astelma*, *Leucostemma* and *Pharabocma*.

<i>acuminatum</i> 2 . . .	. . . White . 7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1823
<i>affine</i> 1 . . .	. . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1859
<i>angustifolium</i> 3 . . .	. . . Yel. . 8, F. Ev.	S. 2	Naples .	
<i>apiculatum</i> 4 . . .	. . . Yel. . 7, G. Her.	P. 14	V. D. L.	1804
<i>arborescens</i> 5 . . .	. . . White . 5, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1770
<i>arenarium</i> 6 . . .	. . . Yel. . 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe.	1739
<i>argenteum</i> . . .	. . . White . 6, G. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>bicolor</i> . . .	. . . Yel. . 7, H.	A. 2	V. D. L.	1835
<i>bracteatum</i> . . .	. . . Pa. yel. 9, H.	A. 3	N. Holl.	1799
<i>involutro-lobido</i> . . .	. . . Yel. . 7, H.	A. 3		1833
<i>candidissimum</i> 7 . . .	. . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Casplan.	1828
<i>cephalotes</i> 8 . . .	. . . Pink . 6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1789
<i>congestum</i> 9 . . .	. . . Purp. . 6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
<i>cœnicum</i> 10 . . .	. . . Yel. . 7, H. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur.	1824
<i>crassifolium</i> 11 . . .	. . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
<i>crispum</i> 12 . . .	. . . Pink . 8, G. Her.	P. 6	C. G. H.	1809
<i>cylindricum</i> . . .	. . . Yel. . 6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1789

- cymosum 13 . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Africa. 1731
 dasyanthum 14 . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1812
 dealbatum . . . White 7, G. Her. P. 1½ V. D. L. 1812
 diosmeo- }
 -lum 15 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1812
 discolorum 16 . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1815
 divaricatum 17 . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
 ericoides 18 . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 fistidum 19 . . Lt. yel. 8, G. B. 1½ C. G. H. 1693
 flacidum 20 . . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Brasil. 1826
 fruticosum 21 . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1778
 fulgidum . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
 grandiflorum 22 . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1781
 graveolens 23 . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria. 1819
 hellanthemi- }
 -folium 24 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 herbaceum 25 . . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1809
 igneus 26 . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1781
 incanum . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. 1826
 italicum 27 . . . Yel. . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Italy. 1826
 lasiocaulon 28 . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1823
 bluish . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Swan R. 1837
 maritimum . . . Wt. yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1772
 microphyllum . . . Wt. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 niveum 37 . . . Wt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Swan R. 1838
 odoratissi- }
 -mum 30 . . . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1691
 orientale 31 . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Africa. 1629
 paniculatum . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
 petalum 32 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1771
 rigidum . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1801
 rutilans 33 . . . Red yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1781
 scopuloides . . . Yel. . 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1838
 Stechas 34 . . . Yel. . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Europe. 1629
 tephrodes 35 . . Yel. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1823
 teretifolium 36 . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812

ELISENA, Herbert. An ancient name of romance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This splendid species will form a welcome addition to the cultivators of bulbous plants. It will succeed well with the treatment commonly given to *Pancratiums*, and the like.

longipétala . . . White 4, S. Bl. P. 3 Lima . . 1837

ELIXIR OF LOVE. See *Grammatophyllum speciosum*.

ELLOBOCÁRPUS, Kaulfuss. Derived from *en*, in, *lobos*, a pod, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the divisions of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An ornamental species of fern, of considerable beauty; it grows in wet loamy soil, and is increased by dividing the roots. 1, *Ceratopteris thalictroides*.

oloraceus 1 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Tránqueb. 1818

ELLIÓTTIA, Nuttall. In honour of Stephen Elliot, a North American botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding best in a little sandy loam mixed with peat; it is increased by layers.

racemosa . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Georgia . .

ELLIPSOID, like an ellipsis.

ELLIPTIC-LANCEOLATE, a form between elliptic and lanceolate.

ELLISIA, Linn. In honour of J. Ellis, F.R.S., a distinguished English naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. A curious little species, of very easy culture.

Nyctalea . White 7, H. A. ½ Virginia . . 1755

ELM GALLS are produced by the punctures of *Aphis ulmi*.

ELM, SPANISH. See *Cordia Gerascanthus*.

ELM TREE. See *Ulmus*.

ELÓDEA, Richard. From *elodes*, a marsh; the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat.

Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. Interesting aquatics; for culture, &c. see *Nymphaea*.

gulanensis . . . White 7, S. Aq. A. ½ Gufana . . 1820
 pulchella . . . White 7, S. Aq. A. ½ E. Ind. . . 1831

ELONGATED, lengthened.

ELSHOLTZIA, Willdenow. In honour of J. S. Elsholtz, a Prussian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The species are not ornamental, and may be referred to *Hyssopus* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hyssopus cristatus*.

cristata . . . Pink . 6, H. A. 1½ Siberia . 1789
 paniculata 1 . . Pink . 7, H. B. 2½ E. Ind. . 1820
ocymoides.

ELVELLACEÆ. See *Helvellaceæ*.

ELYMUS. According to *Linnaeus*, it is named from *elyo*, to cover. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The plants of this genus are of little beauty or interest, except in botanical collections; they grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asperilla hystrix*.

crinitus . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1½ Smyrna . . 1806
 geniculatus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Eng. sea coa.
 giganteus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 5 N. Amer. . 1790
 hystrix 1 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2 Crimea . . 1770
 mexicanus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2½ Mexico . . 1823

arenarius, canadensis, Caput-Medusæ, Dahuricus, europæus, glaucifolius, hordeiformis, intermedium, janceus, philadelphicus, pseudo hystrix, racemosus, sabulosus, sibiricus, striatus, tener, villösus, virginicus.

ELYNA, Schrader. Supposed to be from *elyo*, to cover. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A dwarf species of grass, of little interest, and very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carex Belardi*, *mysurosides*.

spicata 1 . . . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. ½ Europe . 1810

ELYTRARIA, Vahl. From *elytron*, an envelope; in allusion to the scaly stem. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A genus of uninteresting stove biennials, growing in sandy peat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia acaulis*-caulescens, crenata 1, imbricata, lyrata, marginata, ramosa, virgata.

EMARGINATE, having a small notch at the end.

EMDEN GROATS are oats freed from their shells, and kiln dried, and are well known in a sick room.

EMBELLIA, Linn. In Ceylon, the plant is called *Embelia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. A fine East Indian tree, growing twenty feet high; loam and peat mixed suit it, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. The plant is said to be cathartic.

robusta . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . 1823

EMBILICA, Gærtner. The name of *E. officinalis* in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Interesting evergreen shrubs, growing from three to twelve feet high; a mixture of peat and sand suits them. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllanthus Emblica*; 2, *P. racemosus*.

officinalis 1 . . Pa. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1768
 racemosa 2 . . Grn. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1793

EMBOSSSED, projecting from the surface, like the boss or umbo of a round shield or target.

EMBÓTHERIUM, *Forster*. From *en*, in, and *bothrion*, a little pit; in allusion to the anthers. *Linn*. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is described as a very handsome genus, growing about three feet high; like most of the *Proteaceæ*, it delights in sandy peat, and cuttings in sand or soil, readily produce roots. See *Lomatia* and *Stenocarpus*.

coccineum . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3
lanceolatum . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ Chile . 1850
strobilium . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1824

EMBRACING; a leaf is said to embrace a stem when it clasps it round with its base.

EMBRYOPTERIS. See *Diospyros*.

EMERUS. See *Coronilla Emerus*.

EMETIC, that which produces vomiting.

EMEX, *Necker*. An anagram of *Rumex*. *Linn*. 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. This species is only worth cultivating in general collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rumex spinosus*.

spinosus . . Green 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Candia . . 1556

EMILIA, *Cass*. See *Cacalia*.

EMMENAGOGUE, any medicine that promotes menstruation.

EMOLLIENT, softening.

EMPALEMENT. See *Perianth*.

EMPETRACEÆ, or **CROWBERRIES**. An order of small, heath-like, evergreen shrubs, closely related to Spurge-worts, and bearing small subacid berries, which are eaten in the countries where they grow wild.

EMPETRUM, *Linn*. From *en*, upon, and *petros*, a rock; alluding to the place of growth. *Linn*. 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Empetraceæ*. These are interesting dwarf plants, of easy culture, delighting in elevated, and particularly exposed situations, on dry, barren, moorish, or even boggy soil. The little berries they produce are eaten by children, but are not wholesome if eaten in large quantities. See *Corëma*.

nigrum . . Apetal. 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit. mol. hea.
scoticum . . Apetal. 5, H. Ev. S. 1 Scot. mol. hea.
rubrum . . Brn. pur. 5, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1833

EMPLEURUM, *Solander*. From *en*, in, and *pleuron*, the membrane which envelopes the lungs; the seeds are attached to a coriaceous membrane. *Linn*. 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A good greenhouse plant, with pretty pinkish flowers. It grows about three feet high; for culture, &c., see *Diosma*.

serrulatum . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

EMPUSA, *Lindley*. *Linn*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Malaxis lancifolia*.
paradoxa . . Yellow . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . 1839

EMULSIONS, medicines made of bruised oily seeds and fluid.

ENARTHROCARPUS, *Labillardiere*. From *ennea*, nine, *arthron*, a joint, and *karpos*, fruit; the pod has nine or ten seeds in the lower joint. *Linn*. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These are insignificant hardly annuals, only fit for botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Raphanus pterocarpus*.

lyratus . . Yel. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Alexandria 1836
arcuatus, *pterocarpus* 1.

ENCALYPTA, *Hedwig*. From *en*, within, and *kalypter*, a covering; the calyptra is usually large, entirely enclosing the theca. *Linn*. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Small, mostly greenish plants, found at all seasons on mountains, moist rocks, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bryum extinctorium*—ciliata, alpina, cœcolor, rhaptoarpa, streptocarpa, vulgaris 1. See *Glyphtomitron*.

ENCELIA, *Adanson*. Derived from *egcheliou*, a little eel; in allusion to the appearance of the seeds. *Linn*. 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty dwarfish shrubs, growing best in loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed. Cuttings strike with ease in sand, under a glass, if not over-watered. *Synonymes* 1, *Pallasia halimifolia*, 2, *P. grandiflora*.

candescens 1. Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Peru . . 1786
halimifolia 2 . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1826

ENCEPHALARTOS, *Lehm*. From *enkephale*, in the top, and *artos*, bread; from the use made of the plant by the Caffres. See *Zamia*.

ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE. See *Circea*.

ENCÆLIUM, *Agardh*. From *en*, within, and *kœilos*, hollow; the fronds are tubular and hollow. *Linn*. 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fuaceæ*. Plants found during the summer and autumn on the sea-coast. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ulva fistulosa*—bulbosum, *Lyngbyanum* 1.

ENCYCLIA, *Hooker*. From *egkykleo*, to wrap round; form of lip. *Linn*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus separated from *Epidendron*, on account of the curious form of the lip, which wraps over the column. The cultivation is precisely the same as for *Epidendron*. See *Epidendrum*.

viridiflora . . Green 2, S. Epi. 1 Rio Janeiro . 1827

ENDIVE. See *Cichorium endivia*.

ENDOCARP, the inner lining of fruits, which forms the cells.

ENDOCARPON, *Hedwig*. From *endon*, within, and *karpos*, a fruit; the receptacles are deeply imbedded in the leaf. *Linn*. 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Green and greyish species, found most plentiful in summer, on rocks. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lichen fuscillus*—complicatum, euplœum, *Hedwigii*, *lœchneum*, *lœtevirrens*, *leptophyllum*, *macrocarpon*, *miniatum*, *pallidum*, *parasticum*, *psaromoides*, *pulchellum*, *rufovirescens*, *rugosum*, *samaragdulum*, *sinœpicum*, *sorediatum*, *sulphureum*, *tephroides* 1, *Weberi*.

ENDOGENS, or **MONOCOTYLEDONES**. A great natural class of plants, of extremely diversified habits, but which all agree in constantly developing their new woody matter in the interior of the trunk; the palm-tree and grasses may be taken as examples.

ENDOPLEURA, the inner coat of seeds, under the spermodermis.

ENDOPTERA, *De Candolle*. From *endon*, within, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn*. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crœpis aspera*, *Barkhæusia muricata*; 2, *Crœpis Dioscoridis*, *Crœpis patula*—aspera 1, *Dioscoridis* 2.

ENÉRVIS, having no veins.

ENGLISH MERCURY. See *Chenopodium Bonus Henricus*.

ENGLISHMAN'S FOOT. See *Plantago major*.

ENHYDRA, *De Candolle*. See *Meyera sessilis*.

ENKIANTHUS, *Loureiro*. From *enkous*, pregnant, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are swollen. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Most beautiful greenhouse plants, which have been considered difficult to propagate. The difficulty is now removed, as ripened cuttings root readily, planted in pots of sand, and placed under a handglass, without bottom heat. The best soil for them is an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and care must be taken not to over-water them, when not in a growing state. When they become pretty large they are the greatest ornament for the greenhouse or conservatory.

reticulatus . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1812
reticulatus . . . Pink . . . 1, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1822

ENNEANDRIA. Class nine in Linnean botany, comprising all plants whose flowers have nine stamens.

ENODIS, without knots, smooth.

ENSATÆ. See *Iridaceæ*.

ENSATE, or ENSIFORM, shaped like a sword, with a straight blade.

ENSLÉNIA, *G. Don*. Named in honour of Aloysius Enslen, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Grows in common light soil.

Albida . . . White 7, H. Her. Cl. Virginia . 1828

ENTADA, *Adanson*. The name given to one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papavaceæ*. Ornamental stive climbers, of easy culture; loam and peat are the best soil for the plants, and sand for cuttings, in which they soon take root, if under a glass, in heat. The natives use the seeds of *E. Purshiana* for washing the hair. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adenanthura scandens*; 2, *Mimosa scandens*; 3, *M. Entada*; 4, *M. polystachya*; 5, *M. scandens*.

Adenanthura 1 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Sea. Isl. 1817
Gigalobium 2 White 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 W. Ind. . 1819
monoetachya 3 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Malabar . 1800
polystachya 4 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 25 W. Ind. . 1816
Purshiana 5 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1780

ENTELEA, *R. Erurm*. From *enteles*; alluding to the stamens being all perfect. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. These plants are well worth cultivating; they thrive best in garden loam mixed with a little sandy peat, and are propagated by cuttings in sand.

arborescens . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 25 N. Zeal. . 1820
palmaria . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Zeal.

ENTOPHYTES. See *Uredinaceæ* and *Mucoraceæ*.

ENTEROMORPHA, *Link*. From *enteron*, entrail, and *morphe*, form; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Conferaceæ*. Found in pools and the ocean—*cornucopia*, *Linkiana*. See *Solenia*.

ENTOSTHODON, *Schw*. From *entosthr*, within, and *odon*, a tooth; from the insertion of the peristome. See *Weissia*.

EPACRIDACEÆ, or EPACRIDIS. Small shrubs and trees, remarkable for the beauty of their flowers. They resemble heath-worts in their habits, and abound in the Indian archipelago, Australia, and Polynesia, just as heaths do in

the Cape of Good Hope. The berries of some kinds are eatable.

EPACRIS, *Forster*. From *epi*, upon, and *akros*, the top; in reference to the species growing on the tops of hills. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Very elegant greenhouse plants, growing in general from two to four feet high; they grow best in a very sandy peat soil, and the rougher and more turfy the soil is, the better the plants will thrive. If the plants are to be turned out of doors from the greenhouse in summer, they ought, just before, to be shifted into fresh pots and soil, otherwise, the roots being so fine, the hot sun against the pots is apt to destroy the points of them, and frequently kills the plant altogether. Cuttings taken from the tips of the young shoots, and planted in sand, under a glass, in autumn, winter, or spring, will root readily; but they will not strike so freely in summer. When rooted they should be potted singly in small pots, and set in a close frame, and hardened to the air by degrees. See *Lysinema*.

apiculata . . . Whit. pk. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825
autumnalis . . . Cr. wt. 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1825
campanulata . . . Dp. blsh. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
Alba . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1830
ceriseiflora . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1831
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Seedling . 1831
Cragii . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid . 1831
dubia . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1831
exserta . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1812
grandiflora . . . Scarlet . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1803
heteronema . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1833
impressa . . . Crimson . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1834
parviflora . . . Red . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1836
microphylla . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1832
miniata . . . Wt. ver. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1844
mucronulata . . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1834
nivalis . . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
obtusifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1804
oncocnemiflora . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
paludosa . . . Pa. rod. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
pulchella . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1804
purpurea . . . Purple . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1803
rubra . . . Red . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
ruscifolia . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
sparsa . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
Tauntoniensis . . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1816
variabilis . . . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1829

EPHEDRA, *Linn*. The Greek name for the herb horsetail; because of the resemblance. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Gnetaeæ*. This is a curious genus of plants, succeeding in any common garden soil, and young plants are obtained by layering the shoots or branches. The berries ripen in July and August; they are sweetish, mucous, and leave a little heat in the throat. They are eaten by the Russian peasants, and by the wandering hordes of all Great Tartary.

altissima . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. Tw. 20 Barbary . 1825
distachya . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 2 France . 1370
monotachya . . . Apetal 10, H. Ev. S. 2 Siberia . 1772

EPHEMERIS, thing of a day's continuance.

EPHEMERUM. See *Lysimachia Ephemerum*.

EPHIELIS, *W*. See *Maytaya*.

EPICARP, the outside covering of a fruit.

EPIDENDRUM, *Linn*. From *epi*, upon, and *dendron*, a tree; the plants are usually found growing on the branches of trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a very extensive genus of *epiphytes*, many of which

are highly deserving of culture, either for the beauty or delicious fragrance of their flowers. They thrive best when grown in a good strong heat, and a plentiful supply of water; they may be potted, and otherwise treated as *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum ellipticum*; 2, *E. ciliare*; 3, *E. lineatum*; 4, *E. anceps*; 5, *Epithécia glauca*; 6, *Eneclia patens*; 7, *Hormidium uniflorum*; 8, *Eneclia viridiflora*; 9, *Epidendrum ramosum*; 10, *Parkinsonianum aloifolium*; 11, *Eneclia macrostachya*; 12, *crassifolium*; 13, *rubro-cluctum*; 14, *polyanthum*; 15, *cepiforme*; 16, *ochroleucum*; 17, *alatum*; 18, *papillatum*; 19, *leio-bulbum*; 20, *linearifolium*; 21, *Grahami*; 22, *E. marginatum*; 23, *E. basilare*. See *Angrecum*, *Barkéria*, *Brassavola*, *Broughtonia*, *Brassia*, *Cymbidium*, *Cyrtopodium*, *Dendrobium*, *Oncidium*, *Grammatophyllum*, *Phalaenopsis*, *Stanhopea*, and *Vanda*.

aciculare 20 . . .	Pur. wt.	5. S. Epl.	1	Bahamas	1840
adenocharum 18	Yel. wht.	5. S. Epl.	2	Guateml.	1835
adenocaulon . . .	Pa. viol.	8. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	
æmulum . . .	Lilac.	2. S. Epl.	1	Para.	1835
aeridifforme . . .	Grn. bn.	12. S. Epl.	1	Rio Janr.	1839
aggregatum . . .	Grn. yel.	4. S. Epl.	1	Peru	
alatum . . .	Grn. yel.	7. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1838
aloifolium . . .	Grn. wt.	3. S. Epl.	1	E. Ind.	1835
altissimum 21 . .	Yel. brn.	8. S. Epl.	3	Bahamas	1837
anceps . . .	Pink.	4. S. Epl.	1	E. Ind.	1822
angustifolium . .	Yellow	7. S. Epl.	1	Jamaica	1820
antenniferum . .	Grn. bn.	4. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1837
aquaticum . . .	Green	4. S. Epl.	1	Brasil	
arbuscula . . .	Chocolt.	3. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1840
armeniacum 11 .	Yellow	6. S. Epl.	1	Brasil	
aromaticum . . .	Yellow	5. S. Epl.	2	Guateml.	1835
articulatum . . .	Grn. pr.	7. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1838
asperum . . .	Yelsh.	6. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	
aurantiacum . . .	Orange	8. S. Epl.	1	Guateml.	1835
auritum . . .	Pa. grn.	8. S. Epl.	1	Guateml.	1843
aureopurpureum .	Yel. pur.	7. S. Epl.	1	Hispaniola	
aviculare . . .	Pa. grn.	3. S. Epl.	1	Brasil	1840
bacillare . . .		4. S. Epl.		Caracas	1841
bicornitum . . .	White	4. S. Epl.	1	Jamaica	1831
bidentatum . . .	Yellow	3. S. Epl.		Mexico	
bifidum . . .	Yel. grn.	7. S. Epl.	1	W. Ind.	1834
bifloratum . . .	Grn. wt.	4. S. Epl.		Brasil	1836
biectum 14 . . .	Brn. orn.	3. S. Epl.		Guateml.	
blepharites . . .	Yel. brn.	4. S. Epl.	1	LaGaya	1844
boothianum . . .	Green	9. S. Epl.	1	Cuba	1835
brachiatum . . .	Br. wht.	5. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	
brachychilum . .	Yel. brn.	8. S. Epl.	1	Sier. Nev.	1845
brachyglossum . .	Yel. brn.	6. S. Epl.		Andes	
bracteolatum . .	Yel. brn.	4. S. Epl.		Yayaqal	1840
bracteocens . . .	Yel. pur.	3. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1839
caespitosum . . .	Yel. rose	10. S. Epl.		Peru	
calasariatum . . .	Yelsh.	10. S. Epl.		Brasil	1837
calochilum 17 . .	Brn. yel.	9. S. Epl.		Guateml.	1839
Candollei 15 . . .	Brn. yel.	6. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1836
carnosum . . .	Yellow	9. S. Epl.		Brasil	1845
caulliflorum . . .	Yellow	10. S. Epl.		Rio Jan.	1837
cepiforme . . .	Grn. yel.	5. S. Epl.		Mexico	1838
ceratites . . .	White	9. S. Epl.	1	Span. mai	1843
chioneum . . .	White	3. S. Epl.	1	N. Grnd.	1845
chloranthum 16 .	Green	4. S. Epl.	1	Demerara	1837
chloroleucum . .	Gn. wht.	9. S. Epl.	1	Demerara	1836
ciliare . . .	White	7. S. Epl.	1	Martinica	1790
cinnabarinum . .	Crimson	5. S. Epl.	1	Pernamb.	1837
latifolium . . .	Crimson	5. S. Epl.	1	Trinidad	1836
minus . . .	Crimson	5. S. Epl.	1	Trinidad	1836
clavatum . . .	Gn. wht.	7. S. Epl.	1	Cumana	1834
Clowesii . . .	Yel. wht.	5. S. Epl.		Guateml.	1835
cochleatum . . .	Br. pur.	2. S. Epl.		W. Ind.	1786
latifolium . . .	Br. pur.	2. S. Epl.		Xalapa	1828
pellidum . . .	Pa. pur.	3. S. Epl.		Hondura	1840
strictum . . .	Purple	3. S. Epl.		Trinidad	
collare . . .	White	9. S. Epl.		Guateml.	1843
colorans . . .	Pink.	12. S. Epl.	1	Guateml.	1851
concolor . . .	Pale yel.	5. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	

conopseum . . .	Green	9. S. Epl.	1	Florida	1775
cordatum . . .	Yellow	9. S. Epl.		Peru	
cordaceum . . .	Wt. spot.	3. S. Epl.	1	Demerara	
coriifolium . . .	Pa. grn.	6. S. Epl.	1	C. Amer.	1840
costatum . . .	Wt. yel.	6. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1837
crassifolium 1 . .	Pink.	4. S. Epl.	1	St. Vincent	
crispatum . . .	White	5. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1839
Cubense . . .	Yel. pur.	6. S. Epl.		Cuba	1842
cucullatum . . .	White	4. S. Epl.		Para.	
cuspidatum 2 . .	White	6. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1808
densiflorum 18 .	Grn. bn.	8. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1836
diceratum . . .	Pink	8. S. Epl.		Guiana	
dichotomum . . .	Green	4. S. Epl.		Demerara	1836
dichromum . . .	Wt. rose	9. S. Epl.		Brasil	1843
diffusum . . .	Green	4. S. Epl.	1	Jamaica	1816
didtum . . .	Cinamn.	4. S. Epl.		Guateml.	1843
dipus . . .	Brn. yel.	6. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1842
discolor . . .	Brn. yel.	9. S. Epl.		Mexico	
distrum . . .	Yellow	10. S. Epl.		Guiana	
ellipticum 12 . .	Rose	6. S. Epl.	1	Brasil	1824
elongatum . . .	Red	5. S. Epl.	2	W. Ind.	1798
pellidum . . .	Pa. red.	5. S. Epl.	2	Brasil	1836
onatum . . .	Yellow	6. S. Epl.		Mexico	
equitans . . .	Brown	5. S. Epl.		Voracruz	1836
erubescens . . .	Rose	9. S. Epl.		Mexico	1837
falcatum 10 . . .	Yellow	9. S. Epl.	2	Oaxaca	1838
ferrugineum . . .	Brn. grn.	5. S. Epl.		Guateml.	1825
filiole . . .	Brn. yel.	9. S. Epl.		Brasil	
flambricatum . .	Wt. viol.	6. S. Epl.		Peru	1843
flavidum . . .	Yellow	3. S. Epl.	1	Pampina	1845
flavum . . .	Yellow	6. S. Epl.	1	Brasil	
flexuosum . . .	Wt. grn.	3. S. Epl.		Demerara	1836
floribundum . . .	Gn. blue	10. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	
fragrans 3 . . .	White	9. S. Epl.	1	Jamaica	1778
cinnamomeum . .	White	9. S. Epl.	1	Jamaica	1836
frigidum . . .	Pale rose	8. S. Epl.		Sier. Nev.	1845
fucatum . . .	Gn. blue	7. S. Epl.	1	Havanah	1835
Funckianum . . .	Brown	4. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	
fuscatum 4 . . .	Grn. brn.	4. S. Epl.		Jamaica	1790
minus . . .	Grn. brn.	5. S. Epl.		Brasil	1836
musciflorum . . .	Brown	6. S. Epl.		W. Ind.	1790
viridescens . . .	Green	6. S. Epl.		W. Ind.	1790
gigantum . . .	Grn. yel.	8. S. Epl.		Brasil	1843
gladiatum . . .	Green	10. S. Epl.		Bolano	1840
glumaceum . . .	White	6. S. Epl.	1	Brasil	1839
glabrum 5 . . .	Grn. pur.	6. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1837
glutinösium . . .	Grn. pur.	10. S. Epl.	1	Rio Jan.	
gracile . . .	Red grn.	3. S. Epl.	3	Bahamas	1833
gramineum . . .	Green	4. S. Epl.		Peru	
grandiflorum . .	Yel. brn.	6. S. Epl.		Mexico	
gracitium . . .	Grn. wt.	6. S. Epl.	1	Guiana	1840
gravidum . . .	Green	6. S. Epl.	1	Australia	1837
guatemalense . .		5. S. Epl.	1	Guateml.	
Hambrii . . .	Rose	8. S. Epl.		Mexico	1813
Harrisoniae . . .	Gnsh. wt.	4. S. Epl.	1	Brasil	1830
Hartwegii . . .	Yellow	9. S. Epl.		Peru	
haetatum . . .	Purple	8. S. Epl.		Bolano	1840
Havanense . . .	Yellow	9. S. Epl.		Havanah	1836
herbacum . . .	Rose	8. S. Epl.		Brasil	1837
Humboldtii . . .	Yellow	5. S. Epl.	1	Guateml.	
imatophyllum . .	Rose	8. S. Epl.		Demerara	
imbricatum . . .		8. S. Epl.		Brasil	
incumbens . . .	Grn. pur.	3. S. Epl.		Mexico	1838
inversum . . .	Wht. gn.	3. S. Epl.		Mexico	1840
ionocnemum . . .	Yel. grn.	6. S. Epl.		Guiana	1837
lactinum . . .	Yel. grn.	3. S. Epl.	1	Guateml.	1837
lacerum . . .	Pa. pink	11. S. Epl.	3	Havanah	1835
lactiflorum . . .	White	9. S. Epl.		Mexico	
lanceolatum . . .	Pink	5. S. Epl.		Hondura	
lanceifolium . .	Pale yel.	3. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	
latilabrum . . .	Green	3. S. Epl.	1	Brasil	1840
ledifolium . . .	Yellow	3. S. Epl.		Mexico	
lentiginösium . .	Yel. grn.	3. S. Epl.		Demerara	1837
leucocaulum . . .	Yel. grn.	3. S. Epl.	3	Caracas	1840
lineare . . .		8. S. Epl.		Peru	
linearifolium . .	Purple	6. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1844
liguleum . . .	Grn. pur.	3. S. Epl.		Mexico	
ligulatum . . .	Brn. yel.	4. S. Epl.		Mexico	
limbatum . . .	Pur. brn.	8. S. Epl.		Guateml.	1842
Lindenii . . .	Rose	8. S. Epl.	1	Merida	1845
Linkianum . . .	Yel. wht.	3. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1840
lividum . . .	Purple	9. S. Epl.		Columbia	
longibulbum . .		8. S. Epl.		Guiana	1839
longicille . . .	Yellow	2. S. Epl.	1	Demerara	1836
longicorne . . .	White	4. S. Epl.		Nepal	
longipetalum . .	Pa. rose	6. S. Epl.	1	Mexico	1847

macrochillum	Brn. wt.	7, S. Epl.	2 Mexico. 1836
album	Wht. ro.	5, S. Epl.	4 S. Amer. 1824
roseum	Rose.	5, S. Epl.	3 Guateml. 1842
macrostachyum	Grn. yel.	2, S. Epl. 3	Ceylon. 1845
Michauxianum	Yel. wht.	3, S. Epl.	2 Mexico. 1840
micranthum		8, S. Epl.	1 Peru.
microphyllum	Purple	3, S. Epl. 1	Demerara 1839
miserum	Grn. brn.	3, S. Epl.	1 Oaxaca. 1840
monophyllum	White	8, S. Epl.	1 Demerara 1828
musciferum		8, S. Epl.	1 Demerara 1836
neveum	Wht. yel.	2, S. Epl.	1 Oaxaca. 1846
memorale	Purple	6, S. Epl.	1 Mexico. 1840
nocturnum	White	9, S. Epl. 1	Martiniq. 1816
angustifolium	White	8, S. Epl. 1	W. Ind. 1835
latifolium	Yel. wht.	10, S. Epl. 1	W. Ind. 1836
phumilum	White	9, S. Epl. 1	Esequibo 1835
nitans	Green	7, S. Epl. 1	Jamaica. 1793
ochraceum	Yellow	7, S. Epl.	2 Guateml. 1835
odoratissimum	Ding. gr.	8, S. Epl. 1	Rio Jan. 1827
oncidoides	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epl. 3	S. Amer. 1823
orchidiflorum	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	1 Bahia
orgyale	Yellow	9, S. Epl.	1 St. Bogota
ovalifolium	Grn. wt.	4, S. Epl.	1 Mexico. 1835
ovulum	Wht. cr.	6, S. Epl.	1 Bolanos. 1840
oxypetalum	Yellow	7, S. Epl. 1	Cuba.
pachyanthum	Green	4, S. Epl. 1	Guiana. 1837
pallidiflorum	Yel. wht.	8, S. Epl. 1	St. Vinc. 1837
papillosum	Grn. wht.	6, S. Epl. 2	Mexico. 1837
Parkinsonia-			
num	Grn. yel.	2, S. Epl.	1 Mexico.
parviflorum		S. Epl.	1 Peru.
parrilabre		S. Epl.	1 Peru.
pastoris	Olive	9, S. Epl. 1	Mexico. 1837
patens	White	10, S. Epl. 1	St. Vinc. 1840
pheniceum	Cr. pur. gr.	6, S. Epl. 3	Cuba.
pictum	Yl. crim.	8, S. Epl. 1	Demerara
piperinum		10, S. Epl.	1 Quito. 1846
plicatum	Crimson	1, S. Epl. 1	Cuba.
polyanthum	Salmon	5, S. Epl. 1	Guateml. 1841
polydibolus	White	12, S. Epl.	1 Jamaica. 1822
polystachyum	Yellow	6, S. Epl.	1 Peru. 1840
primulinum	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epl.	1 Bahamas 1837
propinquum	Brown	9, S. Epl.	1 Mexico.
pterocarpum	Rose yel.	6, S. Epl. 1	Guaya.
plumilum	Pink	9, S. Epl.	1 Calcutta.
punctatum	Dotted	1, S. Epl.	W. Ind. 1820
purum	Pale grn.	6, S. Epl.	1 Caraccas 1842
pygmaeum	Wht. ro.	11, S. Epl.	1 Brazil. 1830
pyriforme	Red yel.	1, S. Epl.	1 Cuba. 1846
quadratum	Brn. grn.	4, S. Epl.	1 C. Amer. 1850
radiatum	Grn. pur.	5, S. Epl. 1	Mexico. 1835
radicans	Orn. yel.	10, S. Epl.	1 Mexico. 1839
ramosum	Green	4, S. Epl. 1	Dominica 1828
raniferum	Grn. brn.	5, S. Epl.	1 Mexico. 1839
recurvatum	Rose.	4, S. Epl. 1	Columbia 1845
rostratum	Dark red	5, S. Epl. 1	Caraccas. 1845
replicatum	Yl. w. pk.	6, S. Epl.	1 N. Gren. 1847
rhizophorum		8, S. Epl.	1 Guateml. 1836
rigidum	Yl. wht.	6, S. Epl. 1	Jamaica. 1836
rubro-cinctum	Yel. brn.	3, S. Epl.	1 Brazils. 1836
rubum	Brn. yel.	5, S. Epl.	1 Rio. 1842
rubestris	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	1 Peru.
saxatile	Red pur.	8, S. Epl.	1 Guayana.
scabrum		8, S. Epl.	1 Peru.
scoptrum	Yel. pur.	8, S. Epl. 1	Jago. 1845
Schomburgkii	Scarlet	7, S. Epl. 2	Guiana. 1837
scriptum	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epl.	1 Mexico.
scutella	Grn. yel.	8, S. Epl.	1 Guayana.
secundum	Red	9, S. Epl. 2	W. Ind. 1798
selligerum		8, S. Epl.	1 Mexico. 1836
seriatum	Wht. gn.	5, S. Epl.	1 Mexico. 1837
serpens	Violet	8, S. Epl.	1 Peru.
sessiliflorum	Brn. wt.	5, S. Epl.	1 Demerara 1836
Skinneri	Grn. wt.	7, S. Epl.	1 Cumana. 1834
smaragdinum	Green	3, S. Epl.	1 Demerara 183-
squalidum	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epl.	1 Mexico. 1840
Stamfordia-			
num	Wht. red	4, S. Epl. 1	Guateml. 1836
stenopetalum	Rose	10, S. Epl. 1	Demerara 1836
striatum	Wht. red	5, S. Epl.	1 Mexico. 1838
subaequilum	Dull brn.	8, S. Epl.	1 Mexico.
subulatifolium	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	1 Mexico.
tampense		8, S. Epl.	1 Brazil.
tenuiflorum		8, S. Epl.	1 Brazil. 1836
tesellatum	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epl. 1	Guateml. 1836
fuscum	Brown	8, S. Epl.	1 Mexico. 1839

tibialis	Rose	8, S. Epl.	6 Honduras. 1836
tigrinum	Yel. red.	7, S. Epl.	14 Merida. 1845
tolimense	Yellow	12, S. Epl.	1 Tolima. 1843
torquatum	Yellow	8, S. Epl.	3 Peru. 1845
tridactylum	Brn. yel.	5, S. Epl.	7 Brazil. 1831
tridens	Wht. gn.	4, S. Epl.	1 Demerara 1836
trinitatis	Grn. yel.	5, S. Epl.	1 Trinidad. 1839
tripterium	Purple	5, S. Epl.	1 Mexico.
tripunctatum	Yel. grn.	8, S. Epl.	1 Brazil. 1838
umbellatum	Green	1, S. Epl.	1 Jamaica. 1793
uniflorum	Yl. gn.	8, S. Epl.	1 Mexico. 1837
vandifolium	Purple	4, S. Epl. 1	Mexico. 1846
varicosum	Green	5, S. Epl. 1	Guateml. 1835
variegatum	Grn. wt.	1, S. Epl. 1	Rio Jan. 1829
verrucosum	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epl. 1	Demerara
venosum	Wht. vio.	8, S. Epl. 1	Mexico.
verrucosum	Grn. brn.	6, S. Epl. 1	Jamaica. 1825
vesicatum	White	8, S. Epl.	1 Brazil.
Vincetinum		8, S. Epl.	1 St. Vinc. 1840
virens	Grn. wht.	4, S. Epl. 1	Guateml.
viridescens	Green	7, S. Epl.	1 Dominica 1829
virgatum	Grn. brn.	4, S. Epl.	6 Oaxaca. 1839
viridiflorum	Green	2, S. Epl.	1 Brazil.
viridipurpureum	Pur. grn.	3, S. Epl. 1	Jamaica. 1837
viscidum	Grn. wt.	4, S. Epl.	1 Mexico. 1838
vittatum	Or. yel.	9, S. Epl. 1	Mexico. 1840
majus	Or. yel.	9, S. Epl. 1	Oaxaca. 1841
vittatum	White	1, S. Epl.	1 Guayana 1838
volubile		8, S. Epl.	1 Peru.
volutum	White	6, S. Epl.	1 C. Amer. 1849
xylostachyum	Green	2, S. Epl. 1	N. Gren. 1845
Wageneri	Grn. wht.	6, S. Epl. 1	Venezuela 1851

EPIDERMIS, the outer skin of a plant.

EPIGAEA, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *gaia*, the earth; alluding to the trailing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriocaea*. These are very pretty trailing plants, and to grow well, they require a sandy peat soil, mixed with a very little loam, and are most readily increased from layers.

repens. . . White. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 N. Amer. 1736
rubicunda. . . Red. 3, H. Ev. Tr. 4 N. Amer. 1836

EPIGYNUM. From *epi*, upon, and *gyn*, a woman. Construction of interior of flower. *Linn.* Or. Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceae*. Handsome shrubs nearly related to *Thibaudia*, and requiring similar treatment. Increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thibaudia acuminata*, *Agapetes acuminata*.

acuminatum 1. Red. 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Silhet. . . 1856
leucobotrys. . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Bengal. . . 1858

EPILOBUM, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *lobos*, a lobe; the flowers have the appearance of being seated on the top of the pod. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. Many of the species of this genus are very ornamental, as *E. angustifolium*, while a few others, such as *E. montanum*, are mere weeds. They all grow well in common soil, and are either increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. Halleri*; 2, *E. molle*; 3, *E. squamatum*.

alpestre . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Switzerland. 1820
angustifolium . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., mea.
album. . . White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., mea.
angustissimum. . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Alps, Eur. 1775
canescens. . . Rose. 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1826
coloratum. . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1805
crassifolium. . . Red. 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1829
cylindricum. . . Rose. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. . . 1827
dahuricum. . . White 6, H. A. 3 Dahuria. 1822
Dodonæi 1 . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. France. 1700
hirsutum. . . Purp. 7, H. Aq. P. 4 Brit., wat. pl.
variegatum. . . Rosy. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., wat. pl.
hypericifolium. . . Red. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1837

lancoletum . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1810
latifolium . . Red. 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Eur. . 1779
minutum . . White 8, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1838
nbtans . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia . 1837
obscurum . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. Europe . 1815
parviflorum 2 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., wat. pl.
rosmarinifolium . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1800
spicatum . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. .
strictum . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pennsylv. 1817
tomentosum . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Asia . . 1818
villosum . . Purp. 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
alpinum, *alsinifolium*, *montanum*, *palustre*,
roseum, *tetragonum*.

EPIMEDIUM, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *Media*; the plants were said to grow in Media. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae*. Elegant little plants, succeeding best in sandy peat soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *E. grandiflorum* requires to be grown in a cold frame, with the same kind of soil as recommended for the others. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. grandiflorum*. See *Eriochilus*.

alpinum . . Blood 5, H. De. Cr. 2 Eng., mol. pl.
aphyllum . . Red. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1830
hexandrum . . Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
macranthum 1 Wt. vi. 4, P. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1836
Musschblum White 3, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1836
pinatum . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . . 1848
violaceum . . Wt. vi. 4, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . . 1837

EPIPACTIS, *Haller*. From *epi*, upon, to coagulate; alluding to its supposed effect on milk. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Pretty plants, thriving well in the flower-border, or in pots, in a mixture of peat and loam, very sparingly watered when in a torpid state. They are increased by divisions of the roots.

ensifolia . . White 6, H. Her. 1 1/2 Britain, mol. wo.
latifolia . . Purp. 7, H. Her. 1 1/2 Britain, mol. wo.
ovata . . Purp. 6, H. Her. 1 1/2 Britain, mol. wo.
pellens . . White 6, H. Her. 1 1/2 Britain, damp pl.
palustris . . Purp. 7, H. Her. 1 1/2 Britain, marshes.
purpurata . . Purp. 6, H. Her. 1 1/2 England, mol. wo.
rubra . . Purp. 6, H. Her. 1 1/2 Britain, mol. wo.

EPIPHORA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. An epiphyte from South Africa with fragrant bright yellow flowers, streaked with red; it approaches very near the genus *Polystachya*.

pubescens . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Delagoa Bay 1838

EPIPHYLLOUS, growing upon the leaves.

EPIPHYLLUM, *Haworth*. From *epi*, upon, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the flowers growing from the flat branches, which appear like leaves. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. These splendid-flowering plants are the pride of every well-furnished garden. Their culture and propagation are the same as that recommended for *Cereus*, and the other genera of this order. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus phyllanthus*; 2, *C. phyllanthoides*; 3, *C. speciosa*, *elegans*; 4, *C. truncata*; 5, *Cereus Russellianus*; 6, *C. crenatus*; 7, *C. ozyptelanus*; 8, *C. biflorus*, *Disocactus biflorus*; 9, *Phyllocactus angustifolius*; 10, *P. caulorhizus*.

Ackermannii . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1829
alatum . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1810
angulifer 9 . . Wt. bn. 1, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1846
biflorus 8 . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Honduras . 1839
caulorhizum 10 Yl. wt. 8, S. Ev. S. 14 Honduras . 1848
coccineum . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1828
crenatum 6 . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Honduras . 1839
crispatum . . S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1829
Hookeri 1 . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. .

Idiopsis 7 . . Cream 8, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1830
phyllanthoides 9 . . Pa. red . S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1817
Phyllanthus . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1810
ramulosum . . S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
rhombum . . S. Ev. S. 1 . 1835
Rickeri . . Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid
Russellianum 5 Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Organ. Mts. 1838
speciosum 8 . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1810
Jenkinsoni . . Crim. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid
lateritium . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid
truncatum 4 . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1818
coccineum . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1818
violaceum . . Vio. rd. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon . . 1843

EPIPHYTES, plants which grow upon other plants without deriving any nutriment from them.

EPIPOGON. See *Limodrum* and *Saigrium*.

EPISCIA, *Martius*. From *epi*, upon, and *skia*, a shadow; on account of the plants delighting in shady places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. A genus nearly related to *Bealderia*, and requiring the same treatment.

bicolor . . Purple 7, S. Tr. P. 1/2 N. Grenada 1847
melittae-folia . . Rod . 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Indies.

EPISTAPHIUM, *Humboldt and Kunth*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of very singular terrestrial Orchids.

seesidiflorum . . Purple . 2, S. Ter. 1 Sta. Martha. 1845

EPISTOMEUS, spigot-shaped.

EPITHECIA, *Knowles and Westcott*. From *epitheke*, an appendage; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

glabra . . Grn. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico.
limbata . . Yel. brn. 8, S. Epi. 1 R. Polochic . 1843

EPITHECIUM. See *Epidendrum*.

EQUAL, applied to petals and sepals when they are equal in size and shape with each other.

EQUESTERIS, fancied resemblance to a horse's head.

EQUIDISTANT, equally distant.

EQUILATERAL, having equal sides.

EQUISETACEAE or **HORSETAILS**. An order of well-known plants found in ditches, rivers, damp places, and road sides in most parts of the world, some of the kinds are called dutch rushes, and are used for polishing furniture.

EQUISETUM, *Linn.* From *equus*, a horse, and *seta*, hair; in allusion to the fine hair-like branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Equisetaceae*. Although looked upon as mere weeds, they have a very interesting aspect when seen growing in their natural situations; they are found in boggy places, and multiplied by divisions—*arvense*, *Drummondii*, *fluviatile*, *hyemale*, *limbosum*, *palustre*, *pratense*, *scirpoides*, *sylvaticum*, *umbrosum*, *variegatum*.

EQUITANT, a mode of arrangement of leaves with respect to each other, in which the sides or edges alternately overlap each other.

ERAGROSTIS, *Beauvois*. From *eros*, love, and *agrostis*, grass; in allusion to the beautiful dancing spikelets; whence the English name, Love Grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Pretty species of grass, growing about a foot high, in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poa cynosuroides*; 2, *P. mexicana*; 3, *P. Eragrostis*.

egyptiaca . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Egypt . . 1813
capillaris . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . 1819

- cynosuroides 1 Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Egypt. . 1824
 decipiens . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 . 1819
 mexicana 2 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 . 1785
 pilosa . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Italy . 1804
 pomeiformis 3 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Greece. 1809
 punctata . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Malabar . 1820
 purpurascens Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 . 1817
 tendilla . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 E. Indies 1781
 tephrosanthos Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Martinique 1818
 verticillata . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Europe 1820
- ERANTHEMUM**, *R. Brown*. From ear, spring, and anthos, a flower; applied by the ancients to their *Anthemis*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and succeed well in sandy peat soil, and cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia latifolia*, *E. diantherum*, *J. orbiculata grandiflora*; 2, *J. hispida*, *Lancasteria parviflora*, *L. longiflora*. See *Barleria* and *Thysacanthus*.
- acanthophorum* Lilac . 7, S. Ev. 8. 1 China . 1822
 albidiflorum . . . White . 7, S. Ev. 8. 1 Bahia . 1843
 ambiguum . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. 8. 1 E. Ind. 1821
 barlerioides . . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. 8. 1 E. Ind. 1824
 bicolor . . . W. red . 7, S. Ev. 8. 1 Luconia . 1802
 capense . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. 8. 1 E. Ind. 1818
 crenulatum . . . Lilac . 10, S. Ev. 8. 1 Nepal . 1824
 grandiflorum 1 Ro. w. 10, S. Ev. 8. 1 Malacca . 1860
 elegans . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. 8. 2 Guinea . 1824
 fasciculum . . . Lilac . 6, S. Ev. 8. 1 Brazil . 1829
 hispidum 2 . . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. 8. 1 S. Leone 1826
 leucomerum . . . Wh. pk. 9, S. Ev. 8. 1 E. Ind. .
 montanum . . . Lil. pur. 3, S. Ev. 8. 1 Ceylon . 1843
 pulchellum . . . Blue . 4, S. Ev. 8. 1 E. Ind. 1796
 racemoseum . . . Blush . 8, S. Ev. 8. 1 E. Ind. 1826
 roseum . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. 8. 2 E. Ind. 1820
 rubrovirenum . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. 8. 1 E. Ind. .
 spinosum . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. 8. 1 W. Ind. 1733
 strictum . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. 8. 2 Nepal . 1818
 tuberculatum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. 8. 1 E. Ind. 1802
 variegatum . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. 8. 1 N. Holl. 1820
- ERANTHIS**, *Salisbury*. From *erao*, to love, and *anthos*, a flower; the bright yellow flowers are produced in winter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. The species are dwarf, ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helleborus hycanalis*.
- hymalis* 1 . . . Yellow 2, H. Tu. P. 1 Italy . 1506
 sibirica . . . Yellow 3, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . 1826
- ERECTLY-SPREADING**, between erect and spreading.
- EREMEA**, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. *Synonyme*: *Metrosideros pauciflora*. For culture, &c., see *Melaleuca*.
- ericifolia* . . . White 6, G. Ev. 8. 4 Swan R. . 1855
 fimbriata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. 8. 4 Swan R. . 1841
 pilosa . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. 8. 4 Swan R. . 1842
- EREMIA**, *G. Don*. From *eremos*, solitary; seeds solitary in their cells. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceae*. For culture, see *Erica*.
- Totta* . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. 8. 1 C. G. H. . 1810
- EREMOSTACHYS**, *Bunge*. From *eremos*, solitary or deserted, and *stachys*, a spike; in allusion to the species being inhabitants of waste places, and the flowers growing in spikes. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Hardy herbaceous plants, possessing no particular claim to attention. For culture, &c., see *Phlomis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phlomis laciniata*; 2, *Moluccella tuberosa*.
- laciniata* 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucas. 1731
 moluccelloides Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 24 Siberia 1886
 tuberosa 2 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1796
- EREMURUS**, *Bieberstein*. From *eremos*, solitary, and *oura*, tail; spikes solitary. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Asphodelus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asphodelus altavicus*.
- spectabilis* . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1800
- ERGOT**
ERGOT OF MAIZE } are all produced by the at-
ERGOT OF RYE } tacks of *Acinula Clavus*.
- ERIA**, *Lindley*. From *erion*, wool; in allusion to the wooliness of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species of this genus are very pretty when in flower. They require the same treatment as *Stanhopea*, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. pubescens*; 2, *Dendrobium pubescens*; 3, *Oclemia spicata*, *O. convalle-rioides*, *Pindia alba*; 4, *Dendrobium vestitum*.
- acervata* . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1848
 acutifolia . . . Wht. vio. 8, S. Epl. 1 India . 1837
 armenaca . . . Orange . 8, S. Epl. 1 Philippines 1837
 bicolor . . . White . 8, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon . 1836
 bipunctata . . . Yel. wht. 5, S. Epl. 1 Khooceahilla 1837
 bractescens . . . Stone col. 6, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1842
 callosa . . . White . 8, S. Epl. 1 Chirra . 1837
 carinata . . . White . 5, S. Epl. 1 India . 1838
 clavata . . . White . 7, S. Epl. 1 Chirra . 1837
 claviculata . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Chirra . 1837
 cochleata . . . W. crim. 8, S. Epl. 1 Manila . 1839
 convallarioides 3 } White . 8, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1830
 major . . . White . 8, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies .
 densiflora . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 Chirra . 1837
 denticulata . . . White . 9, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1839
 Dillwynii . . . White . 3, S. Epl. 1 Philippines 1843
 excavata . . . S. Epl. Nepal .
 farinosa . . . White . 5, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon . 1837
 ferruginea . . . Pink gr. 3, S. Epl. 2 E. Indies . 1837
 flava 1 . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epl. 1 Nepal . 1820
 floribunda . . . Pink . 3, S. Epl. 1 Cape Col. 1842
 leucostachys . . . White . 6, S. Epl. 2 Borneo . 1850
 longicaulis . . . White . 8, S. Epl. 2 Chirra . 1837
 longilabris . . . White . 4, S. Epl. 1 Panay . 1833
 mucronata . . . Wht. pk. 8, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1840
 multiflora . . . White . 6, S. Epl. 1 Java .
 myristiciformis } Wht. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein . 1862
 nbtans . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1840
 obesa . . . White . 10, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1350
 ovata . . . Grim. w. 9, S. Epl. 1 Singapore .
 paniculata . . . Grn. yel. 8, S. Epl. 2 E. Indies .
 pancea . . . Grn. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1840
 paniculata . . . Cream . 8, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1838
 polybra . . . White . 10, S. Epl. 1 Manila . 1840
 pr-fusa . . . Green . 11, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon . 1830
 pubescens 2 . . . Yellow . 8, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies . 1820
 pulchella . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 1 India . 1840
 pumila . . . Pink . 10, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies .
 pusilla . . . Ro. wht. 9, S. Epl. 1 Chirra . 1837
 rosea . . . Ro. wht. 12, S. Epl. 1 China . 1824
 stellata . . . Yelsh . 2, S. Epl. 2 Java .
 velutina . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . 1840
 vestita 4 . . . Red brn. 10, S. Epl. 1 India . 1842
- ERLACHNE**, *R. Brown*. From *erion*, wool, and *achne*, a glume; the glumes are woolly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A curious species of grass, succeeding in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira truncata*.
- obtusa* 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . 1819
- ERLANTHUS**, *Richard*. From *erion*, wool, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. These pretty plants succeed best in loam, mixed with a little peat; they are increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Saccharum brevibarbe*; 2, *S. giganteum*. See *Ripidium*.
- brevibarbis* 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 4 N. Amer. . 1822
 Ravennae . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 4 N. Amer. . 1824
 saccharoides 2 Apetal 7, H. Grass 5 N. Amer. . 1822

ERICA, Linn. The *Erica* of Pliny, which is derived from *erico* or *erico*, to break; because some of the species are supposed to have the quality of breaking stone in the bladder. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. This is a genus comprising a great number of very beautiful and interesting plants, but not so much cultivated as they ought to be, on account of the supposed difficulty in managing and propagating them; but the greatest difficulty lies in getting proper soil for them, without which they will not thrive. The free-growing kinds thrive best in good black peat, and like largish pots to grow in. The dwarf and hard-wooded kinds must have a very sandy peat, and smaller pots, well drained with potsherds, over which a few bits of rough turfy peat should be placed; they also require less water than the free-growing kinds, as they grow chiefly at the Cape on the tops and sides of mountains, and in the crevices of rocks, and such like situations, chiefly in very sandy soil, and but little of it; they all require a good deal of air, and must not be crowded too thick together. Too much fire heat in winter will hurt them as much as anything, as they only require to be kept from frost; most of the kinds might be preserved through the winter in frames: the only difficulty is to keep the damp from them. Cuttings of most species strike readily, by taking off the very tender tops of the shoots, and planting them in sand, under glasses. The strong growing kinds require the cuttings to be rather larger than the others, and some of the stunted growing kinds should be kept in the stove a little while when they begin to grow, to draw them to a sufficient length of young wood, or cuttings cannot be procured; as soon as rooted they should be potted off singly into small pots, and placed in a close frame, and hardened by degrees. The hardy sorts require to be grown in the same kind of soil; cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely: they may also be increased by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erica cylindrica*; 2, *E. andena*; 3, *E. florida*; 4, *E. aristata minor*; 5, *E. Linnaeana superba*; 6, *E. pulchella*; 7, *E. quadriflora*; 8, *E. cuniculata minor*; 9, *E. calycina*; 10, *E. eriocephala*; 11, *E. inaperta*; 12, *E. sessiliflora*; 13, *E. calycina*; 14, *E. mirabilis*; 15, *E. rupestris*; 16, *E. transparentis*; 17, *E. articulata*; 18, *E. pellata*; 19, *E. octophylla coronata*; 20, *E. Walkeriana*; 21, *E. glandulosa*; 22, *E. divaricata*; 23, *E. Petiveriana*; 24, *E. incarnata*; 25, *E. pubescens*; 26, *E. gracilis*; 27, *E. sordida*; 28, *E. Linnaeana perspicua*; 29, *E. pinca*; 30, *E. pubescens*; 31, *E. glomerata*; 32, *E. Patersoniana coccinea*; 33, *E. ciliata*; 34, *E. pellicida rubra*; 35, *E. calyculata*; 36, *E. pini-folia*; 37, *E. cupressina*; 38, *E. nutans*; 39, *E. pulchella*; 40, *E. pedunculata*; 41, *E. tricolor*; 42, *E. axillaris*; 43, *E. pubescens*; 44, *E. pugionifolia*; 45, *E. ferox*; 46, *E. pubescens minima*; 47, *E. pedunculata*; 48, *E. Cassonii*; 49, *E. cernua*; 50, *Calluna vul-*

garis; 51, *E. basilare*; 52, *E. rubra*. See *Gypsocallis* and *Menziesia*.

abeinthoides . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1793
acida . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1823
acuminata . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>pellida</i> . . .	Pa. red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1820
acuta . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1799
<i>acutangula</i> . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1810
adenophora . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1810
<i>stimula</i> . . .	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 2	2	Gard. hybrid.	
affinis . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	
aggregata . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1820
<i>alba</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1822
Altoniana . . .	Wh. pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1790
albena . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1789
<i>albida</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1826
alopeuroides . . .	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1810
<i>amabilis</i> . . .	Wh. rose	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	
ambigua 1 . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1798
<i>andena</i> 2 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1795
ampullacea . . .	Wh. red	6, G. Ev. S. 3	3	C. G. H.	1790
<i>ampullaceoides</i> . . .	Red yol.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1800
andromediflora . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1803
<i>antheria</i> 3 . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1800
anthina . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1811
<i>aperta</i> . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	2	2	C. G. H.	1820
Aphanes . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	2	2	C. G. H.	1820
<i>approximata</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1823
<i>arbores</i> . . .	White	4, F. Ev. S. 4	4	S. Eur.	1658
<i>minima</i> . . .	White	4, F. Ev. S. 1	1	S. Eur.	
<i>squarrosa</i> . . .	White	4, F. Ev. S. 4	4	S. Eur.	1800
<i>stylosa</i> . . .	White	4, F. Ev. S. 4	4	S. Eur.	1658
arbuscula . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1810
Archeriana . . .	Dk. scar.	9, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1796
arctata . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1820
ardens . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1800
argentiflora . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>aristata</i> . . .	Dk. pr.w.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1801
<i>Neillii</i> . . .	Pk. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	Hybrid.	1841
<i>aristata</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1806
armata . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1816
<i>aspera</i> . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1802
<i>asurgens</i> . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1821
<i>atra</i> . . .	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1799
<i>aureicularis</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>australis</i> . . .	Purple	6, H. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1769
<i>axillaris</i> . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1798
<i>azaleaefolia</i> . . .	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1798
<i>baccans</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1774
<i>Bandoniana</i> . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1810
<i>Banksiana</i> . . .	Wh. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1787
<i>alba</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1812
<i>purpurea</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>repens</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>barbata</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1799
<i>major</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>minor</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>Barclayana</i> . . .	Crimson	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	Hybrid.	1843
<i>Batemanni-</i> . . .	Crimson	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	Hybrid.	
<i>ana</i> . . .					
<i>Beaumonti-</i> . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1820
<i>ana</i> . . .					
<i>Bedfordiana</i> 5 . . .	Red pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>bella</i> 6 . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>Bergiana</i> 7 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1787
<i>bicolor</i> . . .	Grn. red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1790
<i>biflora</i> . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1819
<i>blanda</i> . . .	Pur. ora	5, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1798
<i>Blandford-</i> . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1803
<i>iana</i> . . .					
<i>fusca</i> . . .	Dk. yol.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1803
<i>Bonpland-</i> . . .	Pa. yol.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1812
<i>ana</i> . . .					
<i>borboniæfolia</i> . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	2	2	C. G. H.	1816
<i>Bowieana</i> . . .	White	10, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1822
<i>brachiata</i> . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	2	2	C. G. H.	1792
<i>bracteata</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>bracteolaris</i> . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>brevifolia</i> . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	1	1	C. G. H.	1800
<i>Broadleaved</i> . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	2	C. G. H.	1800
<i>brunlades</i> . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1774
<i>bryantha</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1812
<i>bucciniformis</i> . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	1	C. G. H.	1813

<i>caesia</i> . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>cadifra</i> . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1802
<i>capitata</i> . . .	White	. 2, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>Calcedonica</i> . . .	Rose	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1816
<i>callosa</i> 8 . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1822
<i>callostoma</i> . . .	Flesh	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Eng. hyb. 1810
<i>calycina</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1799
<i>calycinoides</i> 9	Red pur.	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1789
<i>calyculata</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>campanulata</i> . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1791
<i>campylo-</i> <i>phylla</i> } . . .	Lilac	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1802
<i>canaliculata</i> . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1799
<i>canescens</i> 10 . . .	Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1790
<i>canthari-</i> <i>formis</i> } . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1829
<i>capax</i> . . .		. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1806
<i>capitata</i> . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1774
<i>carduifolia</i> . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1806
<i>carinata</i> . . .	Purple	. 9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1830
<i>carinula</i> . . .	Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1818
<i>carnea</i> . . .	Pa. pur.	. 2, G. Ev. S. 1	Germany 1763
<i>herbacea</i> . . .	Pink	. 2, G. Ev. S. 1	Germany
<i>carneola</i> . . .	Red pur.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810
<i>catervatifolia</i> . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>Cavendishiana</i> . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid
<i>Celsiana</i> . . .	Or. rose	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810
<i>cephalotes</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1812
<i>cerinthoides</i> . . .	Dk. scar.	. 9, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1774
<i>major</i> . . .	Scarlet	. 5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1800
<i>nana</i> . . .	Scarlet	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>cernua</i> . . .	Purple	. 10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1791
<i>cerviciflora</i> 11 . . .		. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1810
<i>chlamydiaflora</i> . . .	Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1801
<i>chloroloma</i> . . .	Crim. gr.	. 11, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.
<i>ciliaria</i> . . .	Purple	. 8, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornw. heaths
<i>ciliatiflora</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>cinerascens</i> . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810
<i>cinerea</i> . . .	Purple	. 8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.
<i>alba</i> . . .	White	. 8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.
<i>atropurpurea</i> . . .	Dk. pur.	. 8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.
<i>carnea</i> . . .	Flesh	. 8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.
<i>pallida</i> . . .	Pale pur.	. 8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.
<i>prolifera</i> . . .	Purple	. 7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Red	. 8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit. heaths.
<i>stricta</i> . . .	Purple	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit. heaths.
<i>clatifolia</i> . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1823
<i>claviflora</i> 12 . . .	Green	. 9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1799
<i>clavata</i> . . .	Green	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>Cliffordiana</i> . . .	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1812
<i>Clintonia</i> . . .		. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1816
<i>Clowesiana</i> . . .	Red	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid
<i>coarctata</i> . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1801
<i>coccinea</i> . . .	Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1783
<i>codonoides</i> . . .	Pa. rose	. 7, H. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H.
<i>colorans</i> . . .	Whit. red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1817
<i>combesa</i> . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1787
<i>alba</i> . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1787
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1787
<i>complanata</i> . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>Comptoniana</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1802
<i>conceva</i> . . .	Pa. pur.	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1808
<i>concinna</i> . . .	Flesh	. 9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1773
<i>concolor</i> . . .		. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>conferta</i> . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>confertiflora</i> . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1818
<i>confertifolia</i> . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.
<i>congesta</i> . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1820
<i>conica</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>conspicua</i> . . .	Dk. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1774
<i>constans</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1810
<i>cordata</i> . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1799
<i>coriifolia</i> 13 . . .	Pa. pur.	. 10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1774
<i>corydalis</i> . . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.
<i>costata</i> . . .	Pink	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>superba</i> . . .	Scarlet	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.
<i>Coventryana</i> . . .	Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1801
<i>crassifolia</i> . . .	Lilac	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1826
<i>crinita</i> . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1826
<i>crisatiflora</i> . . .	Pa. pur.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1803
<i>crossata</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.
<i>cruciformis</i> . . .	Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>crucifera</i> . . .	Dk. pur.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1774
<i>ebbia</i> . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1790
<i>major</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800

<i>cumulaeflora</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1801
<i>curviflora</i> . . .	Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1774
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>Cushiniana</i> . . .		. 9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1816
<i>cuspidigera</i> . . .		. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1796
<i>cylindrica</i> . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>cyrtelliflora</i> . . .		. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>daphnesiflora</i> . . .	Pa. pur.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1791
<i>daphnoides</i> 14 . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>decipiens</i> . . .	Flesh	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1822
<i>declinata</i> . . .	Purple	. 9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1820
<i>decolorans</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1812
<i>decora</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>desfexa</i> . . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1810
<i>demissa</i> . . .	Grn. yel.	. 3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1818
<i>densa</i> . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810
<i>densiflora</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1811
<i>denticulata</i> . . .	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1821
<i>depressa</i> 15 . . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1789
<i>dianthiflora</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1796
<i>diaphana</i> 16 . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1796
<i>dichotoma</i> . . .	Rose	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1827
<i>dichromata</i> . . .	Yel. pk.	. 8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1800
<i>Dicksonia</i> . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1809
<i>alba</i> . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1809
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1809
<i>discolor</i> . . .	Red grn.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1788
<i>distans</i> . . .	Violet	. 11, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1822
<i>diosmeiflora</i> . . .	Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1792
<i>diotiflora</i> . . .		. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>doliiformis</i> . . .		. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1798
<i>Doniana</i> . . .		. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1812
<i>droseroides</i> . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1788
<i>dumosa</i> . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1812
<i>echiniflora</i> . . .	Scarlet	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1798
<i>coccinea</i> . . .	Scarlet	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1812
<i>purpurea</i> . . .	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>superba</i> . . .	Scarlet	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>elata</i> . . .	Orange	. 8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1790
<i>elegans</i> . . .	Green	. 8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1799
<i>elongata</i> . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810
<i>emarginata</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1802
<i>embothri-</i> <i>folia</i> } . . .		. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1798
<i>empetrifolia</i> . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1774
<i>empetroides</i> . . .	Lgt. flesh	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1788
<i>epistomia</i> . . .	Yel. grn.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1810
<i>equiseti-</i> <i>folia</i> 17 . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>erosa</i> . . .	Pa. pink	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1817
<i>ericephala</i> . . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1816
<i>erubescens</i> . . .	Flesh	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>exigua</i> . . .	Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1790
<i>extima</i> . . .	Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>expansa</i> . . .	Scarlet	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1818
<i>expetta</i> . . .	Red	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1830
<i>exprompta</i> . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1811
<i>exserta</i> 18 . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>exurgens</i> . . .	Dk. oran. all.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1792
<i>carnea</i> . . .	Orange	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Orange	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>major</i> . . .	Orange	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
<i>pallida</i> . . .	Pa. red	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810
<i>extidans</i> . . .	Red	. 10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810
<i>Eweriana</i> . . .	Pink	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>glabra</i> . . .	Pink	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>longiflora</i> . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>pilosa</i> . . .	Red	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>speciosa</i> . . .	Red	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>fabrilia</i> . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1791
<i>fidax</i> . . .		. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>fascicularis</i> . . .	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1787
<i>fastigata</i> 20 . . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1797
<i>fabata</i> . . .	Pa. pur.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1791
<i>ferruginea</i> . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1798
<i>festa</i> . . .		. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1812
<i>fibula</i> . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1833
<i>filamentosa</i> . . .	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>filiformis</i> . . .		. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.
<i>fimbriata</i> . . .	Pa. pur.	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1809
<i>finitima</i> . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>flutulesiflora</i> . . .	White	. 9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>fiocida</i> . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1822
<i>flagellaris</i> . . .	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1820
<i>flagelliformis</i> . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800

flammea	. Lgt. yel.	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
flava	. Yellow	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
imbricata	. Yellow	7.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
flexicollis 21	. Purple	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
flexuosa 22	. White	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
floribunda	. Pa. pink	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
florida	. Red	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
campanu- lata	. Red	5.	G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	1837
moschata	. Red	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
foliosa	. Yellow	5.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
follicularis 23	. Yellow	4.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
formosa	. Red	3.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
alba	. White	3.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
rubra	. Red	3.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
frigrans	. Purple	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
fulcata	. Purple	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1819
fugax	. Purple	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
furfurea	. Red	10.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
gallia	. Grn. wht.	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
albena	. White	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
gemmifera	. Orange	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
genistefolia	. Purple	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
glva	. Yellow	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
glabra	. White	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
glandulosa	. Red oran.	2.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
glabra	. Dk. pur.	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
globosa	. Pink	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
glomerata	. Purple	3.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1780
glomifera	. White	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
glutinosa	. Purple	3.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
gnaphalodes	. Purple	3.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
gnaphalodes	. White	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
gracilis	. Pur. red	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
grandiflora	. Yellow	7.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1785
humilis	. Yellow	5.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
grandinosa	. White	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
guttulosa 24	. Red	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
halicacaba	. Yellow	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1780
Hartwegii	. Purple	7.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
hellanthe- mifolia	. White	3.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
herbacea	. Flesh	5.	H. Ev. S. 1	S. Europe.	1768
Hibbertiana	. Oran. yel.	7.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
hirtata	. Wht. pur.	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
hirta	. Red	5.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
hirtiflora 25	. Purple	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
hispidula	. Pink	7.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
hispidula	. Purple	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
holosericea	. Red	4.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
horizontalis	. Pink	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Humeana	. Pink	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
humiflora	. Purple	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
hyacinthoides	. Pink	7.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
hyssopifolia	. Purple	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
igneocens	. Red	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
imbecilla 26	. Purple	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
imbricata	. Pink	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1786
imperialis	. Scarlet	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
incana	. White	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rubra	. Red	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
incarnata	. Pa. red	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
incurva	. White	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
infata	. Wht. red	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1809
infundibu- laris	. Purple	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
infundibu- liformis	. Pa. red	9.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
insidua	. Yel. grn.	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
interfata	. Yellow	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1813
interfata	. Purple	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
internodia	. White	9.	G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	1800
Irbiana	. Wht. grn.	8.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Jacksoni	. Red	8.	G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	1794
jasminiflora	. Wht. pk.	8.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
alba	. White	8.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
julbata	. Red	8.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
julifolia	. Red	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
labiata	. Red	7.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lachenalia	. White	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
lactiflora	. White	3.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
lactiflora	. White	3.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
lavis	. White	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
alba	. White	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
Lambertiana	. White	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
lanata	. Orange	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1776

lanceolata	. White	9.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
laniflora 27	. Lgt. scar.	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
lanuginosa	. Pur. yel.	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
laricina	. Pink	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
lasciva	. Red	7.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lasiochyla	. Purple	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
lateralis	. Red	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
latifolia	. Red	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lavandule- folia	. Red	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Lawsoni	. Flesh	5.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1802
laxa	. Purple	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Lezana	. Oran. yel.	4.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1788
leptocarpa	. Red	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
leucanthra	. White	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
linifolia	. Purple	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
Linnaea 28	. Pur. wht.	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Linnaeoides	. Pur. red	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
linoides	. Red	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
lituiflora	. Purple	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
Loddigesii	. Flame cld.	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1830
longiflora	. Red oran.	5.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
longifolia 29	. Red	4.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
longipedun- culata	. Pink	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
lucida	. Purple	5.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lutea	. Pa. yel.	3.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
alba	. Pa. yel.	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
lyrigeria	. Red	3.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
Mackiana	. Purple	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	Ireland, heaths.	
Macrantha	. Pink	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
magnifica	. Purple	9.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
malleolaris	. Red	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
mammosa	. Purple	8.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1762
minor	. Purple	8.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pellida	. Pa. red	8.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
margaritacea	. White	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1775
marifolia	. White	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1773
Massoni	. Red grn.	8.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1787
minor	. Red grn.	8.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
mediterranea	. Purple	4.	H. Ev. S. 4	Portugal.	1648
melanthera	. Pa. Pur.	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
melastoma	. Red brn.	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
melifera	. Purple	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
metulaciflora	. Orange	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
microphylla	. Purple	9.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
microstoma	. Purple	9.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
minima	. Red	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
minutiflora	. Purple	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
mirabilis	. Purple	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
mitisfor- mis 30	. Red	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
modesta	. Purple	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
mollis	. Purple	5.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
mollissima	. White	8.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
monadelphina	. Pink	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
Monsoniana	. White	7.	G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1787
montana	. Purple	10.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
moschata	. Green	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
mucoosa	. Red	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
mucronata	. Purple	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
multiflora	. Flesh	8.	H. Ev. S. 2	France.	1731
alba	. White	8.	H. Ev. S. 2	Europe.	
munida	. Purple	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
mundula	. Purple	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
major	. Purple	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Murrayana	. Crimson	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
Muschari	. White	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
muscaroides	. Yel. grn.	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
muscosoides	. Lilac	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
mutabilis	. Crimson	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
nana	. Yellow	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
nidiflora	. Red	5.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
nidularia	. Pink	4.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
nigrescens	. Red	7.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
nigrita	. White	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
nigrescens	. Purple	7.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
nitida	. White	8.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
nivalis	. White	6.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
nivea	. White	4.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
Niveniana	. Purple	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
minor	. Purple	4.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
nobilis	. Purple	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
nodiflora	. Red	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
nolesiflora	. White	2.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
notabilis	. Purple	6.	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816

nudiflora . . .	Dk. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1783
obbatā . . .	Red. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
obcordata . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
obliqua . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
oblōnga . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
obthusa . . .	Purple . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
octagona . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
octofaria . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
odorata . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1829
ollula . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1804
onosmeflora . . .	Pur. red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
oppositifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1780
rubra . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
orbata . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
orbicularis . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
ostrina . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
ovaliflora . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1817
ovata . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1811
oxycoccifolia . . .	Red . . .	3, G. Ev. Tr. . .	C. G. H.	1791
pachyphylla . . .	Red . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pellens . . .	Pa. red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pellida . . .	Pur. red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
rubra . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
paliflora . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
paldestris . . .	Flesh . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
pauciculata . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
alba . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
paunosa . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
parilis . . .	Pale . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
Parment-				
fabriana . . .	Pa. pur. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rosa . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
parviflora . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Passerina . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pateus . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Patersoni-				
ana 32 . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
coccinea . . .	Scarlet . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
major . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	
monstrōsa . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
Patersoni-				
oides . . .	Oran. red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pavettiflora . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pectinifolia . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
peduncu-				
lata 35 . . .	Purple . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
pellucida 52 . . .	White . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pellucidol-				
ides 34 . . .	Red pur. . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1808
pellita . . .	Grn. pur. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1804
pendula . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
penicillata . . .	Rose . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
penicilli-				
flora 35 . . .	Wht. brn. . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
periploca-				
flora . . .	Purple . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
perla . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
persoluta . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
alba . . .	White . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rubra . . .	Red . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
perapicua . . .	Wht. pur. . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
nana . . .	Pink . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
perspiculoides . . .	Red pur. . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
petiolata . . .	Pa. pur. . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
Potivieri . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
coccinea . . .	Scarlet . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
fusca . . .	Brown . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1801
Peziza . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
phylleoides . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
phyodes . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
picta . . .	Oran. yel. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
piena . . .	Green . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
plularis . . .	White . . .	11, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
plulifera . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1739
plunstrifolia . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rubra . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
pinex . . .	Red . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
discolor . . .	Red . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
echinoides . . .	Red . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
favoides . . .	Red . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
pulchella . . .	Red . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
purpurea . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
spiralis . . .	Red . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
pitrophylla 30 . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
discolor . . .	Pur. red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
spiralis . . .	Wht. pur. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
planifolia . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Plunkenetii . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
pellida . . .	Pa. red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
Pohlmanni . . .	Wht. red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
præcox . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
prægnans . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
præstans . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
primuloides . . .	Pur. red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
princeps . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
carnea . . .	Flesh . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1804
procera . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1791
procum-				
bens 37 . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
propendens . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
protriflora . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
pseudo-vas-				
tita . . .	Pink . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	
pubescens . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
minor . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pubescēntior . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pubigera . . .	White . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
pubibunda 38 . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
pulchella . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
pulverulenta . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
pulviniformis . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pumila . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
phra . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1807
purtilis . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
purpurea . . .	Igt. pur. . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
pusilla . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
pygmæa . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1806
pyramidalis . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
pyramidi-				
formis . . .	Purple . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
pyrolæflora . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
quadrangu-				
laris . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
quadrata . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1829
quadriflora . . .	Pink . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
racemifera . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
racemosa . . .	Pink . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
radiata . . .	Crimson . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
ramentacea . . .	Dk. red . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1786
ramulosa . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1800
rubra . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur.	1800
recurvata . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
reflexa . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1830
refulgens . . .	Scarlet . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
regérminans . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
alba . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
resinosa . . .	Orange . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
retorta . . .	Pk. wht. . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
retroflexa 39 . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
rigida . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
rigidifolia . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
Rollinsii . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
rosea . . .	Igt. red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
rostella . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
rubella . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1814
rubens 40 . . .	Dk. red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rubida . . .	Wht. red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1826
rubrospala . . .	Red wht. . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1835
rugosa . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Russelliana . . .	Pink . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
saccharifera . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Sainsburyana . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
salax . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
Salsburyana . . .	Rose . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1815
blanda . . .	Carmino . . .	2, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1843
sanguinea . . .	Crimson . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1815
sanguinolenta . . .	Crimson . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
Savileana . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
scabriducula . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
scariosa . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
scotroformis . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
Scholliana . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
scoparia . . .	Green . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1770
minima . . .	Green . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
Sebiana . . .	Orange . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
fusca . . .	Brown . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1813
lutea . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
minor . . .	Orange . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
selaginifolia . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
serpyllifolia . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
serratifolia . . .	Orange . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
scutellata . . .	Red . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810

setacea. . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796	undulata. . .	Rose	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1827	
sexfaria. . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774	unica 47. . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	
Shannoniana. . .	Whit. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816	urceolaris. . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1778	
sicifolia. . .	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		urina. . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812	
sicula. . .	Red	6, F. Ev. S. 2	Sicily	1819	vagans. . .	Red	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.		
simpliciflora. . .	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774	alba. . .	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.		
Smithiana. . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791	purpurascens. . .	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.		
socciflora. . .	Green	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799	rubescens. . .	Pa. rei	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.		
Solandraiana. . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	tenuiflora. . .	Red yel.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Europe.		
sordida. . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810	varia 48. . .	Pur. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810	
Sparmanni. . .	Dk. oran.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794	vaseiflora. . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.		
sparsa. . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810	velutaria. . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790	
speciosa. . .	Red grn.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	ventricosa. . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774	
spicata. . .	Lgt. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789	verrucosa. . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787	
spiralis. . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1829	alba. . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822	
splendens. . .	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792	carnea. . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		
splendida. . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820	coccinea. . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		
Sprengelli 41. . .	Yel. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806	erecta. . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		
spumosa. . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1786	hirtula. . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		
sphria. . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796	nana. . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		
squamiflora. . .		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796	stellifera. . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		
squamosa. . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794	superba. . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		
squarrosa. . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	versicolor 49. . .	Yel. pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	
stagnalis. . .		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790	vernalis. . .	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1827	
staminea. . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799	verniciflora. . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1804	
stellaris. . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810	versicolor. . .	Or. red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790	
stellata. . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806	major. . .	Red wht.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800	
stellifera. . .	Purple	3, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	1800	verticillata. . .	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774	
stricta. . .	Purple	9, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1795	major. . .	Scarlet	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	
strigosa 42. . .	Pa. red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798	vesicularis. . .		5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1796	
struthiola-					vestiflora. . .		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795	
flora. . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.		vestita. . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789	
stylaria. . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812	alba. . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789	
stylota. . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789	blanda. . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1827	
subulata. . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	coccinea. . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789	
subultra. . .	Purple	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1817	elegans. . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810	
Swainsoni. . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1805	fulgida. . .	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789	
Swainsonii. . .	Red pur.	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794	incarnata. . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789	
tardiflora 43. . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790	lutea. . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789	
taxiflora. . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798	mutabilis. . .	Sca. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	
taxifolia. . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788	purpurea. . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789	
tegulifolia. . .		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	rosea. . .	Lgt. red	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789	
Templeana. . .	Red pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820	villosa. . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	
tenuiflora. . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791	villoscules. . .	Rose	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1829	
tenuifolia. . .	Lgt. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	viridescens. . .	Yol. grn.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820	
alba. . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818	virgata. . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818	
tenuifolia. . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794	viridiflora. . .	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810	
tenuis. . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	viridipur-		Grn. pur.	5, F. Ev. S. 3	Portugal	
tenuissima. . .	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803	phrea. . .		Dk. grn.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
tetragona 44. . .	Lgt. yel.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789	viridis. . .		Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
Tetradix. . .	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Britt. heatha.		viscaria. . .	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Britt. gard.		
alba. . .	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Britt. heatha.		vulgaris 50. . .	White	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Britt. gard.		
carnea. . .	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Britt. heatha.		alba. . .	White	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Britt. gard.		
Mackalana. . .	Flesh	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Ireland, heatha.		coccinea. . .	Scarlet	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Britt. gard.		
teucriifolia. . .		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812	decumbens. . .	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Britt. gard.		
thalictre-					flore pleno. . .	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Britt. gard.		
flora. . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820	spicata. . .	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Britt. gard.		
Thunbergi-					tomentosa. . .	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Britt. gard.		
ana. . .	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794	variegata. . .	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Britt. gard.		
thymifolia. . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789	Walkeriana. . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	
tharsiflora. . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	Willmorei. . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid.	1837	
togata. . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.		xantho-					
tomentosa. . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1788	themiflora. . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812	
tortuosa. . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816	Zeyheri. . .	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824	
totta 45. . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810						
traguliflora. . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800						
translucens. . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1797						
transparens. . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800						
triceps. . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820						
tricolor. . .	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1819						
major. . .	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810						
minor. . .	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810						
superba. . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.							
triflora. . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774						
triphylla. . .	Red yel.	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1822						
triumphans. . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802						
trifolia. . .	Whit. pk.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800						
rubra. . .	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810						
tubercularis. . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790						
tubiflora. . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1775						
tubifolia 46. . .	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800						
thimida. . .	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812						
turbidiflora. . .		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795						
targ-da. . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821						
turrigera. . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796						
umbellata. . .	Purple	6, F. Ev. S. 2	Portugal	1782						

ERICALA, Ren. See *Gentiana*.

ERICOLA, Bork. See *Gentiana*.

ERIGERON, Linn. From *er*, spring, and *geron*, an old man; the plants become old in the beginning of the season. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This genus comprehends many exceedingly handsome species, varying from a few inches to two feet or more high, and producing a great and copious display of blossom; they will grow in almost any soil, and are increased with facility from either seeds or divisions. In the United States, *E. heterophyllus* and *E. philadelphicus*, are used as diuretics. Synonymes: 1, *E. Serpentarius*; 2, *Conyza chilensis*; 3, *Aster bonariensis*; 4, *A. annuus*; 5, *Conyza ambigua*; 6, *C. altica*;

7, *Conyza altata*, *E. ciliatus*; 8, *Aster pulchellus*; 9, *Stenactis speciosa*. See *Inula* and *Stenactis*.

<i>Acris</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 1½	Britain, past.
<i>alpinus</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1		Scot., dp. rks.
<i>armoriofolius</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1		Barcel. 1829
<i>asper</i>	Purple	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1828
<i>asteroides</i>	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Huda. B.	1776
<i>atticus</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Attica	1816
<i>australis</i>	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. 1827
<i>bellidifolius</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1790
<i>Beyrichi</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P.		
<i>bonariensis</i>	Purple	7, H.	A. 1½	S. Amer. 1782
<i>canadensis</i>	White	8, H.	A. 1	Eng., rubble.
<i>carolinianus</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1727
<i>caucasicus</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1821
<i>chilensis</i>	Yellow	9, H.	B. 2	Chile . 1816
<i>chinensis</i>	White	8, H.	A. 1	China . 1818
<i>compesit</i>	Wt. red	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1811
<i>contortus</i>	Pa. pur.	7, H.	B. 2	1826
<i>delphinifolius</i>	Purple	8, G.	B. 1½	S. Amer. 1816
<i>divaricatus</i>	White	8, H.	B. 1	Mississip. 1818
<i>elongatus</i>	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1833
<i>fœtidus</i>	Yellow	6, H.	A. 1½	Malta . 1688
<i>glabellus</i>	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1826
<i>glabicus</i>	Purp. all	8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer.	1812
<i>gramineus</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1824
<i>grandiflorus</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
<i>graveolens</i>	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur. 1633
<i>heterophyllus</i>	White	7, H.	B. 1	N. Amer. 1640
<i>humilis</i>	Flesh	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1628
<i>involucratu</i>	Purple	8, S. Her. P. 1	Brasil	1828
<i>jamaicensis</i>	Purple	8, S.	A. 1	Jamaica 1818
<i>laevigatus</i>	White	7, H.	B. 1	Cayenne 1822
<i>Lehmanni</i>	Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1		1828
<i>linifolius</i>	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	S. Amer.
<i>longifolius</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1820
<i>maximus</i>	Purple	7, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1880
<i>nudicaulis</i>	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
<i>philadelphicus</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1778
<i>podolicus</i>	Purple	7, H.	B. 1	Podolia . 1821
<i>pulchellus</i>	Purple	4, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria	1818
<i>pumilus</i>	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria	1818
<i>purpureus</i>	Purple	8, H. Her. P. 1	Huda. B.	1776
<i>pusillus</i>	White	8, H.	A. 1	N. Amer. 1823
<i>rivularis</i>	White	8, S. Her. P. 1	Trinidad	1821
<i>rupestris</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
<i>speciosus</i>	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	California	1838
<i>squarrosus</i>	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1833
<i>strigosus</i>	White	7, H.	B. 1	N. Amer. 1816
<i>uniflorus</i>	Purple	8, H. Her. P. 1	Scot., hills.	
<i>Villarsii</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Piedmont	1804

monte-vidensis, ciliatus, 6.

ERINEUM, Fries. From *erinos*, a hedgehog; because of its erinaceous appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Very minute species, mostly brown or whitish; they are found growing in little tufts, on various kinds of leaves—*acerinum*, *alneum*, *aireum*, *betulinum*, *clandestinum*, *fagineum*, *griseum*, *Juglandia*, *landsum*, *Padi*, *populinum*, *Pseudoplatani*, *purpurascens*, *pyrinum*, *roseum*, *Sorbi*, *tiliaceum*, *tortuosum*, *Vitis*.

ERINOSMA. See *Leucodium*.

ERINUS, prickly, rough.

ERINUS, Linn. Meaning unknown. *Erinos* is the wild fig-tree. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These are pretty dwarf species, and should be in every collection of Alpines. If the soil is sandy, they will succeed well, and young plants are easily obtained from seeds, or divisions. See *Nyctertia*.

<i>alpinus</i>	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1730
<i>fragrans</i>	Wt. yol.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1776
<i>hispanicus</i>	Red	8, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1789

Lychnidea Yel. wt. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.
tristis Purple. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825

ERINUS. See *Campánula Erinus* and *Lobelia Erinus*.

ERIOBOTRYA, Lindley. From *erion*, wool, and *botrys*, a bunch of grapes; the raceme is very woolly. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. *E. japonica* is the loquat tree of Japan, and is deserving of the most extensive culture, both as a plant of ornament and utility. The flowers are produced in terminal bunches in January, and the fruit ripens, and is fit for table, in April. Plants may be obtained from cuttings, seeds, or grafting. By cuttings—take off the young ripe wood in June, each cutting about two inches long, always cut off at a joint; plant them in a pot of sand, under a glass, plunged up to the rim of the pot in a briar heat, and they will soon root. By seeds—as soon as they are gathered, they must be sown in a pot of fine-sifted leaf-mould, and the pot plunged in a briar heat; the soil should be covered with moss, to prevent the surface drying, and in about a fortnight young plants will make their appearance. When about an inch high, they should be planted singly into thimble pots, in a mixture of leaf and heath-mould broken very fine; plunge the pots again in a hotbed till they require another potting, after which, treat them as old plants. By grafting—the best stock for grafting on is the Whitethorn, and for plants growing in the stove, the end of October is the proper time, but if growing out of doors, grafting may be performed at the usual grafting season. *Synonyms*: 1, *Mespilus euila*; 2, *M. japonica*. See *Cotoneaster*.

<i>elliptica</i>	1	White	10, F. Ev. T. 12	Nepal	1823
<i>japonica</i>	2	White	10, F. Ev. T. 15	Japan	1787

ERIOCAULACEÆ or PIPE WORTS. An order of perennial marsh plants, containing many species, all of which are amphibious or aquatic; the principal part are found in warm climates.

ERIOCAULON, Linn. From *erion*, wool, and *caulon*, a stem; in allusion to the woolly stens. *Linn.* 3, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Eriocaulaceæ*. Very interesting plants, particularly *E. septangulare*, which flourishes exceedingly well in Scotland, where, in some parts, it is found in abundance.

australe . . .	White	. 6, G.	P. 1	N. Holl.	1820
decangulare .	White	. 7, H. Aq.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer.	1826
fasciculatum	White	. 7, S.	A. 1	Guiana	1823
hexangulare	White	. 9, G. Aq.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Indies	1819
septangulare	White	. 9, H. Aq.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Scot., bogs.	

ERIOCHASMA, J. Smith. From *erion*, wool, and *chasma*, a rent. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Tender ferns. *Synonyms*: 1, *Nothoclæna distans*; 2, *Cheilanthes hirta*, *Nothoclæna hirta*; 3, *Pteris lanuginosa*, *Nothoclæna lanuginosa*; 4, *Cheilanthes rufa*, *Nothoclæna rufa*; 5, *Nothoclæna tomentosa*; 6, *Cheilanthes vestita*, *Nothoclæna vestita*.

<i>distans</i> 1 .	Br. yol.	5, G.	Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1823
<i>hypoleuca</i> .	Br. yol.	7, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	
<i>hirta</i> 2 .	Brown	5, G.	Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1816
<i>lanuginosa</i> 3	Br. yol.	7, S.	Her. P.	1	Bourbon	1818
<i>rufa</i> 4 .	Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1830
<i>stellipilis</i> .	Br. yol.	5, G.	Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1840

- sulcata . . . Br. yel. 5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W.
 tomentosa 5. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. 1842
 vestita 6. . . Brown. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812
- ERIOCEPHALUS**, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *kephale*, a head; the woolly seeds are collected into heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Cape evergreen shrubs, of considerable beauty, sometimes growing to the height of six feet. They are cultivated with success in peat and sandy loam mixed, and cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil.
- africanus. . . Yellow . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1793
 decussatus . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
 purpureus . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1816
 racemosa . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1789
 spinosus . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
- ERIOCHILUS**, *R. Broum.* From *erion*, wool, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the disk of the labellum being pubescent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This plant thrives best in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained, to let the water pass off readily; increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epipactis cucullata*.
 autumnalis . Red . . 10, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. 1823
- ERIOCNEMA**, *Naudin.* From *erion*, wool, and *cneme*, a knee; the joints are woolly. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. These are very pretty plants, requiring great care in cultivation—peat soil is the most suitable, and shade and dampness are important requisites; they are increased by division of the roots.
 denum . . . Bl. Rose . 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brasil. 1850
 marmoratum Rose . . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brasil. 1850
- ERIOCOMA**, *Kunth.* Derived from *erion*, wool, and *kome*, hair; alluding to the woolly paleæ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty Mexican shrubs, growing about three feet high, and cultivated in almost any common soil, and cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil.
- floribunda . White . 10, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1828
 fragrans . . White . 9, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1828
- ERIODENDRON**, *De Candolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *dendron*, a tree; the capsule is filled with a fine, silky, woolly substance. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These are noble plants, growing from fifty to a hundred feet high, in a strong, humid heat, and good rich loam and sandy peat mixed; they may be increased from seeds. The woolly coat of the seeds of some of the species is used in different countries for stuffing cushions, and similar purposes. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bombax pentandrum*; 2, *E. caribæum*; 3, *Bombax erianthos*.
 anfractuosum 1 Scarlet 4, S. Ev. T. 90 E. Ind. 1789
 caribæum 2. . Cream 4, S. Ev. T. 70 W. Ind. 1789
 guineæ . . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. T. 150 Guinea 1826
 leianderum . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. S. 70 Brazil 1818
- ERIODESMA**. See *Erica*.
- ERIOGONUM**, *Michaux.* From *erion*, wool, and *gonu*, a joint; alluding to the stems being woolly at the joints. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and easily cultivated in loam and peat, and young plants are obtained with ease from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. flavum*.
 compositum Yel. wht. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Albion 1853

- longifolium Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1822
 pauciflorum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1820
 sericeum 1 Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri 1811
 tomentosum Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina 1811
- ERIOLENA**, *De Candolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *chlaina*, a cloak; the calyx is woolly. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. These plants are described as being pretty, growing in sandy peat, and multiplied from cuttings.
 Candollei . Yellow . 12, G. Ev. T. 15 Prome 1828
 Wallichii . Red . . 10, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1823
- ERIOPHORUM**, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *phoreo*, to bear; the seeds are covered with a woolly substance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Very interesting plants, found in boggy situations, and may be increased by divisions. It is remarkable for having the seeds covered with a wool-like cottony substance; whence the English name, Cotton Grass. See *Trichophorum*.
 angustifolium Apetal . 4, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, bogs.
 capitatum . Apetal . 8, H. Grass 1 Scot., wet hills
 gracile . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scot., wet hills
 polystachyon Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Britain, bogs.
 pubescens . Apetal . 3, H. Grass 1 England, bogs.
 vaginatum . Apetal . 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., moors.
 virginicum . Apetal . 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1802
- ERIOPHORUS**, woolly-headed.
- ERIOPHYLLUM**, *Lagasca.* From *erion*, wool, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the silky, wool-like substance covering the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are pretty, and will thrive in any common soil, and young plants grow well from divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichophyllum lantidum*, *Actinella lanata*; 2, *Trichophyllum oppositifolium*.
 caespitosum 1 . Yellow 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1826
 oppositifolium 2 Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Missouri
- ERIOPHYLLUM**. See *Bahia*.
- ERIOPSIS**, *Lindley.* From *Eria*, a well-known genus, and *opsis*, resemblance; woolliness of flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This small genus belongs to the Maxillariids, among Vandaceous Orchids; but has so much the habit of an *Eria* when not in flower, that it may be easily mistaken for one. The leaves are large and plaited, placed two or three together, upon the summit of a fleshy oblong stem, and it throws from the base a long spike of gay orange-coloured blossoms. For culture, see *Eria*.
 blanda . . . Orange . 9, S. Epl. 1 Mexico 1845
 rubidulum . Orange . 9, S. Epl. 1 N. Grenada 1847
- ERIOSKMA**, *G. Don.* From *erion*, wool, and *sma*, standard; flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Rhynchostia violaceæ*.
 grandiflora . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico
 violacea . . Violet . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana 1820
- ERIOSPERMUM**, *Jacquin.* From *erion*, wool, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the woolly envelope of the seeds. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental Cape bulbs when in flower; they grow freely in sandy peat, and may be increased from suckers. *Synonymes*. 1, *E. latifolium*; 2, *Ornithogalum paradoxum*.
 Bellendeni 1 Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1806
 folioliferum . Yel. grn. 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1806
 lanceifolium Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

- lanuginosum Wht. grn. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 latifolium . Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 paradéum 2 Blue . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 parvifolium . Dk. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1796
 pubescens . Wht. grn. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
- ERIOSTEMON**, *Smith.* From *erion*, wool, and *stemon*, a stamen; because of the woolly stamens. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Beautiful New Holland shrubs, varying from one to three feet high. They grow best in very sandy peat and a little loam mixed, and increase readily from cuttings in sand, or sandy soil. *Synonyms*: 1, *Phæbæum neriofolium*.
 buxifolius . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 cuspidatus . Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
 ericifolius . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
 gracilis . Lilac . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1831
 glaucescens . Lilac . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 intermixtus . Rose . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1845
 lanceolatus . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1823
 linearifolius . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1823
 myoporoides . White . . . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 neriofolius 1 . Rose . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1847
 nodiflorus . Blush . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1841
 oblongifolius . } White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia 1825
 obovatus . } Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
 salicifolius . } Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
 scaber . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1840
 squameus . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822
- ERIOTHRIX**, *De Candolle*. From *erion*, wool, and *thrix*, hair; paleæ woolly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Baccharis lycopodioides*.
 lycopodioides 1 White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius 1828
- ERISTHÆLES**. See *Cirsium Eristhæles*.
- ERISMA**, *Rudge*. From *erisma*, strife; so named from the anomalous form of the genus, which is at so much variance with others. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vochyaceæ*. An ornamental plant, thriving well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Dicera*, *Philotheca*, and *Stachys*.
 floribunda . Blue . . . 10, S. Ev. T. 12 Guiana . 1825
- ERITHALIA**, *Bung*. See *Gentiana*.
- ERITHALIS**, *P. Browne*. From *erithallo*, to grow green; alluding to the deep green shining leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A pretty genus of trees, succeeding well in the stove in a strong heat, and rich loam, mixed with a little peat; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 fruticosa . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica . 1793
 Timon . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1823
- ËRIMUM**. See *Cranium*.
- ERNODEA**, *Swartz*. From *ernodes*, branched; the plant is much branched. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This is, though a dwarf, a very pretty plant, and succeeds best in gravelly soil; young plants are obtained by dividing the roots. *Synonyms*: 1, *Asperula calabrica*, *Pavetta foetidissima*.
 montana 1 . Red . . . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 4 Sicily . . 1820
- ERODIUM**, *L'Heritier*. From *erodis*, a heron; the carapels resemble the head and beak of that bird. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. An extensive genus of plants, of considerable beauty; they thrive well in any common soil, with the usual treatment. *Synonyms*: 1, *E. alpinum*; 2, *E. graveolens*; 3, *E. chamædryoides*, *Geranium Reichardi*; 4, *E. multicaule*, *ruthenicum*; 5, *E. multifidum*.
 alpinum . . . Red . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1814
 anthemidi- } Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1820
 folium . }
 bipinnatum . Pink . 6, H. B. 1 Numidia 1804
 Bötrys . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1818
 caucalis- } Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1816
 lium 1 . }
 chium . . . Blush . 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1724
 cleonium . . Lilac . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1711
 cicutifolium . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 France . 1816
 crassifolium . Scarlet . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Cyprus . 1788
 glandulo- } Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1798
 sum 2 . }
 galsolium . Lilac . 6, H. B. 2 . 1835
 glaucophyl- } Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1732
 lum . }
 gruinum . . Blush . 7, H. A. 1 Crete . . 1596
 Gussonei . . Pa. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1821
 hirtum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1818
 hymenodes . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1789
 incarnatum . Flesh . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1787
 laciniatum . Red . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Crete . . 1794
 littoreum . Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Bonnes 1818
 malachoides . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
 malapoides . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1800
 cœcileum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Cordica . 1817
 melastig- } Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 1 . 1823
 num . }
 moschatum . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Eng. mead.
 murcinum . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 N. Africa 1819
 muricatum . Red . 7, H. A. 1 . 1827
 pelargonio- } Lil. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Anatolia . 1858
 forum . }
 petreum . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
 pilosum . . Dk. pur. 7, H. A. 1 France . 1800
 pimpinelli- } Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
 folium . }
 pulverulen- } Lilac . . H. B. 2 Spain . .
 tum . }
 Reichardi 3 . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Minorca . 1783
 ribifolium . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. .
 romanum . . Purple . 5, H. B. 1 Rome . 1724
 serotinum 4 . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1821
 Stephanian- } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1820
 num 5 . }
 stylatum . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
 cicutarium, martimum.
- EROPHILA**, *De Candolle*. From *er*, the spring, and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Minute plants, one of which, *E. vulgaris*, is a native of Britain, and better known by the name of *Draba verna*; it is very pretty in spring when seen growing upon old walls, and other like places, where it is generally abundant. Any soil seems to suit these plants; but if it consists chiefly of loam, so much the better they will grow; seed is produced in abundance. *Synonyms*: 1, *Draba præcox*; 2, *D. verna*.
 americana White . 3, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1816
 præcox 1 . White . 3, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1820
 vulgaris 2 White . 3, H. A. 1 Britain, walla.
- EROSE**, gnawed, bitten; a term used to denote a particular kind of irregular denticulation.
- EROSLY-TOOTHED**, the teeth are gnawed, or erose.
- ERPETION**, *De Candolle*. From *erpetos*, creeping, and *ion*, the Greek name for violet; in reference to the creeping rooting stems. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. Small, but pretty evergreen creepers, of much interest; they grow in sandy peat, and are multiplied by parting the roots. *Synonyms*: 1, *Fidula*

hederacea; 2, *V. hederacea* *Elatines*. See *Vida*.

hederacea 1 Pa. blue 7, F. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1823
reniformis 2 Pa. blue 7, F. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1823

ERRHINE, promoting a discharge of mucus from the nostrils.

ERUBESCENT, reddish, blush-coloured.

ERUCA, *Tournefort*. From *uro*, to burn; the seeds have a burning taste, and when applied to the skin, cause blisters. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These plants possess but little to recommend them; they will grow in any common soil, and may be increased from seed.

Synonymes: 1, *Brassica Eruca*.

hispidula . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Naples . 1800
sativa 1 . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1578
alba-glabra . White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
alba-pilosa . White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
erucoides . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
exotica . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
flava-glabra . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
flava-pilosa . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
turgida . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
vesicaria . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820

ERUCARIA. See *Bunias Erucago*.

ERUCARIA, *Gartner*. Said to be from *eruca*, a rocket; because of its analogy. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These are uninteresting dwarf annuals, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cordylodarpus levigatus*; 2, *Brassica crassifolia*; 3, *Sinapis hispánica*—*aléppica* 1, *crassifolia* 2, *pérsica*, *tenuifolia* 3.

ERVILIA. See *Ervum Ervilia*.

ERVUM, *Linn.* From *eruo*, tilled land, in Celtic; some of the species are a pest in cultivated ground. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Plants with little to recommend them; they are of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vicia Ervilia*, *Ervilia sativa*; 2, *Vicia gracilis*; 3, *E. soloniense*, *uniflorum*, *Cicer ervoides*; 4, *Vicia articulata*, *Lathyrus monanthos*; 5, *E. lentoides*.

Ervilia 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1696
Léna . . . Pa. blue. 6, H. Cl. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ France . 1648
monanthos Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1798
dispermum, *gracile* 2, *hirsutum*, *Lenticula* 3, *nigricans* 5, *pubescens*, *tetraspermum*.

ERYNGIUM, *Tournefort*. From *ereugo*, to belch; according to Dioscorides, this plant is a specific against all complaints arising from flatulence. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Most of the species of this extensive genus are extremely ornamental and beautiful, more especially the harder kinds, which are, on that account, particularly well adapted for the flower-border. They thrive best in a light sandy soil, though they will all grow in any common garden soil. The greenhouse and frame kinds should be grown in pots, so that they may be sheltered in winter. They are readily increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots. The roots of *E. campéstre* are slightly aromatic.

alpinum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1597
amethystinum . . . Lgt. blu. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Styria . 1648
Andersonii . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1800
aquaticum . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
Aquifolium . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1816
asperifolium . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1820

azhreum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1790
Baldwinii . . . Blush . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1824
Billardieri . . . Blush . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1731
Bourgati . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. France 1731
bromeliæ-folium . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 8 N. Spain . 1824
caeruleum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Casplan . 1816
campéstre . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., peat.
Carlise . . . Blush . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1827
Cervantii . . . Green . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1820
comosum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1818
corniculatum . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1808
crinitum . . . Blush . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1826
dichotomum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1820
dilatatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1821
ebracteatum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres 1817
fetidum . . . Green . 9, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1714
galloides . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1810
gigantum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1820
glomeratum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1826
gracile . . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1824
gramineum . . . Blush . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1825
longifolium . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1820
macrophyllum . . . Blush . 8, H. Her. P. 1 . 1831

maritimum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sea s.
monoccephalum . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
ovatum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
planum . . . Lgt. blu. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1596
pusillum . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1640
rigidum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 France . 1816
serratum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1800
spina-alba . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
tenuis . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1824
ternatum . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Crete . .
tricuspidatum . . . Green . 9, H. B. 2 Spain . 1699
triquetrum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1824
virgatum . . . Lgt. blu. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1810
virginianum . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.

ERYNGO. See *Eryngium*.

ERYSIBE. See *Erysiphe*.

ERYSIMUM, *Gartner*. From *erion*, to draw, to cure; it is reckoned a powerful cure for a sore throat; it is also said to draw and produce blisters. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. An extensive genus, of little merit. The herbaceous kinds thrive well in common soil, or in a mixture of loam and peat; they may be increased by cuttings, under a glass. The annual and biennial species merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brassica alpina*; 2, *E. diffusum*; 3, *Cheiranthus virgatus*; 4, *Brassica austriaca*; 5, *Cheiranthus bicolor*; 6, *C. alpinus*; 7, *C. collinus*; 8, *C. decumbens*; 9, *C. dubius*; 10, *C. firmus*; 11, *C. helveticus*; 12, *C. armeniacus*; 13, *C. erysimoides*; 14, *C. leptophyllus*; 15, *E. grandiflorum*; 16, *E. grandiflorum*; 17, *Brassica orientalis*; 18, *Cheiranthus rheticus*; 19, *C. quadrangularis*; 20, *C. siliculoides*; 21, *C. strigosus*; 22, *C. hieracifolius*; 23, *C. versicolor*. See *Alliaria*, *Barbarea*, *Notolceras*, *Sisymbrium*.

altissimum . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 3 Germany 1818
Andrejosi-kianum 2 . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 1/2 Tauria . 1818
Arkanstianum . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1
atereum . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Caucasus 1820
bicolor 5 . . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 1 Switzerl. 1819
caespitosum . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . 1828
canescens 6 . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
collinum 7 . . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 1 Caucasus 1823
crepidifolium . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Germany 1829
decumbens 8 . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Switzerl. 1819
firmum 10 . . . Yellow . 7, H. B. 1 Switzerl. 1819
hieracifolium . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 N. Eur. 1816

ibericum 12.	Yellow.	5, H.	B. 1 Armenia	1803
intermedium	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 2 Switzerl.	1819
leptophyllum 14.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1 Iberia	1821
longifolium 16.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1 S. Eur.	1823
longistylisquosum	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1½ Switzerl.	1819
pátulum	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1 S. Eur.	1820
perfoliatum 17.	White.	5, H.	A. 1 Austria	1818
Perofskianum	Orange.	7, H.	B. 2	1838
pumilum	Yellow.	5, H.	B. 4 Switzerl.	1819
quadricorne	Yellow.	6, H.	A. 1 Siberia	1821
Rodowskii	White.	6, H.	B. 1 Siberia	1821
rhæticum 18.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1 Switzerl.	1819
strictum 23.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 2 Austria	1819
strigosum 21	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1 Siberia	1806
suffruticosum	Yellow.	6, H. Ev.	S. 2 Europe	1820
versicolor 23.	Varieg.	5, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus	1825
<i>alpnum 1, allaicum, angustifolium 3, asperum, austracum 4, cheiranthoides, crassipes, cuspidatum, diffusum, dubium 9, exaltatum, helveticum, lanceolatum 13, leptostylum 16, Marschallianum, odoratum, repandum, sessiliflorum 19, scutellum, siliculatum 20, virgatum.</i>				

ERYSIPHE, De Candolle. The name given to mildew by the Greeks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Very minute, mostly whitish species, found most commonly in autumn, on a great variety of plants, shrubs, and trees—*adinæa, Pópuli, Prunastri, bicornis, communis, Cichoracearum, Leguminosarum, maculans, Polygonarum, Ranunculacearum, Unbelliferarum, divaricata, depressa, Artemisia, Bardanæ, fulgens, guttata, coryli, Ulmorum, lamprocarpa, penicillata, Grossularia, Berberidis, Dracilis*.

ERYTHRÆA, Richard. From *erythros*, red; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, but not easy of cultivation. The herbaceous species require an open, loamy soil, and may be increased by divisions. The annuals and biennials require sowing in the open border, in autumn, or they will not come up. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chirônia Centaurium*; 2, *C. littoralis*; 3, *C. pulchella*.

aggregata.	Red.	7, H.	B. 3 Eur.	1824
Cachanilahuani	Pink.	7, F.	A. Chile	1825
Centaurium 1	Pink.	7, H.	A. Brit., heath.	
conferta	Pink.	6, G. Her. P.	Spain	1824
latifolia	Pink.	6, H.	A. Brit., sea sh.	
littoralis 2	Pink.	5, H.	A. Eng., sea sh.	
litæa	Yellow	7, H.	A. S. Eur.	1824
maritima	Yellow	7, G. Her. Tr.	S. Eur.	1777
Maseoni	Yellow	7, F. Her. P.	Azores	1777
pulchella 3	Pink.	6, H.	A. Eng., sea sh.	
spicata	Pink.	7, H.	A. S. France	1820

ERYTHRINA, Linn. From *erythros*, red; in reference to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are all splendid plants, with fine large leaves, and beautiful brilliant, scarlet, or red flowers; the compost best suited for them is one part fresh maiden loam, one part sandy peat, and one part of horse-dung, well rotted and pulverised. The whole should be well incorporated and chopped, and also well exposed during frost in winter. As soon as the plants have done growing, cut them down, and set them in a cool greenhouse, where they may be kept

quite dry till the end of November, when they may be potted into fresh soil, and pots of a proper size. When potted, water, and set them in a house where the heat is about sixty degrees, and about March they will flower in perfection. When the plants are again out of flower, cut them down, as before, to five or six eyes, according to the strength of the stems; re-pot them, and place them in the stove until they have taken root, and made shoots from nine to twelve inches, when they must be removed to a house of the temperature of from fifty-five to sixty degrees, allowing them plenty of light; they must be frequently syringed, to prevent the attacks of the red spider. Continue this treatment till they show flower, then allow them plenty of air and moisture, and they will flower freely again in July, after which, it is advisable to give them their winter. Cuttings taken off at a joint, without depriving them of their leaves, root readily in sand, under a hand-glass, in a moist heat. *E. Crista-galli*, and *E. laurifolia*, will thrive and flower freely in warm sheltered situations out of doors; in such situations, they are killed to the stump in winter unless they are cut down to about four inches of the stem, and sheltered by an inverted flower-pot. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. velutina*; 2, *E. arborea*. See also *Euphœbia Erythrina* and *Pisiddia Erythrina*.

abyssinica	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 Abyssinia	1820
aculeatissima	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 8	1800
arborescens	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 25 E. Indies	1818
australis	5, S. Ev.	T. 25 Moreton B.	1830	
Bellangerii	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	
Bidwillii	Scarlet	6, S. De.	S. 6 Hybrid	1847
cafra	Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S. 4 C. G. H.	1816
carnea	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 12 Vera Cruz	1733
Coralodendrum	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 W. Indies	1690
Cottianum	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	
Crista-galli	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 30 Brazil	1771
enneadactyl	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	
erythrota-chya	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	
fulgens	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 8 E. Indies	1801
fusca	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Indies	1800
glabra	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 Caraccas	1819
herbacea	Scarlet	7, G. Her. P.	S. 6 Carolina	1824
horrida	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 6 Mexico	1824
incana	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Indies	1830
indica	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 12 E. Indies	1814
laurifolia	Scarlet	8, S. Her. P.	S. 6 S. Amer.	1800
macrophylla	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 20 Teneriffe	1822
mitis	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 20 Caraccas	1790
nana	Scarlet	6, G. De.	S. 1	1823
ovatifolia	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Indies	1816
ovalis	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 Nepal	1820
picta	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Indies	1696
placidoides	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Indies	1800
pointhæa	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 15 S. Amer.	1820
portoricensis	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 10 Porto Rico	1800
resupinata	Scarlet	7, S. Her. P.	S. 1 E. Indies	1823
rubrinervia	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15 Bogota	1823
secundiflora	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 20 Brazil	1820
spathacea	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 12 W. Indies	1824
speciosa	Scarlet	9, S. Ev.	T. 8 W. Indies	1805
stricta	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Indies	1816
suberosa	Scarlet	9, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Indies	1816
umbrosa 2	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 60 Caraccas	1817
velutina	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15 Caraccas	1810

ERYTHROCHITON, Nees and Martius. From *erythros*, red, and *chiton*, a coat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ruticææ*. A small tree attaining about ten feet in height; it has the habit of *Theophrasti*, being without branches, and hav-

ing all the leaves collected at the summit. The flowers are white with red calyxes; it is one of those fragrant tropical trees whose foliage is filled with a sweet volatile oil, like that of the orange, and whose aromatic, tonic bark is valuable as a remedy for the fevers of such countries. The genus is indeed very near *Galipea*, one of whose species furnishes the *Angostura* bark of Medicine.

Braziliensis. White 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Brasil. . 1842

ERYTHROLÆNA, *Sweel.* From *erythros*, red, and *chlana*, a cloak; alluding to the scales of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very pretty Mexican species, producing its scarlet and orange flowers in abundance; it delights in a rich soil, and young plants are readily obtained from seed.

conspicua. . Scar. oran. 9, H. B. 4 Mexico 1825

ERYTHRONIUM, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red; in allusion to the colour of the leaves and flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These are handsome, though dwarf-growing plants. They all thrive in common garden soil, except *E. lanceolatum*, which requires a peat soil, or it will not succeed; they are increased from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. americanum*.

albidum. . White 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Louisiana. 1824

déns canis. . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. 4 Europe. . 1596

albidum. . White 3, H. Bl. P. 4 Italy. . 1596

minus. . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. 4 Europe. . 1696

rubrum. . Red lil. 8, H. Bl. P. 4 Europe. . 1696

gigantæum. . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1826

grandiflorum. . Yellow 5, H. Bl. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1826

lanceolatum 1. . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1665

longifolium. . Rose 3, H. Bl. P. 4 Switzerland.

ERYTHROPLÆUM, *Azel.* From *erythros*, red; in reference to the red juice which flows from the tree when cut. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a lofty and an ornamental tree, growing about a hundred feet high. The natives of many parts of Western Africa use the red juice of the tree as an ordeal, to detect the guilt of those accused of any crime. The juice is taken in large draughts, and those who are not sufficiently strong to stand this ordeal, are pronounced guilty, and those who are, are considered innocent; whence the tree is called *Gregre-tree*, or *Ordeal-tree*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Azéliâ grandis*.

guineense. . Pa. yol. 6, S. Ev. T. 100 S. Loome. . 1798

ERYTHROPOGON, *De Candolle.* From *erythros*, red, and *pogon*, a beard; pales of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Metalasia uniflora*; 2, *M. umbellata*.

imbricatus. . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

umbellatus. . Rose 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1816

ERYTHROXYLACEÆ or **ERYTHROXYLIS**. A small order of trees and shrubs, nearly related to *Malpighiade*. They are chiefly natives of South America and the West Indies.

ERYTHROXYLON, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red, and *xylon*, wood; the wood of the trees is red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Erythroxylaceæ*. These trees are not possessed of much beauty, but in their native countries they are valuable for their domestic and medicinal uses. "*E.*

Coca is a plant much used by the miners of Peru for its stimulating properties, which in many respects resemble opium, and no effects that have been ascribed to the immoderate use of opium are exceeded by what seems the consequence of chewing the *Coca* leaf." They require to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings, not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. See *Séchia*, also *Melhania Erythroxylon*.

havanense. . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Havanh. 1822

hypericifolium. . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Mauriti. . 1818

laurifolium. . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 50 Mauriti. . 1823

ESCALLONIA, *Mutis.* In honour of Escallón, a Spanish traveller in South America, who first found the species in New Grenada. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Escalloniaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very fine, evergreen, greenhouse shrubs, several of which are sufficiently hardy to stand our winters when planted against a south wall, with the protection of a mat in severe weather. They grow best in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; cuttings taken off as soon as the wood is ripened, will root readily if planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. bifida*.

Caracasina. . White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Caracas. . 1827

dénia. . Pk. wt. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Merida. . 1827

discolor. . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1890

floribunda. . White 9, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Grenada. 1827

glandulosa. . Red 9, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile. . 1827

filinita. . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile. . 1830

macrantha. . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Chiloe. . 1847

montevideensis 1. } White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Monte Video 1837

Organensis. . Rose 8, H. Ev. S. 6 Organ Mta. 1844

ptorocladon. . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Patagonia. 1854

pulverulenta. . White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile. . 1881

rubra. . Red 9, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile. . 1827

viscosa. . White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 Mendoza. . 1829

ESCALLONIACEÆ or **ESCALLONIADS**. A small order of shrubs, found growing in the temperate parts of the world at considerable elevations. All are evergreen, and emit a powerful odour.

ESCHAROTIC, having the power to scar or burn the skin.

ESCHSCHÖLTZIA. See *Chryseis*.

ESCULENT, good for food.

ESCULUS. See *Quercus Esculus* and *Ilex*.

ESPALETTA, *Mut.* In honour of Don Jose Espaleta, Viceroy of New Grenada. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Perennial species, growing freely in the open border in summer, but requiring the shelter of a frame in winter; increase is by division of the roots.

argentea. . Yellow 6, F. Her. P. N. Grenada 1845

grandiflora. . Yellow 6, F. Her. P. N. Grenada 1845

ESPRIT D'IVA. An aromatic liquor made from *Piarmica moschata*.

ÉSULA. See *Euphorbia*.

ETHER CENANTHIC is found in the rind of the Quince.

ETHÜLIA, *Cassini*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.*

19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Stove annuals, not worth cultivating, except in botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. sinapifolia*—*braziliensis*, *conyzoides*, *divaricata*, *integrifolia* 1.

EUCALÝPTUS, *L'Heritier.* From *eu*, well, and *kalypto*, to cover; the limb of the calyx covers

the flower before expansion, and afterwards falls off in the shape of a lid, or cover. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very tall and handsome, and as they grow fast, are well adapted for conservatories. *E. perfoliata* will endure the open air against a south wall, in which situation it looks very handsome, on account of its hoary, bluish foliage, and neat growth of the branches. They delight to grow in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings, not too ripe, root readily in sand, under a glass. A kind of gum, called *kino*, is got from *E. resinifera*, and sold in the medicine bazaars of India; and various other species yield a large quantity of tannin, which is extracted from the trees in New Holland, and sent to the English market, and is said to be twice as powerful in its operations as oak-bark. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. cordata*; 2, *Metrosideros salicifolia*.

acervulus . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1818
alata . . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1816
albicabilis . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1810
alpina . . .	White	8, H. De. S.	6 V. D. L.	1834
ambigua . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	N. Hol.	1822
amygdalina . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	30 V. D. L.	1820
angustifolia . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	25 N. Hol.	1810
botryoides . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1808
calophylla . .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	12 P. Augusta	1836
capitellata . .	White	5, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1804
coccifera . . .	Yel.	10, G. Ev. T.	30 V. D. L.	1840
cordata . . .	White	12, G. Ev. S.	10 V. D. L.	1816
cornuta . . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1803
corymbosa . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	25 N. S. W.	1788
cotinifolia . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1818
Cunninghami .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	15 N. S. W.	1825
cuvula . . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	
diversifolia . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1810
elongata . . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1823
eugenoides . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	
globulus . . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	200 N. Hol.	1810
gomphocarpa .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	8 N. S. W.	1824
hemastoma . .	White	9, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1803
heterophylla .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1820
hirsuta . . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	20 N. Hol.	
hypericifolia .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	25 N. Hol.	1823
incrassata . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1818
ligustrina . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	15 N. S. W.	1824
Lindleyana . .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	12 N. S. W.	1816
longifolia . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	25 N. Hol.	1823
macrocarpa . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Australia	1842
marginata . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	25 N. Hol.	1794
media . . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	25 N. Hol.	1823
micrantha . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	15 N. S. W.	1824
micronphylla .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	20 N. Hol.	1823
macronata . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1823
multiflora . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1820
myrtifolia . .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Hol.	1823
obliqua . . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30 V. D. L.	1774
oblonga . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	12 N. S. W.	1819
obtusifolia . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	15 N. S. W.	1824
orbicularis . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	25 N. Hol.	1816
ovata . . .	White	9, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1820
pallens . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1823
paniculata . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30 N. S. W.	1804
pauciflora . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	
perfoliata . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. S. W.	1820
persicifolia . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30 C. G. H.	1817
phillyroides .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	25 N. Hol.	1820
piliularis . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30 N. S. W.	1804
piperata . . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	25 N. S. W.	1788
Preissiana . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. T.	30 Swan R.	1846
pulchella . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	25 N. Hol.	1820
pulverulenta .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1816
pulvifera . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1824
punctata . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1811
purpurascens .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1823
radiata . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	8 N. S. W.	1824
resinifera . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	25 N. S. W.	1788
reticulata . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	30 N. Hol.	1823

rigida . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1816
robusta . . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30 N. S. W.	1794
rostrata . . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30 N. S. W.	1804
saligna . . .	White	9, G. Ev. T.	30 N. S. W.	1804
scabra . . .	White	10, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1810
splachnicarpon .	Grassh.	10, G. Ev. T.	30 Swan R.	1842
stellulata . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1816
stenophylla . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1823
stricta . . .	White	7, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	
tereticornis . .	White	4, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1804
triantha . . .	White	6, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1823
tuberculata . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	15 N. S. W.	1816
umbellata . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	15 N. S. W.	1820
undulata . . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1820
verrucosa . .	White	9, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1820
viminalis . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	1810
virgata . . .	White	8, G. Ev. T.	30 N. Hol.	

EUCHÆTIS, Bartling. From *eu*, well, and *chaite*, a head of hair; petals bearded inside. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. See *Diósma* for culture, &c.

glomerata . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1818

EUCHÆRIDIUM, Fischer and Meyer. From *eucharis*, agreeable; in allusion to the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Pretty little plants, nearly allied to *Clarkia*; they flower in about six weeks from the time of germination, and are perfectly hardy.

concinnum . . . Purple . . . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1836
grandiflorum . . . Roxy red 6, H. A. 1 N. Gron. 1842
album . . . White . . . 6, H. A. 1 Gardens. 1856

EUCHILUS, R. Brown. From *eu*, well, or good, and *cheilos*, a lip; the upper lip of the calyx is very large. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very pretty plant when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Pentlenda*.

obcordata . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1803

EUCHRÔMA, Nuttall. From *eu*, well, or good, and *chroma*, a colour; alluding to the colour of the bractæas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Dwarf ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bartsia coccinea*, *Castilleja coccinea*; 2, *Castilleja sessiliflora*, *grandiflora*.

coccinea 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1787
grandiflora 2 . . . Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1811

EUCHRÔMA. See *Castilleja*.

EUCLEA, Linn. Derived from *eukleia*, glory; alluding to the beautiful evergreen foliage. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. These are very ornamental shrubs, succeeding in peat and loam mixed, and multiplied from cuttings.

racemosa . . . White . . . 11, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . . 1773

undulata . . . White . . . 10, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . . 1794

EUCLEIDUM, R. Brown. From *eu*, well, and *kleidoo*, to shut up; on account of the well-closed seed-pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Plants which are only worth growing in general collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bunias syriaca*; 2, *Vella tenuissima*.

syriacum 1 . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 Levant . . 1778
tataricum 2 . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 Tartary . . 1821

EUCNIDA, Zucc. See *Microsperma*.

EDCOMIS, Linn. From *eukomes*, beautiful-haired; alluding to the tufted crown of the flower-spike. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in any rich soil, and increased from offsets.

bifolia . . . Lt. gn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1792
nana . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1774

- punctata . . . Gu. bn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1783
 purpureo- . . . Gu. bn. 4, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. . 1794
 calis
 regia . . . Green. 3, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. . 1702
 striata . . . Green. 3, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. . 1790
 undulata . . . Green. 4, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1790

EUCRÖSIA, *Ker.* From *eu*, good, and *krossos*, a fringe; in allusion to the beautiful fringe of the flower, formed by the cup of the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a very pretty bulb, with orange-coloured flowers; it thrives in light loam, and is increased from offsets.

bicolor . . . Orange . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. Horn . 1816

EUCRYPHIA, *Cav.* From *eu*, well, and *kryphia*, a cover; the flower is covered by a calyptra. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. A very pretty tree, requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a little heat.

cordata . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 40 Chloë . 1848

EUDËSMIA, *R. Brown.* From *eu*, well, and *desma*, a bundle; the stamens are connected into bundles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental evergreen tree, about sixteen feet high, and producing an abundance of flowers; it thrives in sandy peat, and is increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

tetragona . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Hol. . 1894

EUGENIA, *Linn.* In honour of Prince Eugene of Savoy, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. A very ornamental and highly useful genus of plants, requiring the same treatment in culture and propagation as *Jambösa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mýrtus Dombeyi*; 2, *M. Ugni*; 3, *Jambösa ternifolia*; 4, *Myrtus apiculata*, *M. Linnæ*. See *Calyptranthæ*, *Jambösa*, *Jossinia*, *Mýrtus*, *Stravadium*, and *Syzygium*.

- acuminata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820
 apiculata . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Chili . . 1825
 auriculata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 . . 1825
 axillaris . . . White 9, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . . 1793
 balsamica . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 . . 1816
 baruensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. . 1820
 bracteata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1820
 brasiliensis 1. . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1820
 buxifolia . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1818
 cerasoides . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1822
 elliptica . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1790
 floribunda . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1820
 fragrans . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . . 1790
 glandulifera . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
 glauca . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 . . 1824
 gracilis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1825
 javanica . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Java . . 1823
 latifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . . 1793
 ligustrina . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Hispani. . 1798
 Lúma 4. . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Chili . . 1827
 macrocarpa . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
 Mini . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . . 1803
 obovata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 France . 1823
 obtusifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1821
 oleoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 . . 1824
 petalomoides . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1825
 pulchella . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1824
 rugosa . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1824
 sinuatifolia . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1823
 sumatrana . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Sumatra . 1823
 ternifolia 3 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1822
 rosea . . . Rose. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Chittag. . 1840
 trinervia . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1822

- Úgni 2 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Valdivia . . 1845
 uniflora . . . White 2, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1759

EULÖPHIA, *R. Brown.* From *eulophos*, a handsome crest; in allusion to the labellum bearing elevated lines, or ridges. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a very pretty genus of tuberous-rooted plants. They must be kept perfectly dry when in a torpid state, and may be in every other respect treated as *Blütia*. See *Zygopetalum* and *Lissochilus*.

- barbata . . . Yel. br. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 ensata . . . Yellish. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
 gracilis . . . Grn. yl. 7, S. Ter. 2 S. Leone . 1823
 guineensis . . . Pur. bn. 9, S. Ter. 1 S. Leone . 1822
 longicornis . . . Yel. bn. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 ltrida . . . Yel. bn. 1, S. Epl. 14 S. Leone . .
 macrostachya . . . Yel. gn. 10, S. Ter. 2 Ceylon . .
 squida . . . Pale . 4, S. Epl. 1 Manilla . 1838
 streptopetala . . . Yellow. 7, S. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
 tristis . . . Dark . 6, G. Ter. 14 C. G. H. . 1825
 virens . . . Grn. yl. 7, S. Ter. 14 E. Ind. . 1825

EUNÖMIA, *De Candolle.* From *eu*, good, and *nomos*, order; because the leaves are opposite, and the seeds twin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This is a pretty little plant, growing freely in sand, loam, and peat, and increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lepidium oppositifolium*.

oppositifolia 1 . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 1 Syria . 1827

EUONYMUS, *Linn.* From *eu*, well, and *onoma*, a name, well named. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. This is a genus of good sized ornamental shrubs, well suited for large shrubberies. *E. atropurpureus*, and *E. latifolius*, are the most showy; any situation or soil will suit them. They increase by seed, or cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in autumn, will take root. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. scandens*.

- americanus . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1683
 angustifolius . . . Yl. red. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1806
 atropurpureus . . . Purpl. 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1756
 bullatus . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . 1828
 chinensis . . . Pink . 5, F. De. S. 3 China . . 1820
 echinatus . . . White 5, F. De. S. 8 Nepal . . 1834
 europæus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 15 Brit., hedges.
 folia-vari- . . . White 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gardens.
 egatis
 latifolius . . . White 6, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1780
 leucocarpus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 12 Brit., hedges.
 philulus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
 umbriatus . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 12 Japan . .
 garcinifolius . . . Yel. . 6, H. De. T. 10 Nepal . . 1828
 grandiflorus . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . . 1824
 græsus . . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 5 Nepal . . 1825
 Hamiltoni- . . . White 3, F. Ev. T. 15 Nepal . . 1825
 anus
 japonicus . . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1804
 maculatus . . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1836
 variegatus . . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1836
 latifolius . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 10 Austria . . 1730
 lthicus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 7 Nepal . . 1820
 micranthus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 7 Nepal . . 1820
 nanus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 8 Caucasus . 1825
 obovatus . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1820
 radicans . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . .
 variegatus . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . .
 sarmentosus 1 . . . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1824
 tingens . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 4 Japan . .
 velutinus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 Caucasus . 1838
 verrucosus . . . Green 5, H. De. S. 6 Austria . . 1793

EUPATÖRIA. See *Agrimonia Eupatöria* and *Stevia Eupatöria*.

EUPATÖBIUM. Linnæus derived the name from Mithridates Eupator, who used it as a counter-

poison. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Some species of this genus are very ornamental, as *E. floribundum*, while others, as *E. coriaceum*, are quite uninteresting. They require a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and young plants are obtained from seeds without difficulty. *E. Ayapana* has been famed for curing the bite of serpents, and an infusion of its leaves forms excellent diet-drink, and, when fresh bruised, are said to be very useful for cleaning the face of a foul ulcer. *E. perfoliatum* is tonic, stomachic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. nepalense*; 2, *E. atriplicifolium*; 3, *E. mölle*, *Ageratum guianense*; 4, *E. cordatum*; 5, *Eriopappus paniculatus*; 6, *E. Dalea*; 7, *E. atriplicifolium*. See *Calestina*, *Oxothamnus*, and *Achillea*.

acuminatum	1	8, G. Ev. S. 1	Nepal	1819
ageratoides	White	9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1840
album	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1820
altissimum	Pink	9, H. Her. P. 4	S. Amer.	1899
aromaticum	White	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1759
Ayapana	Red	8, S. Her. P. 3	Brasil	1891
canadense	Pr. yl.	8, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica	1821
cannabium	Pink	6, H. Her. P. 4	Brit. wat. pl.	
ceanothifolium	White	8, H. Her. P. 3		1824
chamedrifolium	Blue	8, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1822
coronopifolium	White	8, H. Her. P. 3	Carolina	1824
Dalea	Pink	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica	1773
deltoideum	Purp.	8, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer.	1822
emulicaceum	Pa. yl.	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1807
floribundum	Blue	7, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1823
Fraseri	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina	1820
glandulosum	White	8, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico	1826
hysopifolium	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1699
freinoides	White	8, S. Ev. Tw. 2	N. Gren.	1820
ivoidifolium	Pink	9, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica	1794
lanceolatum	Pink	9, S. Her. P. 3		1823
lamceolatum	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1819
linearifolium	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1820
macrophyllum	White	7, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica	1823
maculatum	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1856
melissoides	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1811
montanum		7, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica	1820
mtans		8, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1827
odoratum	Pink	8, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica	1752
paniculatum	5 Pink	8, S. Her. P. 6	S. Amer.	1818
perfoliatum	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1699
pubescens	White	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1819
punctatum	Purp.	9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1815
purpureum	Pink	8, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer.	1810
rotundifolium	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1699
salviaefolium	Pink	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1814
scandens	Yel.	8, S. Ev. Tw. 6	S. Amer.	1821
serotinum	Violet	10, H. Her. P. 8	N. Amer.	1824
sessilifolium	White	9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1777
squarrosum	Purp.	8, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1827
syriacum	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 4	Syria	1807
tenerifolium	White	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1816
trifoliatum	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer.	1768
truncatum	White	9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	180
urticifolium	Pink	9, F. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1803
veronicifolium	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1825
verticillatum	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1811
villosum	Purp.	8, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica	
xalapense	White	7, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1826

baccharoides, *c-riceum*, *macranthum* 2, *parviflorum* 6, *populifolium*, *pulchellum*, *repandum* 7, *triflorum*.

EUPETALUM. From *eu*, well, and *petalum*, a petal; flowers large. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Begoniaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Begonia punctata*.

punctatum 1 . Rose sc. 5, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico 1839

EUPHORBIA. *Linnaeus* named this genus after Euphorbus, a physician to Juba, King of Mauritania. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. This is an exceedingly variable, and very extensive genus of plants, comprising a number of very handsome species, as well as a number that are entirely unworthy of cultivation. Many of the stove and greenhouse species are of a succulent nature, therefore require to be grown in a dry soil, consisting of loam, and old brick and lime rubbish; they require but little water; those that are not of a succulent nature require a light rich soil, and plenty of moisture. They all abound in a milky juice. Sweet says, "The way we have succeeded best in striking the cuttings, is to stick them in the tan among the pots, in a good heat, and not cover them with any glass; but the best way of getting good plants is from seed, which will ripen plentifully if care be taken to fertilize the stigmas with the pollen when in bloom." The hardy perennial species thrive in any common garden soil, and increase by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The hardy annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open ground. The tender kinds must be sown in the hothouse, or in a hotbed frame, and when potted off, must be set with other tender annuals and biennials. The root of *E. Ipecacuanha* is said to be equal to the true *Ipecacuanha*. *E. antiquorum*, *canariensis*, and some other fleshy species, produce the drug *Euphorbium*, which is the inspissated milky juice of such plants. The native practitioners of India prescribe internally the juice of the leaves of *nereifolia* as a purge and deobstruent. The Tamool doctors of India give the leaves and seeds of *E. thymifolia* in worm cases. In India, the fresh acrid juice of *E. Tirucalli* is used as a vesicatory. The juice of *E. heptagona*, according to Virey, furnishes the Ethiopians with a deadly poison for their arrows. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. pleuroides*; 2, *Medusa major*; 3, *Treisia tuberculata*; 4, *Dactylanthus globosa*; 5, *Treisia clava*; 6, *T. hystriz*; 7, *E. virgata*; 8, *Dactylanthus patula*; 9, *Tithymalus pendulus*; 10, *E. minima*; 11, *E. rigida*; 12, *E. jacquiniflora*; 13, *Tithymalus geniculatus*; 14, *Tithymalus repandus*; 15, *Craton clutichodes*; 16, *Tithymalus uniflorus*; 17, *E. jacquiniflora*. See *Pedilanthus*.

affinis	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1820
aleppica	Apetal	7, F. Her. P. 1	Crete	1739
ambigua	Apetal	5, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1817
amygdaloides	Apetal	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Eng., woods.	
variegata	Apetal	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit., woods.	
anacampseroides	Apetal	S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	
anacantha	Apetal	9, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1727
angulata	Apetal	8, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1821
angustifolia	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Trinidad	1827
antiquorum	Apetal	4, S. Ev. S. 7	E. Ind.	1768
aphylla	Apetal	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Teneriffe	1815
Apios	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Candia	1596
atlantica	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1818
atropurpurea	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Teneriffe	1815
balsamifera	Apetal	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries	1779
biglandulosus	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Bourbon	1803
blumbellata	Apetal	7, H. Her. P. 1	Barbary	1780
Böjeri	Scarlet	11, S. Ev. S. 4	Madagas.	
brasiliensis	Apetal	8, H. A.	Brasil	1826

bracteata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 1	1809
Bryonii . . .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. S. 1	
bryoniifolia . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1790
caespitosa . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy 1821
canariensis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 15	Canaries 1697
canescens . . .	Apetal	7, H. A. 1	Spain 1818
Cáput-Medusae . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 2	Africa 1731
phimila . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1768
carinifolia . . .	Apetal	8, H. Her. P. 1	Carniola 1796
cercifolia . . .	Apetal	4, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1731
Characias . . .	Apetal	7, H. Ev. S. 4	Eng., mod. pl.
clava . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1774
ococifera . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 6	
ocymoides . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1824
Commelini . . .	Apetal	8, H. Her. P. 1	S. Africa 1805
congesta . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain 1817
Cordieriana . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur. 1824
coriifolia . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
cotinifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 10	S. Amer. 1690
crispa . . .	Apetal	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1819
crumata . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 2	St. Louis 1831
cucumerina . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
cyathophora . . .	Apetal	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1800
Cyparissias . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., woods.
dendroides . . .	Apetal	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Italy 1768
denticulata . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1810
dictyocarpum . . .	Apetal	8, H. A. 1	
diversifolia . . .	Apetal	5, H. A. 1	S. Eur. 1823
dilepis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1759
enneagona . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1790
epithymoides . . .	Apetal	5, H. Her. P. 1	Austria 1805
erosa . . .	Apetal	12, S. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1805
Erythrina . . .	Apetal	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1823
Eucla . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., woods.
flaviboma . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. France 1820
fructuosa . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1731
geminata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1731
fruticosa . . .	Apetal	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Sicily 1824
fulgens 17 . . .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico 1836
geminifolia . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico 1823
gemistoides . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1808
glabrata . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. 1824
globosa 4 . . .	Apetal	7, H. A. 1	
grandifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1823
grandifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Leone 1798
hamata . . .	Apetal	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1795
Haworthii 5 . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
heterophylla . . .	Apetal	9, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1800
heptagona . . .	Apetal	9, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1731
rubra . . .	Apetal	9, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1731
hibernica . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., fields.
hirta . . .	Apetal	7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. 1818
humifusa . . .	Apetal	6, H. A. 1	Europe 1817
lystrix 8 . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 5	C. G. H. 1695
imbricata . . .	Apetal	8, F. Ev. S. 1	Portugal 1804
Isatis . . .	Apetal	8, H. Her. P. 2	Spain 1820
lancea . . .	Apetal	7, G. Her. P. 1	Madela 1779
lata . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. 1804
Lamärcii 7 . . .	Apetal	6, G. Ev. S. 1	
lanifera . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H. 1803
laurofolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 8	Mexico 1823
leptophylla . . .	Apetal	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. 1817
linariaefolia . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 8	
linifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind. 1774
linearis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Vera Cruz 1824
longifolia . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal 1823
lobophora . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Madaga. 1824
lucida . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary 1818
magnifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico 1823
mamillaria . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1759
mammillata . . .	Apetal	6, G. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1824
mauritanica . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Maurit. 1732
melifera . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S. 6	Madela 1784
mercurialis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1774
Mercurialis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1820
multicaulis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P. 1	
myrtifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1699
neapolitana . . .	Apetal	7, H. A. 1	Naples 1816
nerifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 3	India 1690
nudiflora . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 4	
nummularifolia . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S. 1	

obscura . . .	Apetal	6, H. A. 1	S. France 1817
obtusata . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1826
ocymoides . . .	Apetal	7, S. A. 1	S. Amer. 1783
odontophylla . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1824
officinarium . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Africa 1597
ophthalmica . . .	Apetal	7, S. A. 1	Rio Jan. 1824
ornithopus . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1816
Pardalis . . .	Apetal	8, F. Her. P. 1	Eng., sea sh.
parviflora . . .	Apetal	8, F. Ev. S. 1	Europe 1820
pétula 8 . . .	Apetal	7, S. A. 1	Ceylon 1820
péndula 9 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1768
pentagona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 1	
petaloides 11 . . .	Apetal	7, H. Ev. S. 2	
petiolaria . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind. 1800
placatoria . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Canaries 1777
Pithyia . . .	Apetal	6, F. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur. 1741
plumosa . . .	Apetal	7, H. A. 1	
polygona . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1790
portulacoides . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., sea s.
portulacoides . . .	Apetal	4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1816
procumbens . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1768
prolifera . . .	Apetal	5, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal 1820
prunifolia 13 . . .	Apetal	8, G. B. 2	
pubescens . . .	Apetal	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. 1817
punica . . .	Apetal	4, G. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica 1778
purpurata . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	France 1820
pyrifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Maurit. 1820
reflexa . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	
repanda 13 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. 1808
rigida . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1818
rubra . . .	Apetal	6, H. A. 1	France 1818
saxatilis . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria 1817
scordifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. A. 1	Africa 1823
serpyllifolia . . .	Apetal	7, H. A. 1	S. Amer. 1817
serrata . . .	Apetal	7, F. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1710
seticornia . . .	Apetal	7, H. A. 1	Italy 1820
silicifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1821
glabra . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1821
spathulifolia . . .	Apetal	8, G. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. 1800
spinosa . . .	Apetal	6, F. Ev. S. 2	Levant 1710
splendens . . .	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S. 2	I. France 1826
squarrosa . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 3	
stellaeifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1824
tanacetum 14 . . .	Apetal	7, H. A. 1	N. Heb. 1827
taurica . . .	Apetal	6, H. A. 1	Tauria 1820
taurinis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy 1818
terrestris . . .	Apetal	7, H. A. 1	Europe 1810
tesellata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 1	
tetragona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 4	
Thruclii . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 3	India 1690
toxicaria . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 20	Guinea 1793
tribuloides . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Canaries 1816
trigona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. 1768
trigonocarpa . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	
truncata . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1820
tuberculata . . .	Apetal	12, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1815
tuberosa . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1808
uncinata . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1794
undulata . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1818
uniflora 16 . . .	Apetal	7, S. Tu. P. 1	S. Amer. 1827
Valeriana . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia 1818
varians . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. 1800
variegata . . .	Apetal	9, H. A. 3	Louisiana 1811
veneta . . .	Apetal	4, F. Ev. S. 1	Europe 1820
verticillata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. 1826
villosa . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary 1820
acuminata, agraria, androsæmifolia, bialata, Chamaejasce, ceralocarpa, condylolcarpa, condensa, coralloides, corollata, cretica, crispata, dentata, diffusa, emarginata, exigua, falcata, fragifera, Gerardiana, glaucescens, glaucophylla, glareosa, helioscopia, hypericifolia, hyssopifolia, Humboldtii, Ipecacuanha, juncoideis, Künzei, Lathyrus, litorata, maculata, micrantha, microphylla, Myrsinites, nicotiana, ocymoides, orientalis, pallida, palustris, Péplis, Péplis, peploides, plectra, pilosa, pilulifera, platyphylla, polygonifolia, procera, prostrata, provincialis, pterococca, retusa, rosea, salicifolia, segetalis, serrulata, stricta, sylvestris, thymifolia, uralensis, valentiana, verrucosa, virgata.			

EUPHORBIA, or **SPURGE-WORTS**. A large order of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, often abounding in acrid milk. A very large number are poisonous, the noxious principle residing in the milky secretion. Many, however, are most important for their medicinal properties, others contain so much starch as to be useful for food, some furnish dyes, and the wood of others, as the Box, &c., is so close-grained that it is extensively used by engravers.

EUPHORIA, *Jussieu*. From *euphorus*, fertile; alluding to the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees, attaining from fifteen to twenty feet high, and thriving in any rich mould; they may be increased either by layers or seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dimocarpus Litchi*; 2, *D. Longan*; 3, *Nephelium lappaceum, Seytalia Rambodan*.

Litchi 1 . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 China . 1786
Longana 2 . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 China . 1786
Nephelium 3 . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1809
verticillata . . . Whit. red 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. 1820

EUPHRASIA, *Linn.* From *euphrasin*, to delight; the plant has been supposed to cure blindness. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These are interesting plants, particularly *E. officinalis*; they thrive with the most common treatment. *E. officinalis* is slightly bitter and aromatic. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. salisburgensis*.

alpina 1 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1827
linifolia . . . Purple . . . 8, H. A. 1 France . 1826
lutea . . . Purple . . . 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
officinalis . . . Purple . . . 8, H. A. 1 Brit., dry pl.

EUPOMATIA, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *poma*, a lid; the flower is covered before expansion, in the manner of an extinguisher. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ*. An interesting laurel-like shrub, succeeding in sandy peat and loam mixed; it is increased by cuttings or seeds.

laurina . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

EURIOPS, *De Candolle*. See *Olibana*.

EURDUM, *Link*. From *euros*, the Greek name of a kind of mouldiness. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Yellow and white *Fungi*, found at all seasons on dried plants, and rose-bushes—*herbariorum, Rosarum*.

EURYA, *Thunberg*. From *eury*, large; alluding to the large flowers. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. Evergreen shrubs, described as being very pretty; they succeed best in peat and loam, and are multiplied by cuttings in sand, or very sandy mould, under a glass, in heat.

chinensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . . 1823
latifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . .
variegata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . .
multiflora . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . . 1823

EURYALE, *Salisbury*. From *Euryale*, one of the Gorgons; alluding to the thorny menacing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceæ*. This is a very handsome plant, on account of its fine large leaves, which float on the surface of the water, in which it requires to be constantly grown. The only way of propagating it is by seed, which is readily obtained by shaking the pollen on the stigma when the

flowers are well expanded. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aneslea spinosa*. See *Victoria*.

ferox . . . Red . . . 8, S. Aq. P. floa. India . . . 1809

EURYBIA, *Cassini*. From *euries*, wide-spreading; alluding to its creeping offsets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Rather a pretty genus, each corymb usually consisting of numerous heads of flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Aster*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aster aculeatus*; 2, *Aster corymbosus, A. cordifolius*; 3, *Aster tomentosus*; 4, *A. lyratus*; 5, *A. argophyllus*. See *Oledria*.

aculeata 1 . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1818
alpina . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zealand 1847
argophylla . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. . 1804
chrysotricha 5 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1848
erubescens . . . Bluish 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1826
glutinosa . . . Pa. vio. 9, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. .
Gunniana . . . White 10, F. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1848
lyrata 4 . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1812
myrsinoides . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1824
tomentosa 3 . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . 1793

EURYCLES, *Salisbury*. From *eury*, broad, and *kleio*, to close up; the perianth is shut up by the tube of the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylhidaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing about two feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Pancratium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pancratium amboinense, Protophyis amboinensis*; 2, *P. australasicum*; 3, *Crinum nerodum*.

amboinensis 1 . . . White 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Amboyna . 1759
australasica 2 . . . White 5, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Holland . 1821
Cunninghamii . . . White 8, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Holland . 1826
nerodum 3 . . . White 3, S. Bl. P. 1 E. Indies . 1822

EURYCOMA, *De Candolle*. From *eury*, large, and *kome*, a head of hair; in allusion to the tufts of flowers at the tops of the branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Connardeæ*. For culture, &c., see *Connarus*.

longifolia . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1826

EURLYEPIS. See *Erica*.

EURLYOMA. See *Erica*.

EURYSTEGIA. See *Erica*.

EURYTHALIA, *G. Don*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. See *Gentiana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gentiana conferta*; 2, *Gentiana Gebleri*; 3, *Gentiana uliginosa*; 4, *Gentiana uniflora*.

conferta 1 . . . Blue 8, H. B. 1 Altal . . . 1827
Gebleri 2 . . . Blue 8, H. B. 1 Altal . . . 1827
uliginosa 3 . . . Blue 8, H. B. 1 Germany . . . 1827
uniflora 4 . . . Violet 7, H. B. 1 Carp. Mta . . . 1828

EUSTACHYS, *Desfontaines*. From *eu*, good, and *stachys*, a spike; alluding to the large flower spike. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A pretty species of grass, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chloris petraea, Agrostis complanata*.

petraea 1 . . . Apetal . . . 7, S. Grass. 1 Jamaica . 1779

EUSTEGIA, *R. Brown*. Derived from *eu*, good, and *stego*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This plant is described as being very ornamental; it will grow well in peat and loam, and is increased from cuttings in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Apocynum hasiatum*.

hasiata 1 . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

EUSTOMA, *Salisbury*. From *eustoma*, beautiful mouth; referring to the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A very pretty an-

nual, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed and transplanted into the open border, where it will produce flowers and seed in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lisianthus exaltatus*, *L. glaucifolius*, *Chlora exaltata*, *Eustoma silenifolium*; 2, *Lisianthus Russellianus*.

exaltatum 1 . Purple 7, G. Her. P. 8 Mexico . 1804
Russellianum 2 Purple 8, H. B. 3 Texas . 1835
silenifolium . White 7, H. A. 1 I. Provid. 1804

EUSTREPHUS, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *strephe*, to twine; twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. These are very pretty evergreen twiners, and if carefully managed, they will succeed in sandy peat. Young plants are obtained from cuttings without any difficulty.

angustifolius Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. S. W. 1820
latifolius . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. S. W. 1800

EUTAXIA, *R. Brown*. From *eulaxia*, modesty; in allusion to the delicate appearance of the plants when in flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The plants of this genus are very pretty, and thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat. To have handsome bushy plants, the tops should be frequently plucked off, and in potting, plenty of drainage should be given. Cuttings root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dillwynia pungens*.

Baxteri . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holland 1830
myrtifolia . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Holland 1803
pungens 1 . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holland 1825

EUTERPE, *Gartner*. From *euterpe*, pleasing; alluding to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. This is a fine genus of palms; some of the species grow upwards of forty feet high. To grow them well, they require a sandy loamy soil, and plenty of heat; they are increased from seed. *E. oleracea* is the highest of American palms. The sheaths of the leaves are very close, and form the green top of the trunk, a foot and a half in length. The inhabitants cut off this top, take out the white heart, of two or three inches in diameter, consisting of the leaves closely folded together, and eat it either raw, with pepper and salt, or fried with butter, like the artichoke. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. spicata*; 2, *Areca oleracea*; 3, *E. globosa*. See *Areca*.

caribaea 2 . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 80 W. Indies . 1856
globosa 1 . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 80 Maurit. . 1819
montana . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 80 Grenada . 1815
oleracea 3 . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 60 Brazil . 1800
pisiformis . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 80 Madagas. . 1819

EUTHALES, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *thaleo*, to push, or sprout. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceae*. This genus is pretty, and will succeed well in loam and peat mixed; it is increased without any difficulty, by cuttings.

macrophylla . Yel. brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. River 1839
trinervis . Pur. yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1803

EUTHAMIA, *Nuttall*. From *eu*, well, and *thames*, crowded; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Chrysocoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysocoma gra-*

minifolia, *Solidago lanceolata*; 2, *S. tenuifolia*.

graminifolia 1 Yellow 9, H. Her. 3 N. Amer. . 1758
tenuifolia 2 . Yellow 10, H. Her. 2 N. Amer. . 1758

EUTOCA, *R. Brown*. From *eutokos*, fruitful; alluding to the great number of seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceae*. The plants of this genus are very pretty. The seeds require to be sown in the flower-border early in spring, in light soil, where they will flower abundantly if not allowed to grow too thick. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phacelia parviflora*; 2, *E. multiflora*. See *Nemophila*.

divaricata . Lgt. vio. 5, H. A. 1 California 1833
Franklini . Pink . 5, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1827
Menziesii . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 California 1826
multiflora . Pink . 6, H. B. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1826
parviflora 1 . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826
sericea . Blue . 6, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1827
viscida 2 . Brn. rose 7, H. A. 1 California 1834
striata . Wht. red 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Hybd., gards.
Wrangeliiana . Blue . 8, H. A. 1 California 1835

EUXENIA, *Chamisso*. From *eu*, beautiful, and *xenos*, a stranger. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is described as a very pretty plant, growing well in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

grata . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . 1825

EVANESCENT, quickly vanishing.

EVAX. See *Filago pyramida*.

EVELYNA, *Popp. and Endl.* In honour of the great Evelyn, our first and best writer on forest trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of very desirable Orchids, some of which are terrestrial, but the greater part are epiphytes. The general Orchid-house will afford suitable accommodation in cultivating the genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium hirsutum*, *Sobralia caravata*, *Serapias caravata*, *Evelyna lepidota*.

bracteocens . Red . 7, S. Epi. 1 Merida . 1845
capitata . Wht. yl. 8, S. Ter. 1 Sier. Neva. . 1845
caravata 1 . Yl. pur. 8, S. Ter. 1 Jamaica . 1858
columnaris . W. pur. 6, S. Ter. 1 Sier. Neva. . 1845
ensata . Carnin. 8, S. Ter. 1 Sier. Neva. . 1845
flavescens . Yellow 5, S. Ter. 1 Truxillo . 1845
furfuracea . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. 1 Merida . 1845
kermesina . Brt. car. 1, S. Epi. 1 Mariquita . 1845
lupulina . Rose . 8, S. Ter. 4 Sier. Neva. . 1845

EVEN; applied to a surface when it is not wrinkled or curled.

EVENING FLOWER. See *Hesperantha*.

EVENING PRIMROSE. See *Oenothera*.

EVERGREEN BEECH. See *Fagus betuloides*.

EVERGREEN OAK. See *Quercus ilex*.

EVERGREEN THORN. See *Crataegus Pyracantha*.

EVERLASTING. See *Gnaphalium*.

EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus latifolius*.

EVERNIA, *Acharius*. From *evernes*, well-branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. A small bushy plant, of a greenish-white colour; it is found at all seasons on heaths, and is used in dyeing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lichen stictoceros*—*Prunastri* 1.

EVODIA, *Forster*. From *evodia*, a sweet smell; plant scented. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. An ornamental, evergreen, East Indian shrub, succeeding in sandy loam, and is increased from cuttings planted in sand, under a

glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pagàra triphylla*.

triphylla 1. White. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies. 1821

EVODIA. See *Xanthoxylon*.

EVOLVED, unfolded.

EVOLVULUS, *Linn.* From *evolvere*, to roll out, not twining, opposite to *Convolutulus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolutaceae*. All the species of this genus bear very handsome flowers. They are chiefly plants of very easy culture. The annuals require to be raised on a moderate hotbed, and when potted off, to be treated like other tender annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. sericeus*.

alsinoides	Blue	7, G. Tr. A.	1 E. Indies	1817
caeruleus	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Jamaica	1845
emarginatus	Blue	9, S. Tr. A.	1 E. Indies	1816
gangeticus	Blue	7, S. Tr. A.	1 E. Indies	1820
hirsutus	Blue	7, S. Tr. A.	1 Trinidad	1818
incanus	Blue	7, S. Tr. A.	1 S. Amer.	1810
lanceolatus	Blue	6, S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.	1818
latifolius	White	6, S. Ev. Tw.	1 Brazil	1819
linifolius	Blue	8, H. Tr. A.	2 Jamaica	1792
nummularius	Blue	9, S. Tr. A.	1 Jamaica	1816
Nuttallianus	Blue	7, H. Tr. A.	1 N. Amer.	1824
pupureo-caeruleus	Pur. bl.	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Jamaica	1845
sericeus	White	7, S. Tr. A.	1 W. Indies	1816
villosus	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tr.	1 S. Amer.	1810

EXACUM, *Linn.* From *ex*, out of, and *ago*, to drive; it is said to have the property of expelling poison. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. These are pretty annuals, requiring to be sown in the open air, in peat soil, and a moist situation. See *Coutoubea*, *Hippom*, *Logonia*, *Microcole*, and *Sebba*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chironia trinervis*.

macranthum	Purple	6, S.	An. 1 Ceylon	1853
pulchellum	Pink	6, H.	A. 1 N. Jersey	1826
tetragonium	Blue	8, H.	A. 1 Nepal	1820
bicolor	Pur. w.	6, H.	A. 1 E. Indies	1848
zeylanicum	Blue	6, G.	An. 1 Ceylon	1847

EXARILLATE, without aril.

EXCECARIA, *Linn.* From *excecaco*, to blind; it is said the juice has the power to cause the loss of sight. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Handsome stove evergreen species, thriving well in open loamy soil; they are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. The juice of *E. Agallocha* affects the eyes with intense pain. Rumphius says, when sailors have been sent ashore to cut fuel, and accidentally rubbed their eyes with the juice of it, they became blinded, and ran about like distracted beings, and some of them finally lost their sight.

Agallocha	White	5, S. Ev. S.	5 E. Indies	1820
glandulosa	White	5, S. Ev. S.	5 Jamaica	1821
serrata	White	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Chile	1796

EXCENTRICAL, out of the centre.

EXCIPULA, *Fries.* From *excipio*, to catch; alluding to the roughness of the plant to the touch. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. Minute species of black *Fungi*, found in autumn upon dead raspberry stems—*Rubi*, *strigosa*.

EXCLSA, bluntly cut off.

EXCORIATE, stripped of the skin.

EXCURRENT, projecting beyond the edge or point of anything.

EXETER KLM. See *Ulmus montana*.

EXETER OAK. See *Quercus Cerris*.

EXIDIA, *Fries.* From *exidio*, to exude; alluding to the spores exuding from the receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Brownish species, found in autumn and winter on various species of trees—*auricula-Jedæ*, *flaccida*, *glandulosa*, *recta*, *rubescens-fusca*.

EXILARIA, *Greville*. From *exilis*, slender; habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. Greenish, very minute species, found in summer in the sea, and various watery places—*circularis*, *fasciculata*, *flabellata*, *fulgens*.

EXIGUUS, mean, small.

EXOCARPUS, *Labillardiere*. From *exo*, outside, and *karpos*, fruit; the seed is situated on a large fleshy receptacle. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceae*. These are large-growing plants, especially *E. cupressiformis*, which is described as a timber tree. They require a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

cupressiformis	Apetal	4, G. Ev. T.	35 V. D. L.	1824
humifusus	Apetal	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1 V. D. L.	1824
strictus	Apetal	4, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holl.	1823

EXOGENOUS, growing by addition to the outer parts of the stem.

EXOGENIUM, *Choisy*. From *exo*, external; exserted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolutaceae*. The *Synonymes* of the species of this genus sufficiently indicate its mode of culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolutulus Jalapa*, *Ipomœa Jalapa*, *Ipomœa Parga*, *Ipomœa Schiediana*; 2, *Ipomœa filiformis*; 3, *Ipomœa repanda*.

filiforme 2	Purple	10, S. Ev. Tw.	10 W. Indies	1823
Parga 1	Pur.	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Vera Cruz	1838
repandum 3	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. Tw.	10 W. Indies	1798

EXÓSMUS. See *Laurus albidus*.

EXOSPORIUM, *Link.* From *exo*, outside, and *spora*, a spore. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. A very minute plant, found growing at any season on the lime-tree branches—*Tilia*.

EXOSTEMMA, *De Candolle*. From *exo*, without, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the exserted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Trees, attaining from twenty to thirty feet high. *E. floribundum* is described as a timber tree. They all require to be grown in loam and peat, and are increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cinchona longiflora*.

brachycarpum	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20 Jamaica	1823
caribæum	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Indies	1783
floribundum	White	7, S. Ev. T.	40 W. Indies	1794
longiflorum	White	6, S. Ev. T.	25 Caracac	1830

EXPECTORANT, anything that promotes the discharge of mucus from the chest.

EXSCAPUS, without a stalk.

EXSERTED, projecting much beyond something else.

EXSICCATED, dried up.

EXSÜCCUS, dry, sapless.

EXSURGENT, growing upwards.

EXTRA-AXILLARY, growing from above or below the axils of the leaves or branches.

EXTRA-FOLIACEOUS, away from the leaves, or inserted in a different place from them.

EXDŪVIA, whatever is cast off from plants.

EYEBRIGHT. See *Euphrasia*.

EYSENHARDTIA, *Kunth*. In honour of Charles William Eysenhardt, M.D., a professor in the University of Königsberg, in Prussia. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This shrub will

thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and young cuttings will strike root in sand, under a bell-glass, in heat.

amorphoides. Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1837

EZOBO, or **HYSSOP** of our gardens, is the *Hyssopus officinalis*, but the Hyssop, or Ezob, of the Jews, appears to be the Egyptian caper plant (*Capparis aegyptiaca*).

F.

FABA, *De Candolle*. From *phago*, to eat; the esculent seeds of the common bean are well known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This species, and its garden varieties, are well known, on account of their seeds being so much used in cookery. They only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Vicia Faba*.

vulgaris 1 . White . 7, H. A. 3 Egypt.
equina . Purple . 7, H. A. 3

FABACEÆ, or leguminous plants. A most extensive order, consisting of annuals, herbaceous plants, shrubs, and immense trees. It has been long known by the name of *Leguminosæ*, on account of the fruit being produced in pods. This is one of the most important orders in the vegetable world, supplying food, medicine, timber, dyes, scents, cordage, canvas, and many other products far too numerous to mention.

FABAGO, *Tournefort*. From *faba*, a bean; resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*, bean caper. This species thrives well in a light soil and a dry situation; it is increased from seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zygophyllum fabago*.

major 1 . . White. sat. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Syria. . 1506

FABIANA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Francisco Fabiano, of Valencia, in Spain, a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. The soil adapted to this pretty little shrub is peat and sand, and it may be multiplied by cuttings or seed, in the same manner as Cape-heaths.

imbricata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Chili . 1840

FABRICIA, *Gartner*. In honour of J. C. Fabricius, the celebrated Danish entomologist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Ornamental plants, well adapted for conservatories, as they require to grow to a good size before they will flower. For culture and propagation, see *Leptospermum*.

laevigata . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 178;
myrtifolia . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. . 1820
sericea . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
stricta . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. . 1837

FACIES, the general appearance of a plant.

FADGÉNIA, *Hooker*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aspidium proliferum*.

FÆCULA, the nutritious powder of wheat, or other things; the albumen of some seeds.

prolifera 1 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1840

FAFEER. See *Papyrus antiquorum*.

FAGARA. Its Arabic name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Plants of easy culture in sandy loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: *Xanthoxylon Pterota*. See *Elaphrium*, *Erodia* and *Xanthoxylon*.

microphylla . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 . 1825
Piperita . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1773
pterota 1 . . Gr. wht. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1768
tragodes . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies 1759

FAGELIA, *Necker*. Supposed to be the name of some botanist known to Necker. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very desirable greenhouse or conservatory plant, requiring the same treatment as *Kennedya*. *Synonyme*: *Glycine bituminosa*.

bituminosa . Yel. pur. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1774

FAGHURAH OF **AVICENNA** is the *Xanthoxylon hastile*.

FAGINE is a narcotic extract from the husks of the beech tree nuts.

FAGONIA, *Linn.* In honour of M. Fagon, a Frenchman, and great patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. These plants do not possess much to recommend them. They grow well in loam, peat, and sand mixed, and cuttings root freely when planted in sand, under a glass.

arabica . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Arabia . 1759
cretica . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Candia . 1759
glutinosa . . Red . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Egypt . 1820

FAGOPYRUM, *Tournefort*. From *phago*, to eat, and *pyras*, wheat; seed eatable. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. Buck-wheat. A genus very nearly allied to *Polygonum*, to which genus refer for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygonum acutatum*, *P. cymosum*; 2, *P. Fagopyrum*, *P. emarginatum*.

cymosum 1 . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Nepal . . 1827
vulgaris 2 . . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Engl. corn fields.

FAGRÆA. Named by Thunberg, after his friend J. T. Fagréus, M.D. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. These are ornamental stove plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Willughbeia zeylanica*.

morindaefolia Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . .
obovata . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 16 Silhet . . 1816
pergrina . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . .
zeylanica 1 . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Ceylon . . 1816

FAGUS. From *phago*, to eat; in early ages the nuts of the beech tree were used as food. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceæ*. Hand-

some and very ornamental timber trees, particularly *F. sylvatica*, which is one of the handsomest and best adapted of trees for planting singly in parks or lawns. The beech tree thrives best in a chalky clay or loamy soil, preferring a sheltered situation. They may all be increased by seed, budding, or grafting. The timber is brittle, but much used by turners, joiners, and millwrights. *Synonymes*: 1, *Betula antarctica*; 2, *F. sylvatica asplenifolia*, *s. incisa*, *s. laciniata*, *s. salicifolia*. See *Castanea*.

americana . . . Apetal 5, H. Do. T. 40 N. Amer.
antarctica . . . Apetal 5, H. Do. T. 50 Magellan 1830
betuloides 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Magellan 1830
castaneifolia . . . Apetal 6, H. Do. T. 40 N. Amer.
hybrida . . . Apetal 5, H. Do. T. 40 Hybrid.
Comptoniaefolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Do. T. 40
Cunninghamii . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 50 N. Zealand 1843
ferruginea . . . Apetal 6, H. Do. T. 30 N. Amer. 1766
caroliniana . . . Apetal 5, H. Do. T. 30 Carolina.
heterophylla 2 . . . Apetal 4, H. Do. T. 40 Gardens
obliqua . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 40 Andes . 1850
purpurea . . . Apetal 4, H. Do. T. 60 Germany.
sylvatica . . . Apetal 6, H. Do. T. 60 Brit. woods.
strorobens . . . Apetal 6, H. Do. T. 60 Gardens.
cristata . . . Apetal 5, H. Do. T. 40 Gardens.
chrysea . . . Apetal 5, H. Do. T. 60 Gardens.
fol. argenteis . . . Apetal 5, H. Do. T. 40 Gardens.
fol. albresis . . . Apetal 6, H. Do. T. 40 Gardens.
incisa . . . Apetal 6, H. Do. T. 20 Gardens.
pendula . . . Apetal 5, H. Do. T. 20 Gardens.

FAIRY RINGS are produced by a peculiar mode of the growth of several species of agarics, as *Agaricus giganteus*, *oreades*, &c., which are always found growing in circles.

FALCÆRIA. See *Stum Falcæria*, or mower's water parsnip.

FALCATE, **FALCIFORM**, } bent like a sickle.

FALKENBERG OAK. See *Quercus falkenbergensis*.

FALKIA. Named by Linneus in honour of J. P. Falk, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1774. *Lin.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A desirable little creeper, which grows readily in a mixture of peat and loam, and young plants are easily procured from cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass.

repens . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1½ C. G. H. . . 1774

FALL POISON is the *Amidanthum muscelæzicum*.

FALLEN STARS. See *Palmella hyalina* and *protuberans*.

FALSE ACACIA. See *Robinia Pseud-acacia*.

FALSE ARMERIA. See *Dianthus Pseud-armeria*.

FALSE BARK. The layer on the outside of the stems of Endogens.

FALSE BILBERRY. See *Gaylussacia Pseudo-Vaccinium*.

FALSE CORK-TREE. See *Quercus Pseudo-Siber*.

FALSE DITTANY. See *Dictamnus Frazinella*.

FALSE GENNA. See *Colutea*.

FALSELY TWO-VALVED; imperfectly two-valved, or having two valves with an origin different from that of ordinary valves.

FAN-NERVED, the nerves disposed like a fan.

FAN PALM. See *Corypha* and *Chamærops*.

FAQUAHIA. See *Pandanus*.

FARAMEA, *Aublet*. Meaning of the name not given. *Lin.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This shrub is well deserving of culture on ac-

count of its sweet-scented flowers, which are about the size of those of the jasmine. It succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and may be increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The plants require plenty of pot room, and a liberal supply of water. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tetramerium odoratissimum*, *Coffea occidentalis*, *Isdra americana*.

odoratissima. White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1793

FARCTUS, filled full of anything, as an orange with pulp.

FARFARA. See *Tussilago Farfara*.

FARIAM, in rows; as bifariam, trifariam, &c.

FARINA, meal.

FARINACEOUS, full of flour.

FARINACEOUSLY TOMENTOSE, } covered with a
FARINOSELY-TOMENTOSE, } mealy kind of down.

FARSETIA, *Turra*. In honour of Philip Farseti, a noble Venetian botanist. *Lin.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The frame species of this interesting genus thrive well in any light soil, and cuttings strike readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The perennial kinds are well suited for rock-work, or for the front of flower-borders; they may be increased from cuttings planted under a glass, or from seed. The annual species merely require sowing where intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Algssum cheiranthifolium*; 2, *F. aegyptiaca*, *Cheiranthus Farsetia*; 3, *Algssum clypeatum*; 4, *Lunaria græca*. See *Aubritia* and *Berterda*.

cheiranthifolia 1 Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Levant . 1818
cheiranthoides 2 W. pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1788
clypeata 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 18. Eur. . 1596
ericaarpa . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Greece . 1820
lunarioides 4 . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Archip. . 1731
suffruticosa . . . Violet 4, F. Ev. S. 1 Persia . 1823

FASCIA, a cross band of colour.

FASCIATED, having pale bands or transverse spots.

FASCICLED, in bundles, or parcels.

FASCICLES, parcels, or bundles.

FASCICULAR, } arranged in bundles, or parcels.

FASCICULATE, }

FASCICLED-RACEMES, racemes collected into parcels.

FASCICLED-WHORLED, arranged in parcels, but forming a whorl, or circle.

FASCICLED-TUBEROUS, } roots composed of

FASCICULATELY-TUBEROUS, } parcels of tubers.

FASTIGIATE, tapering to a narrow point, like a pyramid.

FASTIGIATELY-BRANCHED, the branches becoming gradually shorter from the base to the apex.

FATRÆA. See *Terminalia Fatræa*.

FAUCES, the gaping part of monopetalous flowers.

FAUX, the orifice of a calyx or corolla.

FAVŪS, or HONEYCOMB FUNGUS. See *Poly-porus*.

FAVOSE, pitted, like the cells of a honeycomb.

FAVOSELY-SCROBICULATE, excavated in little pits or hollows.

FAYA. See *Myrica Faya*.

FEATHER-GRASS. See *Sipa pennula*.

FEATHER-NERVED, the nerves disposed like the feathers of a pen.

FEBRIFUGE, } efficacious in moderating fevers.

FEBRIFUGAL, }

FECULENT, muddy, thick with sediment.

FECUNDATION, the act of making fruitful.

FEDIA, *Manch.* Derived from *fedus*, an ancient word, signifying a kid. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. An extremely ornamental genus, the seeds of which merely require to be sown in the open border in spring. See *Valerianella*.

cornucopiæ . Red . 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe . 1796
gibbosa . . . Rose . 5, H. A. 1 Europe . . 1834
graciliflora . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Algiers . .

FELICIA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Chiefly greenhouse plants, natives of the Cape of Good Hope, of easy culture, for which see *Aster*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aster villosus*; 2, *A. angustifolius*; 3, *A. reflexus*; 4, *A. dentellus*, *A. dentatus*, *Kaufus-sia ciliata*.

angustifolia 1 Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1813
glabra . . . Blue . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1804
echinata . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
reflexa 3 . Red w. 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1759
tenella 4 . . . Violet . 6, H. A. 2 C. G. H. . 1769

FELLEUS, bitter as gall.

FELON WOOD. See *Solanum Dulcamara*.

FELWORT. See *Sutertia*.

FEMALE FERN. See *Asplenium Filix femina*.

FENESTRALIS, having holes, or gaps.

FENNEL. See *Anethum feniculum*.

FENNEL-FLOWER. See *Nigella*.

FENUGREEK. See *Trigonella*.

FENZLIA, *Bentham*. In honour of Dr. Fenzl, author of a Monograph of *Asteraceæ*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Leptostaphyon*.

dianthiflora . Pur. yel. 6, H. A. 4 California . 1833

FERNANDEZIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. Named after George Garcias Fernandez, a Spanish botanist, who is unknown except through the medium of this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small plants not possessed of much beauty. They may be cultivated in good turfy peat, broken into small pieces, mixed with a few potsherds. The pots must be well drained, and the plants kept in a hot damp stove.

achta . . . Yel. red 6, S. Epi. 3 Trinidad . 1834
elegans . . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 3 Trinidad . 1817
longifolia . . . Yellow 7, S. Epi. 3 Merida . 1842
lunifera . . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1842
robusta . . . Yellow 5, S. Epi. 3 Guatemala . 1841

FERNELIA, *Commerson*. After J. Fernel, physician to Henry II. of France, who died in 1558. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Elegant little plants, with fine glossy leaves, well worthy a place in every collection. They succeed well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely in the stove. *Synonyme*: 1, *Coccysselum buxifolium*.

buxifolia 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 France . 1816
obovata . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 France . 1816

FERNS or **FILICALES** consist of three orders of flowerless plants; some species have trunks forty feet or more high.

FERONIA, *De Candolle*. From *Feronia*, the God-

dess of the forests; in allusion to the situation where this fruit-bearing tree grows. It is a native of the woods of Coromandel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantaceæ*. A fruit-bearing genus, thriving in a mixture of rich loam and heath mould, and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

elephantum . Blush . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . 1804

FERRARIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. B. Ferrari, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Rather ornamental plants when in flower, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; when in a dormant state, they should be kept quite dry. As soon as they begin to grow they should receive a fresh potting, and a regular supply of water. If grown in a warm border, in sandy soil, the bulbs should be planted about six inches deep, and protected from severe weather; they are increased by offsets, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ferrariola viridiflora*. See *Tigridia* and *Viesseuzia*.

angustifolia . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1825
antherodes 1 . Grn. brn. 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
atrata . . . Dk. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . .
divaricata . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1-25
elongata . . . Dk. pur. 7, F. Bl. P. 3 M. Video . 1828
obtusifolia . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1825
uncinata . . . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1825
undulata . . . Grn. brn 4, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1775

FERRARIOLA. See *Ferraria*.

FERRUOLA. See *Maba*.

FERRUGINOUS, iron-coloured, rusty.

FÉRULA, *Tournefort*. From *ferio*, to strike; stems used as rods. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. All the species of *Ferula*, or *Giant-fennel*, are strong-growing plants. They do well in any garden soil, and are easily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *F. nodiflora*; 2, *Peucedanum obtusifolium*; 3, *F. Asafetida*; 4, *Peucedanum sibiricum*; 5, *Cicuta venenata*. See *Bubon*, *Ferulago*, *Narthex*, *Pastinaca*, and *Selinum*.

ammoniacæ . White . 6, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . 1831
Asafetida . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . .
campestris . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1829
capillaris . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1820
caspica . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus . 1819
communis . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 10 S. Eur. . 1597
Ferulago 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 S. Eur. .
glabra . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 8 Italy . 1596
longifolia . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1820
meoides . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1810
nuda . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1821
nudicaulis . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1825
obtusifolia 2 . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1819
orientalis . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1759
pauciflora . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . 1830
persica 3 . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Persia . 1782
pubescens . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
songarica . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
sibirica 4 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1816
stricta . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1818
sylvatica . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Podolia . 1829
tingitana . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 Barbary . 1680
villosa 5 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
seseloides.

FERULAGO, *Koch*. From *ferio*, same as *Ferula*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Plants very nearly related to *Ferula*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ferula nodiflora*; 2, *F. thyrsiflora*.

nodiflora 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1596
thyrsiflora 2 . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Crete . 1825

FESCUE GRASS. See *Festuca*.

FESTUCA. Linnaeus derived this name from the Celtic word *fest*, signifying pasture, or food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. This genus affords some valuable fodder grasses, grows best in a loamy soil, and is increased from seeds. See *Brachypodium*, *Brismus*, *Ceratochloa*, *Corynephorus*, *Dactylis*, *Diplachne*, *Glyceria*, *Mygalurus*, *Schedonorus*, *Schismus*, *Sclerobolus*.

<i>cambria</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1	Wales, mts.
<i>cynosuroides</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1	S. Eur. . 1820
<i>duriuscula</i> . . .	Apetal . 6, H. Grass. 1	Britain, mead.
<i>glabra</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1	Britulu, mead.
<i>glauca</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1	S. Eur. .
<i>hirsuta</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1	Germany . 1818
<i>hordeiformis</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1	Brit., dry pas.
<i>lævis</i> . . .	Apetal . 6, H. Grass. 1	Russia . 1806
<i>ovina</i> . . .	Apetal . 6, H. Grass. 1	Brit., dry pas.
<i>arbutifolia</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1	Brit., dry pas.
<i>varia</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1	S. Eur. . 1823
<i>viuipara</i> . . .	Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1	Britain, mts.

alpéstris, *alpina*, *amethystina*, *aspera*, *balea-rica*, *brachyphylla*, *bracteata*, *bubbea*, *cænia*, *capillata*, *ciliata*, *cuvvula*, *dumetorum*, *Fænus*, *fållax*, *flabellata*, *flavescens*, *geniculata*, *glome-rata*, *grandiflora*, *Halleri*, *heterophylla*, *inter-média*, *læza*, *mezicæna*, *niliæna*, *pallens*, *pan-nonica*, *picia*, *pubescens*, *rubens*, *rubra*, *scabra*, *serotina*, *stricta*, *tenella*, *triflora*, *vaginata*, *vallésata*, *vivipara*, *xanthina*.

FEUILLEA. See *Jollifia*.

FEVERFEW. See *Pyrethrum*.

FEVERWORT. See *Tristeum*.

FIBIGIA. See *Farselia*.

FIBRILLE, the root-like holdfasts of Lichens and other plants.

FIBRILLARIA. See *Racodium*.

FIBRILLOSE, covered with little strings, or fibres.

FIBROUS, composed of fibres.

FIBRO-VASCULAR, consisting of woody tissue, and spiral and other vessels.

FIBULIFORMIS, button-shaped.

FICARIA, *Dilleniæ*. Derived from *ficus*, a fig; the roots bear tubercles, resembling little figs.

Linn. 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. These desirable plants succeed best if planted in any common soil, under the shade of trees. They are increased by separating the tubers in autumn. *Synonymy*: 1, *F. ranunculoides*, *Ranunculus ficaria*.

<i>vérna</i> 1 . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Tu. P.	Britain, banka.
<i>påilla</i> 1 . . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. Tu. P.	Gardens.
<i>plena</i> . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Tu. P.	Britain, hedges.

FICOIDALES. An alliance of succulent plants, consisting of four orders, viz., *Basellaceae*, *Mesembryaceae*, *Tetragoniaceae*, and *Scleranthaceae*.

FICOIDÆE. See *Mesembryaceae*.

FICUS, *Linn.* The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Moraceae*. This is an extensive but easily cultivated genus of plants, some of which are very desirable, especially *F. elástica*, which is one of the most noted. They all thrive well in any light rich soil, or in loam and peat. Cuttings, with their leaves uninjured, root in sand; the stove species in heat. *F. elástica* is

famed for producing a species of India rubber. The glutinous juice of *F. indica* is applied to the teeth and gums to ease the toothache; the Hindoos consider the bark a powerful tonic, and use it in diabetes. *F. racemosa* is slightly astringent, and the juice of the root is also a powerful tonic. *F. indica* is the celebrated Banyan Tree of India, the seeds of which are supposed to be cooling and alterative. *Synonymes*: 1, *cerasiformis*; 2, *scabra*, *glandulosa*; 3, *nitida*; 4, *vendæ*, *leucosticta*; 5, *virens*; 6, *scabra*; 7, *speciosa*, *indica*; 8, *Roxburghii*; 9, *marginalis*; 10, *puberula*; 11, *Saussuriana*, *Brassii*, *Galactodendron speciosum*.

<i>acuminata</i> 1 . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. S.	6 Silhet . 1830
<i>Afælii</i> 11 . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T.	15 S. Leone . 1823
<i>américana</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	8 Guiana . 1820
<i>aquatica</i> . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind. . 1758
<i>arbutifolia</i> . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. S.	8 . 1825
<i>aspera</i> . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl. . 1807
<i>aurantiaca</i> . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T.	10 . 1824
<i>australis</i> . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W. . 1789
<i>barbata</i> . . .	Green 5, S. Cr. S.	1 Singapore 1850
<i>benghalensis</i> . . .	Apetal 3, S. Ev. T.	80 E. Ind. . 1690
<i>Benjaminia</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind. . 1757
<i>brasilienæ</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	4 Brazil . 1823
<i>Bræsi</i> . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Leone . 1823
<i>calyculata</i> . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	10 N. Spain . 1600
<i>capensis</i> . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H. . 1816
<i>Càrica</i> . . .	Apetal 6, G. De. T.	15 S. Eur. . 1548
<i>ciliolata</i> . . .	Apetal 4, G. Ev. T.	10 . 1823
<i>comosa</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind. . 1818
<i>Cooperi</i> . . .	Green 5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W. . 1802
<i>cordata</i> . . .	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. . 1772
<i>coriacea</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind. . 1800
<i>coronata</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	6 . 1763
<i>costata</i> . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	10 Mexico . 1825
<i>cotinifolia</i> . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	10 S. Amer. . 1823
<i>crassifolia</i> . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T.	6 . 1825
<i>dumosa</i> . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind. . 1815
<i>elæstica</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	20 S. Amer. . 1834
<i>elliptica</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guinea . 1800
<i>exasperata</i> 2 . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T.	10 Caraccas . 1816
<i>glabrata</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind. . 1818
<i>glomerata</i> . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	10 Malabar . 1816
<i>heterophylla</i> . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind. . 1759
<i>Hookeri</i> 3 . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	80 E. Ind. . 1759
<i>indica</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	15 W. Ind. . 1768
<i>infectoria</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind. . 1823
<i>isavrigata</i> . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind. . 1818
<i>lanceolata</i> . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	10 . 1820
<i>lasiophylla</i> . . .	Apetal 3, S. Ev. T.	12 W. Ind. . 1820
<i>lentiginosa</i> . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind. . 1763
<i>leucostoma</i> 4 . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T.	14 N. Holl. . 1824
<i>Lichten-stælii</i> . . .	Apetal 3, S. Ev. S.	8 C. G. H. . 1824
<i>Logani</i> . . .	Apetal 3, S. Ev. T.	20 Caraccas . 1824
<i>longifolia</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind. . 1825
<i>lucida</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind. . 1772
<i>lutescens</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	6 . 1824
<i>macrophylla</i> 8 . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T.	14 N. Holl. . 1759
<i>martiniensis</i> 5 . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind. . 1819
<i>microcarpa</i> . . .	Apetal 6, G. Ev. T.	4 Guinea . 1823
<i>Mûntia</i> . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	4 N. Holl. . 1824
<i>myrtifolia</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind. . 1786
<i>nitida</i> . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind. . 1769
<i>nymphæifolia</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	6 C. G. H. . 1825
<i>oblongata</i> . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. S.	4 . 1821
<i>obtusata</i> . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T.	20 Mexico . 1823
<i>obtusifolia</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind. . 1802
<i>oppositifolia</i> 6 . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. T.	15 India . 1850
<i>pandura</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer. . 1776
<i>pendunculata</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	12 . 1824
<i>péndula</i> . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer. . 1780
<i>pertusa</i> . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	12 S. Amer. . 1812
<i>populnea</i> . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. Tr.	4 China . 1759
<i>pumila</i> . . .		

racemosa	. Apetal	5, 8.	Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1759
religiosa	. Apetal	6, 8.	Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1731
repens	. Apetal	4, 8.	Ev. Cr.	4	E. Ind.	1805
reitha	. Apetal	4, 8.	Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	1793
rubinifolia	. Apetal	3, 8.	Ev. T.	10	Brasil	1824
rugosa	. Apetal	4, 8.	Ev. S.	60	S. Leone	1836
sagittata	. Apetal	6, 8.	Ev. Cr.	4	E. Ind.	1810
salicifolia 7	. Apetal	5, G.	Ev. T.	10	Arabia	
stipulata	. Apetal	5, G.	Ev. Cr.	4	China	1771
superstitiosa	. Apetal	5, 8.	Ev. S.	6		1763
terebrata	. Apetal	4, 8.	Ev. T.	10	Maurit.	1822
tinctoria	. Apetal	5, 8.	Ev. T.	15	Society Is.	1793
tomentosa	. Apetal	6, 8.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1816
ulmifolia	. Apetal	5, 8.	Ev. S.	4	Philipp.	1813
urophylla 9	. Apetal	6, 8.	Ev. S.	3	India	1829
venosa	. Apetal	5, 8.	Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1763
virgata	. Apetal	5, 8.	Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1816
viscidifolia	. Apetal	4, 8.	Ev. T.	10		1820

FIDDLE. See *Rumex pulcher*.

FIDDLE-WOOD. See *Urtica artemisiifolia*.

FIELD MADDER. See *Rubia*.

FIELD RHUBARB. See *Ferraria cathartica* and *purgans*.

FIELDIA, A. Cunningham. In honour of Baron Field, once chief judge of New South Wales. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bigoniaceae*. An ornamental species, which may be successfully grown in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, if their leaves are left entire.

australis. . White . 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 N. Holl. . 1826

FIELDIA, Gaud. See *Vanda*.

FIG MARIGOLD. See *Mesembryanthemum*.

FIG TREE. See *Ficus*.

FIGWORT. See *Scrophularia*.

FILAGO, *Linn.* From *filum*, a thread; the plant appears as if covered with cotton, or down; whence the name Cotton Rose. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A worthless annual, which merely requires sowing in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Evax pygmaea* — *pygmaea* 1. See *Gnaphalium*.

FILAMENTOSE, thready, or cotton-like.

FILÃO. See *Casuarina*.

FILBERT. See *Corylus Avellana*.

FILIF BUREE, or WILD PEPPER. See *Vitex trifolia*.

FILICALES, an alliance of *Acrogens*, consisting of the three orders of Ferns.

FILICES. See Ferns.

FILICOLOGY, the study of Ferns.

FILIFORM, like a thread in form.

FILIPENDULA. See *Spiraea Filipendula* and *Potentilla Filipendula*.

FILIX FEMINA. See *Asplenium Filix Femina*.

FILIX MASCULA. See *Aspidium Filix Mas*.

FILMY LEAF. See *Hymenophyllum*.

FILUM, or SEA WHIPLASH. See *Chorda filum*.

FIMBRIARIA, *Juss.* From *fimbria*, a fringe; leaves much fringed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceae*. A desirable shrub, thriving in a mixture of loam, heath mould, and sand, and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

elegans . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amer. . 1842

FIMBRIARIA. See *Odonthidia*.

FIMBRIATE, fringed round the margin.

FIMBRILLIFEROUS, bearing many little fringes.

FIMBRISTYLIS, *Vahl.* From *fimbria*, a fringe, and *stylus*, a style; the style is fringed.

Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Herbaceous species of grass, requiring to be grown in ponds or ditches, and increased by seeds — *annua*, *dictyostoma*, *diphylla*, *puberula*.

FINGER GRASS. See *Digitaria*.

FINGER-PARTED, five lobes resembling the human hand.

FINGERED LEMON, or PHAT-THU. See *Citrus*.

FIORIN. See *Agrostis stolonifera*.

FIR. See *Pinus*.

FIR MOSS. See *Lycopodium*.

FIRE WEED. See *Senecio hieracifolius*.

FIRM, hardish, tending to solidity.

FISHERIA, *G. Don.* In honour of F. E. L. Fischer, M.D., Director of the Botanic Garden, St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Hoya*.

Martiana . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 S. Amer. . 1836
scandens . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 S. Amer. . 1836

FISH POISON. See *Lepidium piscidium*.

FISH WOOD. See *Piscidia erythrina*.

FISSIDENS, *Hedw.* See *Dicranum*.

FISSUS or FIDUS. Divided half way into two or more parts.

FISTULA. See *Cathartocarpus Fistula*.

FISTULAR, { hollow, like a pipe.
FISTULOUS, }

FISTULINA, *Bulliard.* From *fistula*, a pipe.

Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Crimson little plants, growing in patches about six inches high, and most conspicuous in autumn — *hepatica*.

FITZROYA, *Hooker.* Named in honour of Capt. Robert Fitzroy, R.N. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. Handsome pinaceous trees with the habit of a drooping Cypress; they grow in any light soil, and may be increased either by cuttings or seeds.

patagonica. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Patagonia . 1846

FLABELLATE, fan-shaped.

FLACCID, feeble, weak.

FLACOURTIA. L'Héritier named this genus in honour of Etienne Flacourt, a botanist, and a director of the French East India Company in 1648. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Placourtiaceae*. These are ornamental fruit trees, or shrubs, from four to twenty feet high, and very successfully grown in loam and peat; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *F. Ramonchi* bears leaves and fruit similar to those of the plum. The natives eat the fruit, which are sweet, but leave a slight bitterish taste in the mouth.

cataphracta	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1804
flavescens	. White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	15 Guinea	1780
inermis	. White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1819
Ramontchi	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	13 Madaga.	1775
rhannoides	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
rotundifolia	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Ind.	1820
sapida	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1800
sepiaria	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1816

FLACOURTIACEAE, or BIXADS, an order of shrubs and small trees, chiefly natives of tropical climates; a few species bear eatable fruit, and others are useful in medicine, and for various domestic purposes.

FLAGELLARIA, *Linn.* From *flagellum*, alluding to the long flexible branches. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3,

- Nat. Or. *Commelynacæ*. A curious plant, growing about seven feet high in a mixture of peat and loam; it may be readily increased by suckers. The leaves of this plant are said to be astringent and vulnerary.
India . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 *India* . . 1782
- FLAGÉLLE, runners without leaves.
- FLAGELLIFORM, in form of runners, creeping along the ground.
- FLAKES, BIZARRES, and PICOTEES, are terms used by florists to distinguish different kinds of carnations: *bizarres* are such as contain two colours laid on in stripes upon a white ground; *flakes* have only one colour striped on a white ground; and *picotees* are smaller, without stripes, and with fringed edges.
- FLAME LILY. See *Pyrolirion*.
- FLAT, plane, level.
- FLAT PEA. See *Platylobium*.
- FLAVERIA, *Jussieu*. From *flavus*, yellow; because in Chili the plants are used for dyeing that colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Annuals and biennials of no value. They require to be sown in heat, and when potted off, treated as other tender plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Milleria contrayérba*; 2, *M. angustifolia*; 3, *Flavéria linearis*.
Contrayérba 1. Yellow 8, S. B. 1½ Peru . 1794
flavescens . . Pa. Yel.
angustifolia 2, *martima* 3.
- FLAX. See *Linum*.
- FLAX LILY. See *Phloxium*.
- FLAX STAR. See *Lysimachia Linum-stellatum*.
- FLEABANE. See *Conyza*.
- FLEAWORT. See *Inula Pulicaria*.
- FLEAWORT. See *Plantago Psyllium*.
- FLEMINGIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of John Fleming, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c., an acute botanist, and formerly president of the East India Company's medical establishment in Bengal. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4; Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Plants only worth cultivating in collections. They succeed in any light soil, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
procumbens. Purple . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
prostrata . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
congesta, *lineata*, *nana*, *semialata*, *stricta*.
- FLEXILE, easily bent in different directions, pliable.
- FLEXUOUS, having a bent or undulating direction, zigzag.
- FLINDERSIA, *R. Brown*. In compliment to Captain M. Flinders, R.N., who, accompanied by the famous botanist and naturalist, Robert Brown, explored the coast of New Holland in the beginning of the present century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelacæ*. This is a fine tall-growing tree, the wood of which is employed by the natives for various domestic uses; indeed, it is said to be very little inferior to mahogany. It succeeds well in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, with their leaves not cut, will root in sand, under a glass.
australis . . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 60 N. Holl. . 1823
- FLIX-WEED. See *Sisymbrium Sophia*.
- FLOCOSE, } covered with little tufts, like wool.
 FLOCKY, }
- FLOCCOSELY-TOMENTOSE, down, disposed in little tufts.
- FLORAL, of or belonging to a flower.
- FLORAL-ENVELOPES, the calyx and corolla, which envelop the inner parts of the flower, are so called.
- FLORESTINA, *Cass. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stevia callosa*; 2, *S. pedata*.
callosa 1 . . White . 6, H. A. 1½ Arkansas . 1824
pedata 2 . . White . 7, G. A. 1½ Mexico . 1803
- FLORETS, little flowers; chiefly applied to composite and grasses.
- FLÔS-CÛCULI. See *Lychnis Flôs-cuculi*.
- FLÔS JÔVIS. See *Lychnis Flôs Jôvis*.
- FLÔS MARTINI. See *Aistrœmeria Flôs-Martini*.
- FLOSCULOSUS, composite flowers, consisting of many tubular monopetalous florets.
- FLOWER FENCE. See *Poinciána*.
- FLOWER OF FOUR HOURS. See *Mirabilis dichotoma*.
- FLOWER OF JOVE. See *Lychnis flôs Jôvis*.
- FLOWERS OF HEAVEN. See *Nastoc cœruleum*.
- FLOWERING ASH. See *Ornus*.
- FLOWERING FERN. See *Osmunda regalis*.
- FLOWERING FLAGS. See *Iridacæ*.
- FLOWERING RUSH. See *Bulmus*.
- FLOWERT, or WATER CUP. See *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*.
- FLÛGGEA, *Willdenow*. In honour of John Flugge, a German cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæ*. An evergreen shrub of no beauty, and of the simplest culture—*leucopyrus*.
- FLUITANS, floating.
- FLUVIALES. An order of plants now merged in *Juncaginacæ*, *Pistiacæ*, and *Naiadacæ*.
- FLY HONEYBUCKLE. See *Lonicera Xylostemum*.
- FLY ORCHIS. See *Ophrys muscifera*.
- FŒNICULUM, *De Candolle*. See *Anethum latum*.
- FŒNUGREEK. See *Trigonella Fœnum Græcum*.
- FOERSCH on the Upas tree. See *Antiaris*.
- FŒTENS, stinking.
- FŒTIDIA, *A. Cunningham*. From *fœtidus*, fetid; alluding to the smell of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Barringtoniacæ*. An ornamental tree, about twenty-five feet high; it requires a turfy loam, mixed with a little peat, and ripened cuttings will soon root if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
mauritiana . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Maurit. . 1825
- FOLIACEOUS, having the texture of leaves.
- FOLIATE; when a leaf is divided into leaflets, it is called 1, 2, 3, 5, or 10-foliate, according to the number of leaflets.
- FOLLICLE, a particular kind of two-valved seed-vessel, such as that of *Pœony*.
- FOLLICULAR, like a follicle.
- FOLIOSE FERNS. See *Lycopodium*.
- FOLIOSE MOSSES. See *Bryacæ*.
- FONTANESIA, *Labillardière*. In honour of the celebrated Desfontaines, professor of botany at Paris. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleacæ*. If this very ornamental species is planted out in the open ground, it will require a little protection in severe weather. It thrives well in

any common soil, and may be easily increased by layers, or cuttings, under a glass.

phillyræoides. Yellow 8, F. De. S. 10 Syria . . 1787

FONTINALIS, *Linn.* From *fons*, a fountain; alluding to the place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Brydæa*. Greenish-looking plants, most conspicuous in the summer season. *P. antipyrretica* is very common, floating in large masses in rivers and pools of water—*antipyrretica*, *capillacea*, *aquamdsa*. See *Cinclididus*.

FOOLS' PARSLEY. See *Æthusa*.

FOOLS' WATER-CRESS. See *Helosciadium nodiflorum*

FOOTSTALKS, the stalks of leaves, &c.

FORAMEN. An aperture.

FORBIDDEN FRUIT. See *Citrus Paradisi*.

FORFICATUS, pince, or nipper-shaped.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis palustris*.

FORMOSA, handsome, ornamental.

FORNICATE, arched.

FORRESTIA, *Rich.* See *Pollia*.

FORSKÄHLIA, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Forskahl, a traveller in Egypt. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Urticææ*. Curious little plants, somewhat resembling the nettle. *P. candida* thrives well in any light rich soil, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The annual kinds require to be sown in a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open ground.

angustifolia Wht. grn. 7, H. A. 2 Teneriffe 1770
candida . . . Wht. grn. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
tenacissima Wht. grn. 7, H. A. 1½ Egypt . 1767

FORSYTHIA, *Caul.* Named after Mr. Forsyth, a celebrated gardener and writer on Horticulture. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleæææ*. A genus of ornamental deciduous, nearly hardy shrubs. Its members thrive in common garden soil, and readily increase by cuttings or layers.

suspensa . . . Yellow . 3, G. De. S. 10 Japan . 1845
viridissima . . Yellow . 2, H. De. S. 10 China . 1845

FORTUNÆA, *Lindley*. In compliment to Mr. Fortune, a collector for the Horticultural Society, by whom he was sent to China. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Juglandæææ*. An empty cone of this singular plant was received some years ago from Canton by Lord Auckland, then Governor-General of India, and it was at that time supposed to belong to some unknown conifer. It was rediscovered by Mr. Fortune, who sent home seeds, which vegetated.

chinensis . . . Yellow . 8, G. Dec. S. 35 China . 1844

FOSSIL PLANTS are such as belong to the ancient world, and are found in a state of petrification.

FOTHERGILLA, *Linn.* In memory of John Fothergill, M.D., an eminent physician of London, and patron of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidæææ*. Beautiful shrubs when in leaf and flower, growing from three to six feet high, and bearing pretty, white, sweet-scented flowers. In the shrubbery, they thrive well in a peat soil, and may be increased by layers in spring or autumn, or by seed, which is annually imported from America. *Synonymes*: 1, *F. Gardèni*; 2, *F. major*. See *Chiondia*.

alnifolia . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
achta 1 . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
obthusa 2 . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
serotina . . . White . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765

FOURCRÆA. See *Furcraea*.

FOURCRØYA. See *Furcraea*.

FOUR O'CLOCK FLOWER. See *Mirabilis dichotoma*.

FOUR THIEVES' VINEGAR, a preparation from *Rosmarinus officinalis*.

FOWLER'S SERVICE. See *Sorbus Aucuparia*.

FOVEATE,
FOVEOLATE, } pitted, full of little pits.

FOVEOLE, little pits or hollows.

FOXGLOVE. See *Aconitum Vulpæria*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FOX-GRAPE. See *Vitis labrusca*.

FOX-TAIL GRASS. See *Alopecurus*.

FRAGARIA, *Linn.* From *fragens*, fragrant; the perfumed fruit of the strawberry is well known. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosæææ*. The cultivation and propagation of this genus is so familiar to every one, as are also the wholesomeness and deliciousness of the fruit, that neither need be particularised here any further than that seeds, sown early in spring, will generally fruit the same year very late in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *grandiflora*.

bonariensis . . . Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres .
Breslingii . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 France .
calycina 1 . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 France .
candensis . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. .
chilensis . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1727
collina . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1768
elætiar . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Britain, woods.
grandiflora . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Surinam . 1769
indica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cr. 1 India . . 1805
majadæa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 France .
monophylla . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1773
platanoides . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
vesca . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.
virginiana . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1629

FRAGILLARIA, *Lyngbye*. From *fragilis*, brittle; alluding to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomæææ*. Green and brown tufts of *Algae*, found in rivulets and watery places—*aurea*, *confusoides*, *diatomoides*, *hyemalis*, *pectinatis*.

FRANCISCEA, *Pohl*. In honour of Francis, emperor of Austria, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæææ*. Ornamental dwarfish shrubs, requiring a mixture of peat and loam. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *F. confertiflora*, *Brunfelsia calycina*, *Besleria inodora*; 2, *Franciscea villosa*; 3, *F. Hopeana*.

acuminata . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Rio Janeiro 1840
angusta . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 . . .
calycina 1 . . . Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1848
eximia . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1848
hydrangeæformis } Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1840
capitata . . . Purple 10, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1840
latifolia . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Rio Janeiro 1840
Lockhartii . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . . 1840
Pohlana . . . Blue wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1840
uniflora 3 . . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1826

FRANCOA. Cavanilles named this genus after F. Franco, a Valencian promoter of botany in the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Francœæææ*. Beautiful plants when in flower, and well worthy a place in every collection. They may be planted out in the open ground,

in a warm sheltered situation, with a slight protection in severe weather. They can only be increased by seeds.

appendiculata . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 Chile . 1830
rambosa . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1831
sonchifolia . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1830

FRANCOACEÆ, or FRANCOADS. Herbaceous plants without stems. All hitherto discovered are natives of Chili. The species are used in medicine and as dyes.

FRANCEÛRIA, De Candolle. See *Inula*.

FRANGÛLA, Tournesfort. See *Rhamnus*.

FRANKENIA. Named by Linnaeus in honour of John Frankenius, professor of botany at Upsal, who died in 1661. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Frankeniaceæ.* Truly beautiful, little evergreen shrubs or herbs. The hardy kinds are particularly well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or they may be grown in small pots, and placed among the alpine plants. The greenhouse species should be placed on the front shelf in winter. All the species grow well in loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained; they are easily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *hispidia*; 2, *hirsula*.

corymbosa . . Red 7, H. Ev. Tr. Barbary . 1819
erictifolia . . Red 7, G. Ev. Tr. Canaries 1816
hirsuta 1 . . . L. blue 7, H. Ev. Tr. Siberia . 1789
intermedia 2 . White 7, H. Ev. Tr. S. Eur. . 1817
lævis . . . Flesh 7, H. Ev. Tr. Eng., salt m.
mollis . . . Red 7, H. Ev. Tr. Caucasus 1824
nodiflora . . Flesh 6, G. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. 1818
Nôthria . . . Flesh 7, H. Ev. Tr. C. G. H. 1816
pauciflora . . Pink 7, G. Ev. Tr. N. Holl. 1824
pulverulenta . Red 7, H. Tr. A. Eng., com.

FRANKENIACEÆ, or FRANKENIADS. Herbaceous plants or small undershrubs. They form but a small order, and are but little used in their native countries for any domestic purposes.

FRANKENSE of Indian temples. See *Balsamodendron* and *Boswellia thurifera*.

FRANKINCENSE. See *Pinus Teda*.

FRANZERIA, Cavanilles. In honour of Antony Franzer, a botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ.* Greenhouse shrubs of no interest. They grow in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings — *ambrosioides*, *artemisioides*.

FRASERA. Michaux dedicated this genus in honour of John Fraser, an indefatigable collector of North American plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ.* A very curious little plant, found in the morasses of North America, and successfully cultivated in peat soil, and increased by seeds or divisions. The root of this plant is a pure and excellent bitter. *Synonymes:* 1, *Walteri*.

carolinensis 1. Grn. yel. 7, H. P. 4 Carolina. 1795

FRAXINELLA. See *Didamnus Fraxinella*.

FRAXINUS, Linn. From *phraxis*, a separation; the wood is used in making hedges. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ.* Most of the species are large-growing trees, well suited for plantations. *F. excelsior* is one of the most useful of our native timber trees; its wood is much used by coachmakers, wheelwrights, and for many

implements used in husbandry. Any of the kinds may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash, but they are most frequently raised from seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year. The bark of several of the species yields a concrete discharge called *manna*, which is a sweet and gentle purgative. *Synonymes:* 1, *discolor*; 2, *crispa*; 3, *simplicifolia*; 4, *caroliniana*, *subseriata*; 5, *Böcchi*; 6, *Fraxinus nana*; 7, *nigra*; 8, *excelsior verrucosa*. See *Ornus* and *Pterodarya*.

acuminata . Green 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. . 1723
alba . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823
amarissima . Green 5, H. De. T. 20
americana . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1723
latifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25
angustifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Spain . 1825
appendicea . Green 5, H. De. T. 25
appendiculata . Green 5, H. De. T. 25
argentea . . Green 5, H. De. T. 16 Corsica . 1825
atrovirens . Green 5, H. De. S. 6 Brit., gards.
atra . . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gards.
caroliniana . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1783
cinerea . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1824
curvidens . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Carolina . 1811
dipetala . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Mexico .
cliptica . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1825
epiptera 1 . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823
excelsior 2 . Green 5, H. De. T. 70 Brit., woods.
argentea . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
atra . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
atra-pendula . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Britain . Gards.
erosa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
fungosa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
horizontalis . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
laspidea . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Gardens.
Kincarnie . Green 4, H. De. T. 40 Kincarnie
lutea . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Britain, gards.
nana . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 Brit., gards.
pendula . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Brit., gards.
striata . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gards.
verticillaris . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gards.
expansa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
fusca . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823
heterophylla 3 . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Eng., woods.
variegata . Green 4, H. De. T. 25 Ireland, gards.
juglandifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1783
subintegerrima 4 . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 Carolina .
laciniata . . Green 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. .
lancea . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1820
lenticifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 6 Aloppo . 1710
pendula . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 6 Germany . 1838
longifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
lucida . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20
macrophylla . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 . 1823
mexicana . . Green 4, H. De. T. 30 Mexico . 1825
mixta . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
monstræa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Brit., woods.
nana 5 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 6
nigra . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1825
ovata . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
oxycarpa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Caucasus . 1815
oxyphylla . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Europo . 1821
pallida . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
pandæa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Carolina . 1820
parvifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Levant . 1823
platycarpa . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1823
polemonifolia 6 . Green 4, H. De. S. 20 N. Amer. . 1812
pubescens 7 . Green 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1811
latifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
longifolia . . Green 5, H. De. S. 20 N. Amer. . 1812
subpubescens . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
pulverulenta . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
quadrangula . Green 5, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. . 1823
lata . . .
nervosa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 85
Richardi . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
rubicunda . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
rufa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823

- sambucifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1800
 crispata . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Gardens.
 tamariscifolia . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Levant .
 verrucosa 8 . Green 5, H. De. T. 60 Eng., woods.
 pèndula . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 Eng., garda.
 versicolor . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., garda.
 virens . Green 5, H. De. T. 20
 variegata . Green 4, H. De. T. 20
 viridis . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1894

FRAZÈRA. See *Frasera*.

FREE, apart from each other, not connected together.

FREE STONE and **CLING STONE FRUIT**. Stone fruit, as peaches, plums, &c., are so called when the stone containing the kernel separates or adheres to the flesh of the fruit.

FRENCH BEANS. See *Phaseolus vulgaris*.

FRENCH BERRIES. See *Rhinnus infectiorius* and *saxatilis*.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE. See *Hedysarum coronarium*.

FRENCH MARIGOLD. See *Tagetes pátula*.

FRENCH MUSHROOM. See *Agáricus Prinnius*.

FRENCH OAK. See *Catalpa longissima*.

FRENCH SORREL. See *Rumex*.

FRENCH TURNIP. See *Brássica Napus esculenta*.

FRENÉLA, *Mirb.* Named in honour of M. Frenel, member of the Academy of Sciences, Paris. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinácea*. These are handsome trees, growing from twenty to thirty feet high, but being natives of N. Holland they are not hardy. Sandy loam and peat suits them, and increase is by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thuja australis*, *cupressus australis*, *Callitris australis*; 2, *C. fruticosa*, *C. oblonga*; 3, *C. rhomboidea*; 4, *C. cupressiformis*, *cupressus australis*, *C. triquetra*, *C. articulata*, *Juniperus Cunninghamia*.

- australis* 1 . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. .
fruticosa 2 . Apetal 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. .
rhomboidea 3 . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1822
triquetra 4 . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1824

FREYCISETIA, *Gaud.* In honour of Capt. Freycinet, a French circumnavigator. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Pandanácea*. Tree-like plants, often sending out roots from their stems. Some of the species have a climbing habit. All are ornamental, and may be grown in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

- Baueriana* . White 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Norfolk I. .
imbricata . White 4, S. Ev. T. 18 Java . .
Javanica . White 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Java . .

FREYLIŇIA, *G. Don.* See *Capraria*.

FREZIÉRA, *Swartz.* Named in compliment to A. F. Frezier, a French traveller in Chili and the South Sea. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemia*. An ornamental, tall-growing tree, with the habit of *Laurus*. It requires to be grown in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and the cuttings take, when planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eratium thazoides*.

- thaeoides* . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1818

FRIAR'S BALSAM is a tincture prepared from a gum-resin obtained from the *Sigraz Benzoin*.

FRIAR'S-COWL. See *Arisarum*.

FRIESIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of the celebrated cryptogamic botanist, Elias Fries, M.D.,

professor of botany in the university of Lund. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malvácea*. An ornamental shrub, from three to six feet high; it grows freely in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings will root without difficulty in a pot of sand. *Synonyme*; 1, *Elæocarpus pedunculâris*.

- pedunculata* 1 . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1818

FRIESLAND OAT. A large variety of the common oat (*Avena sativa*).

FRINGED VIOLET of New Holland. See *Thysandrus*.

FRINGED, having a border like a fringe.

FRINGE-TOOTHED, the border toothed so as to appear fringed.

FRINGE-TREE. See *Chionanthus*.

FRITILLARIA, *Linn.* From *fritillus*, a chess-board; alluding to the chequered sepals of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliácea*. These plants have very singular and showy flowers. They all succeed well in a sandy soil, in the open ground, and may be increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lilium Kamschatkense*; 2, *F. latifolia minor*; 3, *pyrenalca*; 4, *melagris alba*; 5, *Lilium pudicum*; 6, *F. racemosa*; 7, *F. racemosa minor*; 8, *F. tulipifolia*. See *Lilium*.

- alba* . . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. .
chprea . . . Copper 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1830
imperialis . Dk. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . 1596
aurantia . . . Or. red 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
flava . . . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . 1596
flava-plena . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
græca 8 . . . Pur. gr. 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Mt. Hymet. 1857
Kotschyana Yl. pur. 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Mt. Elburg. 1844
rubra . . . Red 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . 1596
rubra-plena . Red 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
scandens . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Siberia . 1827
variegata . Red 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
lanceolata 1 . Dk. pr. 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Kamschat. 1759
latifolia . . . Red 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1804
leucantha . . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . 1822
lusiânica . . . Br. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1825
lytta . . . Yellow 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1812
melagris . . . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Britain .
múltiplex . Purple 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens .
melæogroldes . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . 1894
mesasiensis . Br. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1825
minor . . . Pr. spo. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai Mts. 1830
nervosa 2 . . . Dk. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
niagra 3 . . . Yl. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1596
obliqua . . . Br. pur. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus .
oxyptala . . . Pur. lil. 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Kamaon . 1853
palidiflora . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Longaria . 1849
pérscia . . . Brown 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1596
mnima . . . Brown 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1596
præcox 4 . . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe .
pudica 5 . . . Pur. yl. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824
pyrenalca 6 . . . Dk. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
ruthénica . . . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
tendilla 7 . . . Purple 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
tulipifolia . . . Br. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea . 1822
vorticillata . Purple 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea . 1823

FRITILLARY. See *Fritillaria*.

FROG-BIT. See *Hydrocharis*.

FROG-ORCHIS. See *Gymnadenia conopsea*.

FROG-WORT, or **CROW-FOOT.** See *Ranunculus*.

FROLÓVIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Frolow, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. *Synonyme*: *Saussurea Frolovia*.
lyrata 1 . . . Sulphur . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Altai . 1834

FRONDS are not leaves, but a combination of leaves and stems, as in many algae and liverworts, and also the leaves of palms and ferns.

FRONDOSE FERNS, or CLUB MOSSES. See *Lycopodium*.

FROSTED, covered with glittering particles.

FRUITIFEROUS, that which bears fruit.

FRUITIFICATION, all those parts composing the fruit of plants.

FRUIT ANIMALCULÆ. See *Zoocarpa*.

FRUIT OF JOVE. See *Diospyros*.

FRUSTULA, *Agardh*. From *frustula*, fragments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. These species are found in fresh water.—*fasciata*, *Uva*.

FRUTESCENT, } shrubby.

FRUTICOSE,

FRUTESCENT CELANDINE. See *Bocconia frutescens*.

FRUTICULOSE, applied to a little shrub.

FUCACEÆ, FUCALES, or SEA-WRACKS. An extensive order of aquatic plants, most of which occupy the sea, although a few are found in fresh water. Some are eatable, others possess important medicinal properties, and others are extensively used for domestic purposes.

FUCATUS, coloured, stained.

FUCHSIA, *Plumier*. In honour of the celebrated German botanist, Leonard Fuchs, author of *Historia Stirpium*, in 1542. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. A most beautiful and well-known genus of plants, well worthy a place in every garden. The garden varieties are now numbered by hundreds, and some are exceedingly beautiful. Descriptions of their colours and characters are given in the nursery-men's annual catalogues. A mixture of loam and peat suits them well, but they will grow equally well in any light rich soil; and young cuttings will root freely in sand or soil; if placed under a glass, it must occasionally be taken off to give air, or the cuttings are liable to damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *macrostemon cônica*; 2, *m. discolor*; 3, *Skinnera excoarctata*; 4, *macrostemon globosa*; 5, *m. elegans*; 6, *m. gracilis*, *F. decussata*; 7, *radicans*; 8, *cordifolia*. See *Schrædera*.

alpestris	..	Crimson	8,	G. Do. S.	6	Org. Mta.	1824
apetala	..	Purple	9,	G. Ev. S.	8	Chile	.. 1824
arborescens	..	Pink	10,	G. Ev. S.	12	Mexico	.. 1824
baicillaris	..	Rosy	9,	G. De. S.	4	Mexico	.. 1829
coccinea	..	Scr. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	6	Chile	.. 1788
cônica 1	..	Scr. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	4	Chile	.. 1825
cordifolia	..	Orange	8,	G. Do. S.	3	Mexico	.. 1840
corymbiflora	..	Scarlet	8,	G. De. S.	6	Peru	.. 1840
cylindracea	..	Scarlet	8,	F. Do. S.	2	Demerara	1837
denticulata	..	Crimson	8,	G. De. S.	3	Brazil	..
dependens	..	Red	12,	G. Do. S.	2	Peru	.. 1846
discolor 2	..	Pur. red	8,	G. Ev. S.	3	Pt. Fam.	1830
excoarctata 3	..	Gn. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	2 1/2	N. Zeal.	.. 1824
fulgens	..	Vermil.	7,	G. Ev. S.	4	Mexico	.. 1837
globosa 4	..	Cr. pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	8	Hybrid.	.. 1830
elegans 5	..	Scarlet	6,	G. Ev. S.	3	Eng. hyb.	.. 1836
gracilis 6	..	Scr. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	8	Chile	.. 1823
multiflora	..	Scr. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	6	Chile	.. 1824
hybrida	..	Scarlet	8,	G. Ev. S.	8	Hybrid.	.. 1825
integrifolia 7	..	Red	..	G. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	.. 1841
lycoides	..	Red	..	G. Ev. S.	4	Chile	.. 1796
macrostemon	..	Scr. pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	8	Chile	.. 1823
recurvata	..	Violet	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid	.. 1835
macrantha	..	Red	..	G. De. S.	4	Peru	.. 1845
minuta	..	Red	..	G. Ev. S.	2	N. Grenada	1840
microphylla	..	Scr. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	.. 1828
nilgricans	..	Ro. pur.	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	C. Amer.	1849
parviflora	..	Red	..	G. Ev. S.	4	Mexico	.. 1824

radicans	..	Orange	10,	F. Do. S.	2	Brazil	.. 1827
ranunculiflora	..	Scarlet	7,	G. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid	.. 1850
serratifolia	..	Scr. grn.	6,	G. Do. S.	3	Peru	.. 1844
simplicifolia	..	Crimson	9,	G. De. S.	3	Brazil	.. 1858
spectabilis	..	Scarlet	7,	G. Ev. S.	2	Andes	.. 1847
splendens 8	..	Scr. grn.	8,	G. De. S.	4	Totontope	1832
tetradactyla	..	Rose	7,	G. Do. S.	3	Guatemala	1842
triphylla	..	Crimson	9,	G. De. S.	2	Pichinchia	1842
tenella	..	Scr. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	6	Chile	.. 1824
thymifolia	..	Red	..	G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	Mexico	.. 1823
ventusta	..	Purple	10,	G. Do. S.	6	Mexico	.. 1825
virgata	..	Scr. pur.	8,	G. Ev. S.	4	Mexico	.. 1825

SELECTION OF GARDEN HYBRIDS.—Light-coloured flowers.—*Acantha*, *Alice Maud*, *Alicia*, *Bell's Queen*, *Candidissima*, *Cassandra*, *Chandlerii*, *Cleopatra*, *Conspicua arborea*, *Coronet*, *Countess Cornwallis*, *Decora*, *Delicata*, *Dr. Jephson*, *Duchess of Sutherland*, *Helena*, *Lady Julia*, *Leucantha*, *Mrs. Lane*, *Napoleon*, *Norfolk Hero*, *Nymph*, *Prima Donna*, *Queen of Beauties*, *Rose-alba*, *Sanguinea*, *Sanspareil*, *Smith's Queen Victoria*, *Sir H. Pottinger*, *Sylph*, *Tricolor*, *Venusta*, *Venus Victrix*, *Vela*, *Zelica*.—Dark-coloured flowers.—*Admiral*, *Atlas*, *Attraction*, *Bridegroom*, *Brockmanni*, *Brewsteri*, *Colossus*, *Corallina*, *Conductor*, *Countess Tyrconnel*, *Defiance*, *Elipse*, *Elegans*, *Erecta-elegans*, *Eximia*, *Exoniensis*, *Expansa*, *Formosa-elegans*, *Gem*, *Gigantea*, *Globosa superba*, *Globosa Devonica*, *Iveryana*, *Kentish Bride*, *Kentish Hero*, *Lady Walsingham*, *Lanci*, *Lindleyana*, *Lowii*, *Magnet*, *Magnifica*, *Magniflora*, *Majestica*, *Paragon*, *President*, *Queen of Beauties*, *Recurra*, *Reflexa*, *Riccartoni*, *Robusta*, *Standishii*, *Stanwelliana*, *Splendida*, *Willmoreana*, *Youellii*, *Youell's Queen Victoria*, &c.

FUCUS, *Linn*. Derived from *phukos*, a Greek name for sea-weed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. All the species of this genus are common on the sea-coasts, especially *F. vesiculatus*, which is much employed in the manufacture of kelp, and in some of the Scottish islands it is the chief support of horses, cattle, and sheep in the winter months; while *F. serratus* is the chief food of the cattle in Norway—*canaliculatus*, *ceranoides*, *distichus*, *Idreus*, *nodosus*, *Mackaii*, *serratus*, *tuberculatus*, *vesiculatus*, *laterifructus*, *linearis*, *longifructus*, *subcostatus*.

FUGACIOUS, lasting but for a short time.

FUGOSIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Bernard Cienfuegos, a Spanish botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Pretty flowering shrubs, resembling *Turneras*, propagated easily by cuttings, and requiring the temperature of the stove, or a warm greenhouse. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hibiscus cuneiformis*, *Lagunaria cuneiformis*, *H. capriodorus*; 2, *H. hakeifolius*; 3, *H. lilacinus*.

cuneiformis 1	..	Wt. red	7,	G. Ev. S.	4	Australia	.. 1856
hakeifolia 2	..	lil. red	8,	G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	.. 1846
heterophylla	..	Yel. red	8,	G. Ev. S.	4	St. Martha	1845
lilacinus 3	..	lilac	..	G. Ev. S.	5	Swan R.	.. 1836

FUIRENA, *Rotboll*. In honour of G. Fuiren, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A curious species of grass, growing best in a boggy soil, and increased by divisions.

umbellata	..	Apetal	..	G. S. Grass	1	W. Indies	.. 1825
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FULCRA, scales and stipules.

FULGENT, bright, glittering, shining.

FULHAM OAK. See *Quercus Cerris Fulhamensis*.

FULVOUS, tawny-yellow, or fox-coloured.

FUMARIA, *Linn.* From *fumus*, smoke; alluding to the disagreeable smell of the plant. Our English word *fumitory* is derived from the French name of the genus *Fumeterre*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. *F. capreolata* and *media* are two species well worthy of extensive culture; they do best sown under a hedge, to which they will attach themselves and make a beautiful appearance. They only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *F. capreolata*. See *Corydalis*, *Cysticâpnos*, *Dielytra*, *Sarcocâpnos*.

capreolata	Flesh	7, H. Cl. A. 4	Europe	1816
Burchellii	Pink	4, H. A. 4	C. G. H.	1816
densiflora	Pink	7, H. A. 1	Montpel.	1824
formosa	Pink	7, H. A. 1	S. Europe	1816
media 1	Flesh	7, H. Cl. A. 3	Brit., corn fields.	1816
micrantha	Pink	7, H. A. 1	Spain	1823
spicata	Flesh	7, H. A. 6	S. Europe	1714
Vallantii	Pink	7, H. A. 1	Eng., corn fields.	1816

officinalis, *parviflora*.

FUMARIACEÆ, or FUME-WORTS, are a small order of herbaceous plants, possessing in some species considerable beauty. They are but little used for domestic purposes.

FUMITORY. See *Fumaria*.

FUMOSUS, strong-scented.

FUNARIA, *Linn.* From *funis*, a rope; alluding to the twisted formation of the fruit-stalks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Minute species of moss, found growing in tufts on rocks and cottage-roofs, during the winter and spring months. See *Entosthodon* and *Weissia*. — *hibernica*, *hygrometrica*, *Muhlenbergii*.

FUNDI, or FUNDUNGI. See *Paspalum exile*.

FUNERAL CYPRESS. See *Cupressus funëbris*.

FUNGI. Extensive groups of singular plants, known as blights, blasts, mildews, and mushrooms.

FUNGIFORMIS, shaped like a mushroom.

FUNGOID FLOWERS. See *Rhizogens*.

FUNGOSUS, having the consistence of a mushroom.

FUNGUS MELITENSIS, or MALTESE MUSHROOM, is *Cynomorium coccineum*.

FUNCLE, a little stalk, by which the seed is attached to the placenta.

FUNKIA. Named by Sprengel in honour of Henry Funk, a German cryptogamist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental species, requiring a warm situation in the flower-garden, otherwise they will not flower well; they are easily multiplied by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hemerocallis lanceifolia*; 2, *H. cœrulea*; 3, *H. japonica*.

albo-margi- nata	Lilac	7, G. Her. P. 1	Japan	1837
lanceifolia 1	Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 2	Japan	1829
variegata	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 1		

ovata 2	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Japan	1790
Sieboldiana	Lilac	6, H. Her. P. 1	Japan	1830
subcordata 3	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Japan	1790
undulata	Lilac	8, F. Her. P. 1	Japan	1834
variegata	Lilac	8, F. Her. P. 1	Japan	1834

FURCATE, forked.

FURCATELY-DIVIDED, divided in a furcate manner.

FURCELLARIA, *Lamour*. From *furcella*, a little fork; alluding to the arrangement of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. A small plant, most conspicuous in spring and autumn—*fastigida*.

FURCROEA. Named by Ventenat, in honour of M. Fourcroy, a celebrated French chemist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylloidææ*. A noble genus of plants, resembling in a great measure the genus *Agave*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymy*: 1, *Agave fœtida*.

australis	Green	6, S. Her. P. 4	N. Hol.	1811
Cântula	Gr. Yel.	7, S. Her. P. 6	China	1818
cubensis	Green	7, S. Her. P. 6	S. Amer.	1789
flavo-vidida	Gr. yel.	7, G. Her. P. 6	Mexico	1850
gigantea 1	Green	8, S. Her. P. 10	S. Amer.	1690
longevis	Yellow	5, G. Ev. T. 50	Mexico	1833
madagascariensis	Yellow	8, S. Her. P. 8	Madagas.	1825
rigida	Green	5, S. Her. P. 6	S. Amer.	1768
tuberosa	Green	8, S. Her. P. 10	S. Amer.	1739

FURFURACEOUS, scaly, mealy, scurfy.

FUROGGI. See *Symplocos japonica*.

FURROWED, having longitudinal furrows, or channels.

FURZE. See *Ulex europæus*.

FUSANUS, *Linn.* Derived from the French, *fusain*, a spindle tree; on account of the resemblance of the leaves and fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. A worthless, evergreen, Cape shrub, requiring the same treatment as other Cape greenhouse shrubs—*comprensus*.

FUSARIUM, *Link.* From *fusus*, a spindle; alluding to the shape of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. An extremely minute species, of a pinkish colour, found chiefly in spring on dead nettle stems—*roseum*, *tremelloides*.

FUSCIOUS, blackish-brown.

FUSIDIUM, *Fries*. From *fusus*, a spindle; the sporidia are spindle-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Whitish-coloured species, chiefly to be met with in autumn on dead beech leaves—*candidum*, *flavo-virens*, *griseum*. See *Fusisporium*.

FUSIFORM, spindle-shaped, like the root of a carrot.

FUSISPORIUM, *Link.* From *fusus*, a spindle, and *spora*, a seed; referring to the fusiform spores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Found on onions, decayed cucumbers, &c.—*atrovirens*, *aurantiacum*, *Buxi*.

FUSTIC-WOOD. See *Maclura tinctoria*.

G.

GÆRTNERA, *Lamarck*. In honour of J. Gärtner, M.D., F.R.S., a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. These plants are ornamental, and thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sandy soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hiptage obtusifolia*; 2, *H. mandabota*.

obtusifolia 1. White 4, S. Ev. Tw. 20 China. . 1810
racemosa 2. Wt. yl. 4, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Indies 1796

GAGEA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Sir Thomas Gage, a botanical amateur. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species of this genus are very handsome, and thrive well in any light soil, in the open ground, and may be readily increased from offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithogalum bohemicum*; 2, *O. luteum*; 3, *O. luteum*, *Gagea lutea*; 4, *O. pygmaeum*; 5, *Anthiericum serotinum*; 6, *O. minimum*, *arvense*; 7, *O. striatum*; 8, *O. uniflorum*; 9, *O. fistulosum*.

bohémica 1. Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Bohemia . . 1826
bracteolaris 2. Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Europe . . 1817
bulbifera . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Tauria . . 1829
chlorantha . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1819
circinata . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Siberia . . 1789
fascicularis 3. Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Britain, woods. . 1825
glabra . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Switzerland . 1825
Lotardi 9. Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. S. Europe . 1825
podolica . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Podolia . 1827
pusilla . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Bohemia . 1825
pygmaea 4. Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Spain . 1825
serotina 5. Yel. 6, H. Bl. P. Walos, woods. . 1825
spathacea . Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Germany . 1759
stellaria 6. Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Sweden . 1759
Stornbergii . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Switzerland . 1826
striata 7. Yel. 7, H. Bl. P. Europe . 1826
sylvatica . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Europe . 1826
uniflora 8. Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. Siberia . 1781
villosa . Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. Caucasus . 1825

GAGLEE. See *Arum maculatum*.

GAGNEBINA, *Necker*. The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very ornamental evergreen shrubs, growing about six feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Mimosa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mimosa pterocarpa*; 2, *Acacia tamartascina*.

axillaris 1. Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1824
tamartascina 2 Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1824

GÄHNIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of H. Gahn, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*.—*procera*.

GAILLARDIA. Named by Fougereux, in honour of M. Gaillard de Marentonneau, an amateur botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental species, particularly *G. bicolor*; they grow well in any common soil, and increase readily by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Virgilia helodes*; 2, *G. bicolor*, *Drummondii*.

aristata . Orange 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
Besselarii . Or. red 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1826
bicolor 1 . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1787
coronata . Red brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1826
pieta 2 . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Louisiana 1838
Richardsoni . Orange 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1829

GALACTIA, *P. Brown*. From *gala*, milk. *G. pendula* yields a milky juice when cut or broken. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are very handsome plants, especially *G. pendula*, which is a very desirable twiner. They require precisely the same treatment in culture and propagation as *Clitoria*, except that the North American species do not require to be grown in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ervum volubile*; 2, *Hedysarum volubile*. See *Barbiera*.

cubensis . Rose 7, S. Her. Cl. 4 Cuba . . 1826
glabella 1 . Purple 7, H. De. Tw. 4 N. Amer. . 1817
mollis 2 . Purple 7, H. De. Tw. 4 N. Amer. 1827
pendula . Red 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica . 1794
sericea . Rose 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Bourbon . 1824

GALACTITES, *Mench.* From *gala*, milk; alluding to the white veins of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.! Very pretty annuals, which only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Centaurea Galactites*.

australis . Purple 7, H. A. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
tomentosa 1. Purple 7, H. A. 1 N. Eur. . 1738

GALACTODENDRON, *Kunth*. Derived from *gala*, milk, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceæ*. This is a lofty-growing tree, attaining the height of fifty feet; it may be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings. See *Picus*.

btile . Grn. wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 60 Caraccas . . 1829

GALAM BUTTER. See *Pentstemon Butyraceæ*.

GALANGALE. See *Kempferia Galanga* and *Alpinia Galanga*.

GALANTHUS, *Linn.* From *gala*, milk, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the milk-white flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. These are dwarf, but very pretty species, of the simplest culture.

nivalls . White 2, H. Bl. P. Britain, mead. . 1818
plicatus . White 2, H. Bl. P. Crimea . 1818
reflexus . Green 2, H. Bl. P. Levant . 1856

GALARDIA. See *Gaillardia*.

GALATÉLIA, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Aster*.

GALAX, *Linn.* From *gala* milk; alluding to the whiteness of the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolaceæ*. The species is pretty, and succeeds best in peaty soil, in a moist situation; it is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Blandfordia cordata*.

aphylla . White 7, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1788

GALAXIA, *Thunberg*. From *galaktiao*, to abound in milk. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. These are very pretty Cape bulbs, and grow best in a sandy peat soil; they are easily increased from offsets. See *Lapeyrouisia*.

graminea . Lt. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1795
grandiflora . Dk. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1799
mucronularis Purple 7, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. . 1799

ovata . . . Dk. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1799
versicolor . . . Purple 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1799

GALBANUM. See *Babon Galbanum*, and *Galbanum officinale*.

GALBANUM, PERSIAN. See *Opoidia galbanifera*.

GALE. See *Mýrica Gale*.

GALEÁNDRA, Lindley. From *galea*, a helmet, and *aner*, a stamen; the crest of the anther is helmet-shaped. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Curious and rather handsome plants. For culture, &c., see *Peristéria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eulophia grácilis*.

Bauéri . . . Pink . 8, S. Epl. 1 Guayana . . 1840
Ibteus . . . Yel. cri. 8, S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. . . 1844
Cristata . . . Purple . 5, S. Epl. 1 Cayenne . . 1844
Devoniána . . . Pk. wht. 5, S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. . . 1840
Grácilis . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ter. 1 S. Amer. . . 1823

GALEDÚPA. See *Pongámia*.

GALEATE, helmeted; the upper lip of a ringent corolla is the galea of that corolla.

GALÉGA, Tournefort. From *gala*, milk; the plants are said to increase the milk of such animals as eat them. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental, tallish plants, well suited for flower-borders, provided they have plenty of room. They are readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. See *Sweetia* and *Tephrosia*.

biðba . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 . . 1823
officinalis . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . 1568
Alba . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . 1801
orientalis . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant . . 1801
persica . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . . 1826
ilicína . . . Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . . 1830
tricolor . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 . . 1823

GALÉNIA, Linnæus. After C. Galenus, a celebrated physician of Pergamus. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceæ*. A species of little beauty, succeeding in peat and loam; and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings.

africana . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752

GALEÓBDOLON, Hudson. From *gale*, weasel, and *bdolos*, fœtid smell; alluding to the smell of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Pretty plants, found abundantly in most parts of England in marshy places; increased by divisions.

Ibteum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. mol. pl. variegatum . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gards.

GALEÓPSIS, Linn. From *gale*, weasel, and *opsis*, resemblance; the mouth of the corolla is gaping like that of the animal. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Annual weeds, common in corn-fields, and therefore unworthy of cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *cannábina*; 2, *achroleduca*—angustifolia, canescens, Ládanum, parvisflora, pubescens, Tetrahít, versicolor 1, villósa 2.

GALEÓTTIA, A. Rich. See *Maxillaria*.

GALERICULATE, having a tuft or plume.

GALINSOGA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of M. M. Galinsoga, superintendent of the Madrid botanic garden. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of little beauty; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring. See *Verbestna*.

bulbioides . Yellow . 8, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1825

parviflora, trilobata.

GALIPHA, Aublet. The name given to the plant in Guiana. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ruidaceæ*. These plants are described as being handsome, and attaining the height of four feet. They succeed well in peaty soil, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conchocarpus macrophyllus*, *Rapitia Conchocarpus*, *Sciuris simplicifolia*, *Obenlônia rostrata*, *Erythrochiton macrophyllum*.

macrophylla 1 Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1855
odoratissima . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Rio Jan. . .
trifoliata . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . . 1816

GALIACEÆ, or STELLATES. An order of herbaceous plants, with whorled leaves and angular stems, separated from *Cinchonaceæ*. They are very common weeds, natives of the cooler parts of the northern hemisphere. Madder (*Rubia tinctoria*) is a well-known dye, and all the stellates possess this quality in a greater or less degree.

GÁLUM, Linn. From *gala*, milk; the flowers of *G. rerum* are used for curdling milk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceæ*. This is an extensive genus of plants, of very little merit. They all grow well in common garden soil. The herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots, and the annuals need only be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *gláucum*; 2, *reflexum*, *Valántia tadria*; 3, *G. anisophyllum*; 4, *Valántia cucullaria*; 5, *G. rerum*; 6, *saxatile*; 7, *murale*; 8, *hispidum*; 9, *saccharatum*, *Valántia Aparine*; 10, *Aparine Vaillantii*. See *Asperula*, *Sherardia* and *Valántia*.

campanulatum 1 . } White 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe 1821
græcum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . . 1798
hirsutum . . . White 8, F. Her. P. 1 Teneriffe . 1830
purpureum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1831
rubrum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1597
suaveolens . . . White 7, H. A. 1 N. Europe 1821
tauricum 2 . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . . 1813

alpestre 8, *anglicum*, *Aparine*, *arenarium*, *aristatum*, *austriacum*, *baldense*, *Barrelieri*, *Bocconi*, *boreale*, *brevifolium*, *campestre*, *capillare*, *capillipes*, *caucasicum*, *cinerum*, *cucullaria* 4, *débile*, *diffusum*, *divaricatum*, *ellipticum*, *erectum*, *fragile*, *fructuosum*, *glabrum*, *Halléri* 5, *helodes*, *hælveticum* 6, *infestum*, *læve*, *linifolium*, *lithospermifolium*, *lucidum*, *maritimum*, *megalospermum*, *microcarpum*, *microspermum*, *minimum* 7, *mollugo*, *montanum*, *obliquum*, *pallidum*, *pallidum*, *parisiense*, *pubescens*, *pubescens*, *pumilum*, *pusillum*, *rigidum*, *rotundifolium*, *rubroides*, *rugosum*, *saturejifolium*, *saxatile*, *scaberrimum* 8, *scabrum*, *spærium*, *syriaticum*, *supinum*, *tenuifolium*, *tenuissimum*, *tricornis*, *trifidum*, *tyrolense*, *uliginosum*, *valantioides*, *Vaillantii* 10, *verrucosum* 9, *verum*, *verticillatum*, *Villarsii*, *villósum*, *Wüheringi*.

GALLS, protuberances produced on various plants by the punctures of insects.

GALL OF THE EARTH. See *Sônchus floridanus*.

GALPHÍMIA, Cavanilles. An anagram of *Malpighia*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. Handsome shrubs, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the

ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

glandulosa . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1824
glabra . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Mexico . 1829
hirta . . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824

GAMA GRASS. See *Tripsacum dactyloides*.

GAMBEER. See *Uncaria Gambier*.

GAMBIER. See *Uncaria Gambier*.

GAMBÔGE. See *Garcinia Gambôgia* and *Nauclea Gambier*.

GAMOLÉPIS, De Candolle. From *gamos*, joined, and *lepis*, a scale. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Othönnä*.

GAMOPÉTALOUS, when the petals are joined at the edge.

GAMOSÉPALOUS, when the sepals are joined at the edge.

GANYMÉDES. See *Narcissus*.

GARCÍNIA, Linn. In honour of Laurent Garcin, M.D., F.R.S., an oriental traveller. Linn. 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This is a valuable and much admired genus of fruit-bearing trees. The plants thrive best in a light loamy soil with a little peat mixed: they require a strong moist heat to flourish well, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The *G. Mangostana* bears a fruit which, in the East Indies, ranks with that of the pine-apple. It rises with a taper stem, sending out many branches, not unlike a fig-tree, with oval leaves, seven or eight inches long. The flower is like that of a single rose; the fruit round, the size of a middling orange; the shell is like that of the pomegranate, the inside of a rose colour, divided by thin partitions, as in oranges, in which the seeds are lodged, surrounded by a soft juicy pulp, of a delicious flavour, partaking of the strawberry and the grape, and is esteemed one of the richest fruits in the world. According to Dr. Garcin, it is esteemed the most delicious of the East Indian fruits, and a great deal of it may be eaten without any inconvenience; it is the only fruit which sick people are allowed to eat without scruple. It is given with safety in almost every disorder; and we are told that Dr. Solander, in the last stage of a putrid fever in Batavia, found himself insensibly recovering by sucking this delicious and refreshing fruit. The pulp has a most happy mixture of the tart and sweet, and is no less salutary than pleasant. All the other species bear excellent fruit, but by no means equal to the *Mangostana*. *C. Gambôgia* produces the gamboge of commerce: the fruit is powerfully purgative.

obovata . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1823
Cowa . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1823
Gambôgia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1820
Mangostana . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 Java . . 1789

GARDEN BALSAM. See *Justicia pectoralis*.

GARDEN CRESS. See *Leptidium salivum*.

GARDENER'S GARTERS. See *Arundo Donax versicolor*.

GARDENIA, Ellis. Named in compliment to Alexander Garden, M.D., of Charleston, Carolina, a correspondent of Ellis and Linnaeus. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This

is a splendid genus of plants, producing their sweet-scented flowers very freely. They require a mixture of loam and peat; and the stove kinds, a strong moist heat and plenty of water at the roots. Cuttings of all root readily if not too ripe when taken off, planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat, with the pots plunged. Synonymes: 1, *Mussaenda spinosa*; 2, *Cánthium coronatum*, *Posoqueria dumetorum*; 3, *Posoqueria fragrans*; 4, *P. longispina*; 5, *nitans*; 6, *Cánthium chinense*; 7, *Mussaenda tetracantha*; 8, *Randia longistyla*; 9, *G. longifolia*. See *Genipa*, *Randia*, *Oxyanthus*, *Sherboarni*.

amona . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 China .
angustifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 . 1823
armata 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies . 1813
campanulata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1815
citriodora . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Natal . . 1856
Devoniana . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1813
dumetorum 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1777
florida . . . Pa.yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1754
pilna . . . Pa.yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1754
simplif . . . White . 1, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1831
Fortunei . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 China . . 1845
fragrans 3 . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1820
globosa . . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Natal . . 1854
latifolia . . . Pa.yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1787
longispina 4 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1812
longistyla 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1846
lucida . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1819
mallofera 9 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1813
mexicana . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1817
micrantha . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1806
montana . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1819
Mussaenda . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Carthage . 1820
nitida . . . White 10, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1844
nitans 5 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1820
octomera . . . Wht.gr.8, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernando Po 1862
pinnata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1830
parviflora . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1818
Pavetta . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1817
propinqua . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1823
pubescens . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1824
radicans . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 China . . 1804
Rothmannia . Pa.yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1774
Sherboarni . . Wtred. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1843
ana . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1800
spinosa 6 . . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1843
Stanleyana . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1820
tetracantha 7 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. .
theobromas . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. .
folia . . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1773
Thunbergii . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1802
uliginosa . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1844
Whitfieldii . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1844

GARDEN BOCAMBOLE. See *Allium ophioscordon*.

GARDÔQUIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Don Diego Gardoqui, a Spaniard, who greatly promoted the publication of the Flora Peruviana. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These plants are well worthy of cultivation, on account of their large showy flowers, especially *G. Hookeri*. A mixture of equal parts of sand, loam, and peat suits the species well; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. See *Cedronella*.

betonicoides . Purple 10, G. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1837
discolor . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1827
Gilliflow . . . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1828
Hookeri . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 Carolina 1832
multiflora . . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Chili . . 1837

GARIDÉLLA, Linn. In honour of Pierre Garidel, M.D., a botanical author of Provence in the beginning of the last century. Linn. 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. An inconspicuous

plant, merely requiring to be sown in the open border in spring.

Nigellastrum. Dr. grn. 7, H. A. 1 France. 1738

GARLAND FLOWERS. See *Pleurandra Cnèdrum*, *Erica persolida*, and *Daphne Cnèdrum*.

GARLIC. See *Allium*.

GARLIC PEAR. See *Cratæva*.

GARRYA. Named by Douglas in compliment to Nicholas Garry, Esq., of the Hudson's Bay Company, to whose assistance he was much indebted during his travels. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Garryaceæ*. This is a genus of ornamental shrubs, very similar in appearance to *Viburnum*, and perhaps may be considered the greatest botanical curiosity in all Mr. Douglas' collections. The species prefer a loamy soil, and may be readily increased by layers.

elliptica . . . Green. 9, H. Ev. S. 6 N. Califor. 1828

femina . . . Yel. w. 9, H. Ev. S. 6 N.W. Amer. 1849

laurifolia . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Mexico. 1839

GARRYACEÆ. A small order of shrubs with opposite leaves, and pendulous amentaceous racemes of flowers; they are found in North and Central America in temperate latitudes, and in the West Indies.

GARUGA, Roxburgh. The Telingas call it Garuga, or Garoogoo. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. An ornamental genus, attaining the height of twenty feet; for culture and propagation, see *Boswellia*.

pinnata . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies. 1808

madagascariensis Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Madagasc. 1824

GASTERIA, Haworth. Derived from *gaster*, the belly; alluding to the enlarged base of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants are all extremely interesting, and remarkable for producing their leaves, more or less regular, in two rows. Sandy loam, a little leaf-mould, and peat, well mixed together, with a small quantity of brick rubbish, is the best compost for them; and being of a very succulent nature, they require to be only moderately watered at any time, particularly when not growing. They all increase from suckers, or leaves, which will produce young plants from their base, as *Purpurea* and *Aloe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *longifolia*; 2, *nigricans*; 3, *nigricans fasciata*.

aciniacifolia . . . Orange. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1819

minor . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

angulata 1 . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1791

minor . . . Red. 8, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1820

angustifolia . . . Red. 8, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1781

longifolia . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1766

bicolor . . . Red or. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

bravifolia . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1809

perviridis . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1820

candicans . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822

carinata . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1781

conspurcata . . . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1796

crassifolia . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

decipiens 2 . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

disticha . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

major . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

enatifolia . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

excavata . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1824

obliqua . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1759

fasciata 3 . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1820

læxa . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

formosa . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

glabra . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1796

minor . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

intermedia . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790

aspirans . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

levior . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1820

longior . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

lesteopunctata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

denticulata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822

levis . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1820

linita . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1820

maculata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759

fallax . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

mollis . . . Rod. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

nigricans . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790

marmorata . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

altens . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

brevior . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

nitida . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

grandi-punctata . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

obtus . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

obtusifolia . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1796

parva . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

picta . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820

pluripunctata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

magni-punctata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823

pulchra . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1759

repens . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

rotata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1820

strigata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1820

subcarinata . . . Orange. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818

viridis . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

subnigricans . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

glabrior . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1826

subverrucosa . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

parvi-punctata . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

sulcata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

trigona . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1820

undata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

venusta . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

verrucosa . . . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731

GASTONIA. Dedicated by Commerson to Gaston de Bourbon, son of Henry IV. of France, a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. Rather an ornamental shrub, requiring a soil composed of a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings root readily when planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *palmata* . . . Whit. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. 4. 1818

GASTRIDIVM, Beauvois. Derived from *gastri-dion*, a little swelling. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Plants of little interest, and of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Milium lendigerum*.

australe 1 . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 4 Brit., Sa. fields.

muticum . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Sicily. 1819

GASTROCARPHA, Don. From *gaster*, the belly, and *karphe*, chaff; alluding to the form of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, succeeding in any common soil, and increased readily from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *G. moscària*, *Moschardia pinnatifida*. See *Moschardia*.

runcinata 1 . . . White. 7, F. Hor. P. 3 Chile. 1827

GASTROCHILUS, Wallich. From *gaster*, the belly, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the bellied lip. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. These species are all more or less ornamental, and succeed well in sandy loam; they may be increased by divisions. See *Saccolabium*.

Jenkinsonii . . . Or. cri. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1841

longiflorus . . . Yel. red 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1842

pulcherrimus . . . Yel. pk. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Rangoon. 1823

GASTRÒDIA, R. Brown. From *gaster*, the belly, and *odus*, a tooth; referring to the top of

the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious herbaceous species, succeeding in peat and loam mixed, and increased by divisions of the roots.

sesamoides . . . White . 5, S. Ter. 4 N. Hol. . 1826

GASTROLÏBIUM, *R. Brown*. From *gaster*, the belly, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are inflated. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are very elegant little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Pullender* and *Addus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxylôbium ovalifolium*; 2, *Chorozeema oppositifolium*.

acutum . . . Red yl. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
bilobum . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
calycinum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1841
cordatum . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1841
cuneatum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1850
obovatum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1841
ovalifolium . . . Yel. or. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1850
oxylôbioides . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
pyramidalis 1 Yel. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1850
retusum . . . Or. scar. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
spathulatum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1841
speciosum . . . Yel. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
spinosum . . . Yellow 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
trilobum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1841
velutinum . . . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1839
villosum . . . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1845

GASTROMYCETES. See *Lycoperdaceæ*.

GASTRONEMA, *Hcbert*. From *gaster*, the belly, and *nema*, a filament; the filaments are inflated. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. These are very pretty plants; for culture and propagation, see *Cyrtanthus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyrtanthus uniflorus*.

clavatum . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1816
sanguineum . . . Red or. 5, G. Bl. P. 4 S. Africa . 1845

GAUDICHAUDIA, *H. B. and Kunth*. In honour of Charles Gaudichaud, the naturalist, who accompanied Freycinet in his voyage round the world. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. An ornamental plant, succeeding best in light turfy loam and peat mixed; cuttings, if ripened, root well in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cynanchoides . . . Yel. . S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico . 1824

GAUDINIA, *Beauvois*. In honour of M. Gaudin, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting, and easily cultivated. *Synonyme*: 1, *Avena fragilis*—*fragilis* 1.

GAULTHERIA, *Kalm*. After Gauthier, a physician and botanist of Canada. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. These are highly ornamental shrubs, thriving best in a peat soil. The greenhouse kinds should be treated the same as other hardy greenhouse plants. They are all readily increased by layers. The succulent fruits of *G. procumbens* and *G. Shallon* are sometimes used as food. See *Oxycoccus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. odorata*, *erecta*, *cordifolia*, *rigida*, *Andrômeda bracteata*; *nummularia*, *repens*.

antipoda . . . White . G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. . 1820
bracteata 1 . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. Tr. 4 Andes . 1850
cordata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1850
discolor . . . Wt. red 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Bhootan . 1857
ferruginea . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1850
fragrans . . . Pr. red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . 1824
Lindeniana . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Caracac . 1849
nummularioides 2 } White 6, G. Ev. Tr. 4 Nepal . . 1846

procumbens . . . White 7, H. Ev. Cr. 4 N. Amer. . 1763
Shallon . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1826

GAURA, *Linn.* From *gauros*, superb; in reference to the beautiful flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. All the species of this genus are well worthy of extensive cultivation. *G. fruticosa*, and the perennial kinds thrive well in any light rich soil; the former may be increased from cuttings, and the latter by seed. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials.

angustifolia . . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 2
biennis . . . Red w. 9, H. B. 4 N. Amer. 1762
coccinea . . . Scarlet 9, H. Her. P. 4 Louisiana 1811
fruticosa . . . Red w. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1815
Lindheimeri . . . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 2
cenothera . . . } Purple 7, H. B. 1 S. Amer. 1816
flora . . . }
mutabilis . . . Yellow 7, F. B. 2 N. Amer. 1795
parviflora . . . Yellow 8, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1835
sinuata . . . Blush . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1826
tripetala . . . Pink . 8, H. A. 14 Mexico . 1804

GAYA, *Kunth*. After M. Gay, a distinguished French botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. See *Sida*.

GAYLUSSACIA, *Humboldt and Bonpland*. Named after M. Gay Lussac, the eminent French chemist and philosopher. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ*. A very pretty hardy greenhouse shrub, thriving in a mixture of sandy peat and leaf-mould. It may be raised from seeds or layers, as *Vaccinium*; the same temperature as for Cape Heath suits it. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andrômeda coccinea*; *Vaccinium brasiliense*.

pseudo-vaccinium Red . 5, H. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1844

GAZANIA, *Gartner*. From *gaza*, riches; alluding to the splendour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very showy and interesting plants, of easy management. Peat and loam suits them best, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *G. subulata* may also be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gorteria rigens*.

heterophylla . . . Orange 7, G. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1812
pavonia . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
rigens 1 . . . Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1755
subulata . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1792
uniflora . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

GEASTER. See *Gedstrum*.

GEASTRUM, *Michaux*. From *ge*, the earth, and *aster*, a star; star-like appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Small, mostly brownish species, found most plentiful in pine-woods and pastures during the autumn months. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycoperdon recubigen*—*Bryantii*, *coliforme*, *multifidum* 1, *quadrisfidum*, *striatum*, *striatum minus*, *Woodwardi*.

GEBANG PALM. See *Corypha Gebanga*.

GEBLERA, *Fischer and Meyer*. In honour of Gebler, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*.

suffruticosa . . . H. De. S. Russia . 1835

GEISSOIS, *Labil*. From *Geisson*, the eaves of a house; the seeds are imbricated like the tiles of a house. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoni-*

decæa. A very pretty plant, with bright crimson flowers, hanging in racemes. It forms a handsome tree, thriving in very sandy loam and a little peat, and is increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

racemæa. Crimson 5, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Caledon. 1850

GEISSOMERIA, *Lindley*. From *geisson*, a tile, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the imbricated calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. These are very handsome species; rich soil, comprising loam and rotten dung, suits them best; and cuttings root without difficulty, either in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ruellia fulgida*.

fulgida 1. Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1804
longiflora Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brasil . . . 1826
nitida Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Brasil . . .

GEISSORHIZA, *Ker*. From *geisson*, a tile, and *rhiza*, a root; shape of the root. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Handsome Cape bulbs; for culture, &c., see *Galaxia*.

clidiaris 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1824
erecta Yel. bl. 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1789
excesa White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1825
hirta White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1822
humilis Yel. ro. 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1825
imbricata Varieg. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1823
juncea White 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1790
Larachel Violet 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1801
obtusata Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1795
secunda White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1795
albescens White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1795
cerulea Blue 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1809
setacea Sulphur 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1825
sublita Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1824
vaginata Yel. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1824

GEITONOPLESIMUM, *Cunningham*. From *geiton*, neighbour, and *plesion*, near; alluding to the scrambling habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These form a genus of curious and ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, or sandy peat; and increasing by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Luzuriaga cymosa*; 2, *L. montana*.

asperum Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . . . 1831
cymbosum 1. Green 5, G. Ev. Tw. 1 N. S. W. 1825
montanum 2. Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . . . 1820

GELA, *Loureiro*. From *geleo*, to shine; supposed to refer to the leaves. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Selas lanceolata*. See *Cymniboma*.

lanceolata 1. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Cochinch. 1820
oblongifolia Wht gr. 6, G. Ev. T. 8 N. Hol. . . . 1823

GELASINE, *Herbert*. From *kelas*, the latter season; continues in flower until late; or perhaps from *gelasinas*, a smiling dimple, alluding to the delicacy of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, growing freely in common soil in the open borders, and increased by division of the roots.

astrea Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . . 1838

GELATINE, jelly, a term in chemistry.

GELATINOUS, consisting of jelly.

GÉLIDUS, cold, frigid.

GELONIUM, *Rozburgh*. The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Unin-

teresting stove shrubs, of the easiest culture—*bifarium*, *fasciculatum*, *lanceolatum*.

GELSEMIUM, *Jussieu*. An Italian name of the jasmine. In America the species is known under the name of *Carolina Jessamine*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. This species is not possessed of much beauty; it thrives best in sandy peat, and cuttings root readily under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia sempervirens*.

sempervirens Yellow 6, F. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1640

GEMINATE, twin, producing flowers or leaves in pairs.

GEMMÆ, leaf buds, as distinguished from alabastra, or flower-buds.

GEMMIFEROUS, bearing buds.

GENDARUSSA, *Nees*. An alteration of the Indian name. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia*.

GENÉTÝLLIS, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myriaceæ*. For culture, see *Myrtus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *G. pubescens*.

diosmoldes White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . . . 1827
Hookeriana 1 Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . . . 1854
macrostegia Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . . . 1854
tulipifera Yel. red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . . . 1854

GENICULATE, swollen jointed.

GENIOSPORUM, *Wallich*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture, see *Ocymum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ocymum prostratum*; 2, *Plectranthus coloratus*.

prostratum 1 Pa. blue 6, S. A. E. Indies . . . 1812
strobiliferum 2 Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. Nepal . . . 1804

GENIOSTOMA, *Forst.* From *gencion*, a beard, *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Logania*, to which genus refer for culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Logania ligustrifolia*, *Geniostoma rupetris*.

ligustrifolia 1. White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zealand . . . 1837

GENIPA, *Plumier*. From *genepapa*, the name of one of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees. The fruit produced by *G. americana* is said to be excellent, and in much request in Dutch Guiana, where the plant is called Marmalade Box; for culture, see *Gardania*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gardania esculenta*.

americana Pa. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. . . . 1779
edulis White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . . . 1824
esculenta 1 White . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 China . . . 1823
Meriana White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Cayenne . . . 1800
oblongifolia Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Peru . . . 1821

GENIP-TREE. See *Genipa*.

GENISTA, *Lamarck*. Derived from the Celtic word *gen*, a small bush. *Linn.* 10, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are all exceedingly ornamental and free-flowering plants. The greenhouse and frame kinds thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, root very readily. The hardy species are particularly adapted for the front of shrubberies, on account of their generally low growth; they may be increased from layers or seeds. Some of the species are purgatives, and others are diu-

retics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spärtium cethnense*; 2, *angulatum*; 3, *aphyllum*; 4, *cinereum*; 5, *sericeum*; 6, *congestum*; 7, *ferox*; 8, *linifolium*; 9, *monospermum*; 10, *parviflorum*; 11, *pärens*; 12, *Gentista prostrata*; 13, *Spärtium purgans*; 14, *radiatum*; 15, *Gentista januensis*; 16, *Spärtium Scörpius*; 17, *sphaerocarpon*; 18, *umbellatum*; 19, *virgatum*; 20, *Cylisus racemosus*; 21, *Spärtium interraptum*. See *Adenocarpus* and *Cyclöpia*.

æthnensis 1	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Sicily	1816
anæntica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	4 Italy	1818
anglica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Brit. mol. hea.	
angulata 2	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Maryland	1739
anæntica	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Naples	1818
aphylla 8	.Yelot	7, H. De. S.	3 Siberia	1800
bracteolata 20	.Yel.	5, F. Ev. S.	2 Teneriffe	1823
canariensis	.Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 Canaries	1659
candicans	.Yel.	5, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain	1735
cinerea 4	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	4 S. Europe.	
clavata 5	.Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	8 Mogadoro	1812
congesta 6	.Yel.	6, G. De. S.	4 Teneriffe.	
decumbens	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. Tr.	3 Burgundy	1775
diffusa	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Hungary	1816
ephedroides	.Yel.	6, H. De. S.	4 Barbary	1833
ferox 7	.Yel.	7, F. Ev. S.	1 Barbary	1800
florida	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	6 Spain	1753
germanica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Germany	1773
inermis	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Germany	
hispanica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain	1759
horrida	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Pyrenees	1831
humifusa	.Yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	1 S. France	1819
italica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Italy.	
linifolia 8	.Yel.	6, F. Ev. S.	3 Spain	1739
lusitanica	.Yel.	5, H. Ev. S.	2 Portugal	1771
mantica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 S. Europe.	1816
monosperma 9	.Yel.	7, F. De. S.	4 S. Europe.	1690
ovata	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Hungary	1816
parviflora 10	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 S. Europe.	1817
pärens 11	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain.	
pätula	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Caucasus	1818
pilocarpa	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	4	1823
pliosa	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	6 Eng., san. hea.	
polygalaflora	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Spain	1830
procm-bens 12	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. Tr.	3 Hungary	1816
purgans 13	.Pa. yl.	7, H. De. S.	4 S. France	1768
radiata 14	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	1 Italy	1758
sagittalis	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Germany	1670
minor	.Yel.	5, H. Ev. Tr.	3 Germany.	
scarioea 15	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	6 Italy	1821
Scörpius 16	.Yel.	4, H. De. S.	3 S. Europe.	1670
sericea	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Austria	1812
albrica	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Siberia	1785
Spachiana.	.Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 Canaries.	
sphaerocarpa 17	.Yel.	7, G. De. S.	4 S. Europe.	1781
sylvestris	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Hungary	1818
tetragona	.Yel.	7, H. De. Tr.	1 Podolia	1823
tinctoria	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Brit., dry pa.	
flöre-pleno	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Gardens.	
hirsuta	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Brit., dry pa.	
latifolia	.Yel.	8, H. Ev. S.	2 Auvergne	1824
pratensis	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	3 Italy.	
triacanthos	.Yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain.	
interrapta 21	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	2 Tangier.	
triangularis	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	2 Hungary	1815
triquetra	.Yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	3 Corsica	1770
umbellata 18	.Yel.	6, F. Ev. S.	3 Barbary	1799
virgata 19	.Yel.	6, H. De. S.	4 Madeira	1777

GENITALS, styles and stamens.

GENTIAN. See *Gentiana*.

GENTIANA, Linn. After Gentius, king of Illyria, who first experienced the virtues of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This is an extremely beautiful genus of plants; most of the herbaceous kinds grow well in a rich light soil, but some require to be grown in peat; indeed, all will grow much stronger in it. Some of the species should be grown in

pots, and placed among alpine plants, and protected in winter; some of them may be increased by divisions. The annual and biennial kinds may be sown in a dry sandy situation, in the open border; but the seeds must be sown as soon as ripe, for they will not till spring before they are sown, they will not, very probably, come up till the second year. The stems and roots of most of the species, especially *G. Amarella*, *campëstris*, *cruciata*, *lutea*, and *purpurea* are tonic, stomachic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *quinquesflora*; 2, *ciliata*; 3, *fimbriata*; 4, *ciliata*; 5, *amarelloides*; 6, *Pneumonanthe pseudo-pneumonanthe*.

æstiva	.Blue	7, H. Her. Cr.	3 Austria.	1818
acabilis	.Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	4 Wales, walls.	
angustifolia	.Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	3 Alps	1819
adacendens	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	1799
decumbens	.Blue	6, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	1799
algida	.White	7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	1808
alpina	.Blue	7, H. Her. Cr.	3 Alps	1817
altaica	.Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1824
Amarella	.Purple	4, H. A.	1 Birt., cha. pa.	
angulosa	.Purple	7, H. Her. P.	3 Altai	1824
angustifolia	.Purple	7, H. A.	1 N. Amer.	1812
asceplhædeæ	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Austria.	1629
maior	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2	
ochroleuca	.Cream	7, H. Her. P.	1	
ahrea 1	.Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1 Norway	1823
barbata 2	.Blue	8, H. B.	3 Siberia	1764
bavatica	.Blue	7, H. Her. Cr.	4 Gerny.	1775
blüba	.Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2 Alps	1820
brachyphylla	.Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	3 Switzld.	1819
Burseri	.Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2 Pyrenees	1820
campanulata	Sulphur	7, H. Her. P.	2 Switzld.	1819
campëstris	.Purple	8, H. A.	3 Brit., past.	
carinthiaca	.Blue	8, H. A.	3 Switzld.	1817
Catesbea	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1803
caucasicæ	.Violet	7, H. B.	3 Caucasus	1804
ciliata	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3 Gormy.	1759
clavata	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3	1820
crinita 3	.Blue	7, H. B.	1 N. Amer.	1804
cruciata	.Dk. blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Austria	1596
fimbriata 4	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	3 Caucasus	1818
Fur bl.	.Pur bl.	7, G. Her. P.	3 China	1849
frigida	.White	7, H. Her. P.	3 Syria	1817
Gebleri	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3 Russia	1832
gellida	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	1807
germanica	.Blue	8, H. A.	3 Gerny.	1818
glaciælis	.Blue	7, H. A.	3 Alps	1819
humilis	.Purple	4, H. A.	3 Caucasus	1824
hybrida	.Yl. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	2 Switzld.	1817
incanabata	.Pink	9, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1812
internodia	.Purple	9, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1820
linearis	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1 Carolina	1816
lutea	.Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	4 Alps.	1596
macrophylla	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1796
nivalis	.Blue	8, H. A.	3 Scot. hills.	
obtusifolia	.Yellow	7, H. A.	3 Switzld.	1826
ochroleuca	.Purple	8, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1803
pannonica	.Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2 Alps	
plebilla	.Dk. blue	7, H. Her. P.	3 Gerny.	1834
Pneumonanthe 6	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	3 Eng., mol. he.	
flöre-albo	.W. grn.	8, H. Her. P.	3 Gerny.	1834
guttata	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	3	
pratensis	.Blue	7, H. A.	3 Siberia	1817
Pseudo-pneumonanthe	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1800
phmlia	.Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	3 Switzld.	1817
punctata	.Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 Alps	1775
purpurea	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3 Alps	1768
flöre-albo	.White	7, H. Her. P.	2 Alps. Eur.	1823
pyrenaica 5	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2 Pyrenees	1825
quinquesflora	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1824
saponaria	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1776
flöre-albo	.White	9, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1836
septemfida	.Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3 Persia	1804
guttata	.Blue	6, H. Her. P.	3 Levant	1804
caucasicæ	.Blue	8, H. Her. P.	3 Caucasus.	

triflora	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	§ Siberia . 1807
umbellata	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	§ Caucasus 1823
utriculosa	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	§ S. Eur. 1822
vérina	Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	§ Eng. hills.
flore-albo	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	§ Gardena.

GENTIANACEÆ, or **GENTIAN-WORTS**, form a well-known order of plants, principally herbaceous, and extending over almost all parts of the world. Bitterness in roots, leaves, and flowers are their characteristics, and on this account they are much used in medicine.

GENTIANELLA. See *Gentiana*.

GEODORUM, *Jackson*. From *ge*, the earth, and *doron*, a gift. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are rather interesting plants, succeeding well in a hot, damp stove, with the same treatment as is recommended for *Bletia*.

citrinum	Yellow	9, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies	. 1800
dilatatum	Pink	7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies	. 1800
fucatum	Rose	7, S. Ter. 1 Ceylon	. 1832
pallidum	Pink	7, S. Ter. 1 Sylhet	. 1837
purpureum	Purple	7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies	. 1800

GEODORÏA, *Jacquin*. In honour of M. E. F. Geoffroy, author of *Materia Medica*, who died in 1731. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Stove trees, from twenty to thirty feet high; loam and peat mixed suits them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Andira*.

Bredemeyeri	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10 Caraccas	. 1824
spinosa	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Amer.	. 1818
violacea	Violet	7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana	. 1823

GEOLÔSSUM, *Persoon*. From *ge*, the earth, and *glossa*, tongue; alluding to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Small species of a brownish colour, found in autumn among grass, and in moist meadows; whence the English name Earth-Tongue—*difforme*, *glabrum*, *glutinosum*, *hirsutum*, *viride*, *viscosum*.

GEONOMA, *Willdenow*. From *geomos*, skilled in agriculture; the species are difficult to propagate. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine genus of palms, the species of which grow from four to twenty feet high. They require to be grown in a rich sandy loam, and a strong heat. They can only be increased from seed, which, in this country, is seldom produced.

acutis	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 4 Brasil	. 1823
corallifera	Or. red	4, S. Palm. 6 Brasil	. 1823
macrostachys	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 6 Brasil	. 1823
pinnatifrons	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 15 Caraccas	. 1821
echottiana	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 10 Brasil	. 1820
simplicifrons	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 6 Trinidad	. 1818
spiziana	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 15 Brasil	. 1824

GEOPHILA, *Don*. From *ge*, the earth, and *philos*, to love; alluding to the trailing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A minute species, with but little beauty, and of easy cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Psychotria herbacea*.

reniformis	1 Pa. red	6, S. Her. Tr. 4 W. Indies	. 1793
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GEORGINA. See *Dahlia*.

GERANIUM. Named by Linnæus from *geranos*, a crane; in allusion to the crane-like beak terminating the carpels. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. Some species of this extensive genus produce very handsome flowers, while others are mere weeds. The greenhouse

and frame kinds thrive in loam and peat, mixed with vegetable soil, and are easily increased from cuttings or seeds. The hardy kinds do well in the open border; *G. argenteum*, however, requires to be protected in winter: they ripen seeds freely, from which they may be increased. The annual kinds merely require to be sown in the open border. In North America they consider the root of *G. maculatum* a valuable astringent, and in North Wales, *G. Robertianum* is used in nephritic complaints. *Synonymes*: 1, *varium*; 2, *albidum*; 3, *prostratum*; 4, *Londesii*; 5, *pyrenaleum*, *nenorum*; 6, *ribifolium*. See *Erodium*, *Pelargonium* and *Sarcocaulon*.

aconitifolium	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzld.	1775
affine	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Altai	1832
albiflorum	Whitsh.	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
altaleum	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Altai	1813
anemonefolium	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	3	Madeira	1788
angulatum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1		1789
argenteum	Striped	7, F. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1699
asphodeloides	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1828
batrachiolides	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1817
Briceanum	White	6, H. A.		Bristol, rocks.	
ceribaleum	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Dahuria	1824
canescens	Pink	6, F. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1787
cinereum	Red	8, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees.	
collinum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1815
cristatum	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia	1820
dahuricum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Dahuria	1820
erianthum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1839
ericoetemon	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1822
pallidum	Pa. blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1822
fulgens	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1		
fuscum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1759
gymnocaulon	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia	1814
ibericum	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1802
incanum	Pink	6, F. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1701
inodorum	Pa. red	6, H. A.		N. Amer.	1800
Lamberti	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1824
lanceastrifolium	Striped	6, H. De. Tr.		Brit., rocks.	
lanuginosum	Rose	7, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	1817
longipes	Lilac	7, H. Her. P.	1		1823
lucidum	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rubbish	
macrostachys	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1756
maculatum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1792
mexicanum	Pa. pur.	8, F. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1832
multifidum	Red	8, H. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1817
memorosum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1821
nepalense	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1813
nodosum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., hills.	
palustre	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Gerny.	1732
parviflorum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	V. D. L.	1816
phæum	Black	5, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., thick.	
plœum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1821
pinnatum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1		
pratense	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., meads.	
dahuricum	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Dauria	1818
flore-albo	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., gards.	
flore-pleno	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl., gards.	
flore-vari-	Varieg.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., gards.	
egato					
purpureum	Purple	7, H. A.	1	Switzld.	1819
pyrenaleum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., meads.	
redexum	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1758
rubifolium	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Himaly.	1839
sanguineum	Blood	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
villosissimum	Blood	7, H. De. Tr.		Europe.	
sibiricum	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1753
striatum	Striped	8, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1629
sylvaticum	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., thicka.	
Thunbergii	Purple	6, G. A.		Japan	1850
tuberosum	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1596
ramosum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Europo.	
umbrosum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungar.	1804
villosum	Blue	7, H. A.	1	Italy	1820
Vlassovianum	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Crimea	1821
Wallichianum	Striped	7, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1819

bohémicum, Caroliniànum, columbinum, dissectum, divaricatum, lœcidum, lividum, molle, pallens, pusillum, Robertianum, rotundifolium, villòsum.

GERANIACEÆ. An order of herbaceous plants and shrubs, possessing an astringent principle and an aromatic or resinous flavour. The *Pelargoniums* are chiefly noted for their beautiful flowers.

GERARDIA, Linn. In honour of John Gerard, a famous old English botanist, and author of Gerard's Herbal, published in 1597. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàcæ*. These are handsome plants, growing well in a peaty soil. The perennial kinds may be increased by cuttings planted under a glass; but the best way of obtaining young plants is by seed. See *Reichmànnia, Scymèria*, and *Pterostigma*.

aphylla . . .	Rose 7, H.	A. 3	Carolina . .	1834
delphinifolia . .	Pink 7, S. Her. P. 2	E.	Indies . .	1800
flava . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.		1796
maritima . . .	Yel. 7, H.	B. 2	N. Amer.	1823
pediculària . .	Yel. 6, H.	B. 1	N. Amer.	1826
purpurea . . .	Pur. 7, H.	B. 1	N. Amer.	1772
queretifolia . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.		1812
tenusifolia . .	Pur. 7, H.	B. 1	N. Amer.	1812

GERASCHANTHUS. See *Cordia Geraschanthus*.

GERBERA. Gronovius named this genus in compliment to J. Gerber, a naturalist and traveller in Russia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very pretty plant, of easy management; it thrives in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and is increased the same way as other tender biennials.

crenata . . .	Purple 7, G.	B. ½	C. G. H.	1822
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GERBERIA, Scop. See *Myròdia*.

GERM, or GERMEN, the old name of the ovary.

GERMAN MADWORT. See *Asperigo*.

GERMAN MILLET. See *Selària germanica*.

GERMAN SASSAPARILLA. See *Càrex arenària, disticha, and hirta*.

GERMANDER. See *Tulèrium*.

GERMINATION, the first act of vegetation in the seed.

GERONTOGÆA. See *Oldenlândia*.

GEROPOGON, Linn. From *geron*, old man, and *pogon*, a beard; alluding to the appearance of the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty plants, of easy culture; they grow in any common soil.

calyculatus . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 2	Italy . .	1774	
glaber . . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1½	Italy . .	1704
hirsutus . . .	Red 7, H.	A. 1½	Italy . .	1759

GESNERA. Named by Linnæus, after the famous botanist, Conrad Gesner, of Zurich. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. These are very handsome species, thriving well in any light rich soil; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *pendulina, ulmifolia*; 2, *Isoloma breviflora*; 3, *oblongata*; 4, *Rytidophyllum floribundum*; 5, *discolor*; 6, *tuberosa, cochlearis, discolor, macrostachya, Douglasi verticillata*; 7, *spicata Schiediana*. See *Codonophora, Còleus*, and *Pentstèphia*.

acathia . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica . .	1793
aggregata 1 . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1816
allagophylla . .	Orange 7, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1834

Arnoldi . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . .	1841
bibracteata . .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2		1835
breviflora 2 . .	Red 7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1847
bulbosa . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1816
lateritia . . .	Red 6, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1844
calycina . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. 8	Jamaica . .	
caracasensis . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1½	Caracas . .	1843
cinnabarina . .	Red 6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . .	1847
cochlearis . . .	Red 6, S. Her. P. 1	Orgn. Mts.	1837
Coopèri . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1829
cordata . . .	Red 10, S. Her. P. 1½		
corticans . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer.	1840
corymbosa . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. 8	Jamaica . .	1822
densiflora . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer.	
discolor . . .	Rd. yel. 9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1843
Doncklaarii . .	Crim. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Columbia . .	1837
Douglasi . . .	Rd. yel. 9, S. Her. P. 1½	Rio Jan. . .	1826
verticillata . .	Crim. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Rio Jan. . .	1835
elliptica . . .	Scr. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . .	1840
lutea . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . .	1844
elongata . . .	Scarlet 9, S. Ev. 8	S. Amer.	1835
fruticosa . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. 8	S. Amer.	1836
faucialis . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1833
Gardneri . . .	Red 7, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1941
Gerardiàna 3 .	Rd. yel. 9, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	1843
hirsuta . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. 8	Cumana . .	1826
Hondensis . .	Rd. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1845
humilis . . .	Scarlet 5, S. Ev. 8	Cuba . .	
igneæ . . .	Crim. 8, S. Her. P. 1½	Hybrid, gard.	
lateritia . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1834
latifolia . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3	Caracas . .	1839
Leemanni . . .	Red 9, S. Her. P. 2½	Panama . .	1848
libanensis 4 .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. 8	Cuba . .	1833
Lindleyi . . .	Scr. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1825
longifolia . .	Crim. 9, S. Her. P. 1½	Guatemala	1840
macrantha } . .	Scarlet 10, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . .	1847
purpurea } . .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 1½		1835
macrostachya .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1½	Rio Jan. . .	1825
maculata . . .	Purple 8, S. Her. P. 1½	Hybrid . .	1849
magnifica . .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 8		
Marchii . . .	Scarlet 9, S. Her. P. 1½	Orgn. Mts.	1837
Mérckii . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 1½	Orgn. Mts.	1840
Miellæi . . .	Lil. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 2		
mollis . . .	Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 2	Caracas . .	1839
oblongata . .	Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	1830
pardina . . .	Or. red 9, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1847
picta . . .	Scr. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Columbia . .	1849
polyantha 5 .	Red 8, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1840
purpurea 6 . .	Purple 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1826
reflexa . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1	Valparaiso	1837
refligens . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1½	Hybrid, gard.	
rupestris . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 4		1835
rubra . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. 8	1 Brazil . .	1825
scabra . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. 8	1 Jamaica . .	1830
scæptrum . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. 4	4 Brazil . .	1836
igneæ . . .	Rd. yl. 9, S. Ev. 8	2½ Brazil . .	1835
Schiediana 7 .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . .	1844
Sellowii . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2		1835
spicata . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Granada . .	1821
stricta . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . .	1835
Suttoni . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2	Rio Jan. . .	1833
alba . . .	White 7, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1840
triflora . . .	Scarlet 10, S. Her. P. 1	N. Granada . .	1846
tubiflora . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 4	S. Amer.	1815
velutina . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1½	Hybrid, gard.	
vestita . . .	Orange 7, S. Her. P. 1	Bogota . .	1842
zebrina . . .	Scr. yl. 10, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil . .	1840

GESNERACEÆ. An extensive order of little soft-wooded herbs or shrubs; they generally possess considerable beauty, and inhabit the hotter parts of the world.

GETHYLLIS, Linn. From *getho*, to rejoice; alluding to the perfume of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. These small, ornamental, Cape plants thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and require but little water when not in a growing state; they are increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds.

Alra . . .	White 7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1820
ciliària . . .	White 7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H.	1788

- lanceolata. . . White 7, G. Bl. P. . . C. G. H. . . 1790
 spiralis . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. . . C. G. H. . . 1790
 villosa . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. . . C. G. H. . . 1787
- GETONIA.** Named by Roxburgh, who does not give the derivation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceae*. Ornamental evergreen climbers, succeeding in loam and peat, and multiplied from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.
- floribunda . . . Yel. gr. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies . 1815
 nutans . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies . 1816
- GEUM, Linn.** From *geyo*, to give a relish; because of the roots of *G. urbanum*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. This is an ornamental genus; indeed some of the species, as *G. coccineum*, are extremely handsome. They all grow well in any rich light loamy soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *G. urbanum* and *rivale* have been, for efficacy, compared to *Cinchona*. *Synonymes*: 1, *canadense*; 2, *coccineum*; 3, *sylvaticum*; 4, *incinatum*; 5, *Adamsia rotundifolia*. See *Colaria, Sieversia*, also *Saxifraga Geum*.
- agrimonoides* White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
 album 1 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1730
 atlanticum 2. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe 1810
 brachypetalum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1818
 canadense . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Canada . 1810
 chilense 3 . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1826
 atrosan-
 guineum . . . Dk. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Gardens.
 grandiflo-
 rum . . . Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2
 ciliatum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
 heterophyl-
 lum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1816
 hybridum . . . Rd. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe.
 intermedium . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Volhnia 1794
 macrophyl-
 lum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Kamtech 1804
 nutans . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1825
 Porten-
 schlagi-
 anum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 . 1820
 pyrenaleum 4 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1804
 radiatum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1815
 ranuncu-
 loides 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1823
 rivale . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. meadow.
 album . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens.
 interme-
 dium . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Germany 1794
 rotundi-
 folium 6 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1820
 strictum . . . Striped 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1773
 urbanum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit. woods.
 virginianum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer.
- GIESBRECHTIA, Rich.** Named in honour of M. Ghiesbrecht, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A rather pretty genus, requiring the same treatment as *Zygopetalon*.
- calanthoides . . . Yel. wht. 8, S. Epl. 1 Cuba . . 1845
- GINIA, Swartz.** After Ghini, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. A curious little plant, of easy culture in sandy open loam. The seeds require to be sown in pots, which must be placed in a hothouse, and when the seedlings are of sufficient size, potted off, and treated as other tender annuals. See *Tamonea*.
- spinosa . . . Purple . 8, S. . . A. 2 W. Indies . 1733
- GHOHONA GRASS.** See *Paspalum scorbulatum*.
- GIANT FENNEL.** See *Ferula*.

- GIANT, or IRISH IVY.** See *Hedera helix*.
- GIBBOUS, protuberant, swelled.**
- GIEL HOUT.** See *Podocarpus*.
- GIGALDIUM.** See *Enlata Gigalidium*.
- GIGANTIC PINE.** See *Pinus Lambertiana*.
- GLIA, Ruiz and Pavon.** In honour of P. S. Gil, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. This is an extremely pretty genus; all the species deserve a place in every flower-garden. The seeds merely require to be sown in the open borders in spring, where they will produce their pretty flowers in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *pulchella*, *Cantua aggregata*, *Ipomopsis elegans*; 2, *Ipomopsis inconspicua*, *Cantua parviflora*; 3, *Fenzlia dianthiflora*; 4, *Leptostaphylon lutea*. See *Ipomopsis* and *Navaretia*.
- achilleaeifolia . . . Pink . 8, H. . . A. 1 California 1833
 alba . . . White . 6, H. . . A. 1 California.
 aggregata 1 . . . Scarlet 7, G. . . B. 1 America . 1822
 arenaria . . . Blue . 6, H. . . A. 1 California 1833
 capitata . . . Blue . 7, H. . . A. 1 Columbia . 1826
 cordila-alba . . . White . 6, H. . . A. 1 Gardens . 1829
 crassifolia . . . Yelwh. 6, H. . . A. 2 Chili . 1832
 dianthoides 8 . . . Pur. ro. 6, H. . . A. 1 California 1851
 gracilis . . . Pink . 7, H. . . A. 1 N. Amer. . 1823
 lacinata . . . Blue . 7, H. . . A. 1 Chili . 1834
 linaiflora . . . White . 6, H. . . A. 1 California 1836
 lutea 4 . . . Yellow 6, H. . . A. 1 California 1850
 parviflora 3 . . . Blue 10, H. . . A. 2 America . 1793
 pharnacoides . . . White . 6, H. . . A. 1 California 1833
 pungens . . . Pink . 7, H. . . A. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
 pusilla . . . Pk. wht. 6, H. . . A. 1 Chili . 1833
 tenuiflora . . . Ro. vio. 8, H. . . A. 1 California 1833
 tricolor . . . Fur. or. 8, H. . . A. 1 California 1833
 strobil-
 albica-
 titus . . . White . 7, H. . . A. 1 California 1833
- GILBERTIA, De Candolle.** Named after J. E. Gilbert, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. This shrub grows freely in a mixture of sand, heath-mould, and light loam, and is easily propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, and placed in a gentle heat. *Synonyme*: *Gastonia palmata*.
- palmata . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1818
- GILLÉNIA.** Named by Moench, probably after Gillen, some obscure botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Spiraea*. The roots are emetic, and probably tonic. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiraea trifoliata*; 2, *S. stipulacea*.
- stipulacea 2 . . . Red w. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1805
 trifoliata 1 . . . Red w. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1713
 major . . . Red w. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
- GILLIESIA, Lindley.** Named after Dr. Gillies, of Mendoza, in Chili. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gilliesiaceae*. This species succeeds well in a warm border, consisting of loam and peat, with a little protection in winter; it is, however, scarcely worth cultivating. It is increased by offsets.
- graminea . . . Green . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1825
- GILLIESIACEAE.** An order of small herbaceous plants, nearly related to *Liliaceae*, having tunicated bulbs, grass-like leaves, and flowers growing in umbels, issuing from a spathe.
- GILLIFLOWER.** See *Cheiranthus*.
- GLVA, flesh, or ash-coloured.**
- GINGER.** See *Zingiber*.

GINGER GRASS. See *Anathærium Nardus*.

GINGERBREAD TREE. See *Parinædrium macrophyllum*.

GINGERBREAD PLUM. See *Parinædrium macrophyllum*.

GINGINSIA. See *Pharnæceum*.

GINKGO. See *Salisbæria*.

GINSENG. See *Panax quinquefolium*.

GIRDEED, surrounded by anything.

GISEKIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. D. Giseke, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Phytolacæceæ*. A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals.

pharnæceoides . Pa. gr. 6, S. A. 1 E. Indies . 1783

GITHAGO. See *Lýchnis*.

GLABROUS, smooth, destitute of hairs.

GLACIALIS, having a frozen appearance.

GLADIATE, shaped like a short straight sword.

GLADIOLUS, *Linn.* From *gladius*, a sword; alluding to the sword-shaped leaves. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæceæ*. This is an extensive genus, consisting chiefly of beautifully flowering Cape bulbs. The species thrive best in a mixture of very sandy loam and decayed leaves, or peat soil, and require no water after they have done flowering till they begin to grow afresh. In the month of October they should be taken out of their pots and replanted in fresh soil, when they should be set in a cool frame, or some such place, as they require to be only protected from frost till such time as their pots are full of young roots; then they may be set in a warmer situation, and watered regularly, and they will flower freely. The hardy species thrive well in a light sandy soil, and are rapidly increased, as well as the tender kinds, by offsets from the bulbs; they require to be planted in a warm south border. If intended to remain in the ground all the winter, the smaller bulbs must be planted six inches deep, and the larger ones eight inches, so as to be out of the reach of frost; they should also be covered with a little dry litter in severe frost, or they may be taken up in autumn, and laid to dry all the winter where the frost cannot hurt them; they must then be planted early in spring, and they will generally flower well. *Synonymy*: 1, *G. psittacinus*. See *Anisanthus*, *Babiana* and *Synbolia*.

æquinoctialis W. red. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 S. Leone . 1842
alatus . Scr. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
algonensis . Orange 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1824
albicus . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
pictus . Red wt. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1794
angustus . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1756
blancus . Flesh 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
brevifolius . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1802
byzanthinus . Red 7, H. Bl. P. 2 Turkey . 1629
campanulatus . Lt. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
cardinalis . Red 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1756
carnæus . Flesh 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1796
caucasicus . Pink 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1842
cochleatus . W. red. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
Colvillei . Scr. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid . 1824
commutis . Red 7, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Europe . 1506
albus . White 6, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Europe .
carnæus . Flesh 7, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Europe . 1506
concolor . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
crispiflorus . Various 7, G. Bl. P. 1 . 1812

cuspidatus . W. brn. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
delicatus . Various 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid .
debilis . White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .
edulis . White 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
floridus . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
floribundus . Citron 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1788
festivus . Pa. rose 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1844
fragrans . Various 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid .
Gandensis . Crimson 7, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .
superbus . Crimson 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid . 1843
gracilis . Blue w. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
Haycockianus . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid .
hastatus . Flesh 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
hirsutus . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
hyalinus . Yel. red 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
imbricatus . Red 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1820
insignis . Crimson 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid .
involutus . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
Millari . Violet 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1751
Mitcham-
ienalis . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid .
Mortoniæ . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 S. Africa . 1837
namaquensis . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
natalensis 1 . Scr. yel. 8, G. Bl. P. 3 Natal Riv. 1830
odoratus . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid .
oppositiflorus . Blue 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Madagascr. 1842
permeabilis . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
propinquus . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid .
pudibundus . Blue 7, F. Bl. P. 3 Eng., hybd. 1843
ramosus . Rose 7, F. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1838
recurvus . Striped 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1758
rigidus . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid .
sarcocollis . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
splendens . Green 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid . 1843
Sporophor-
thianus . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid .
segetum . Purple 7, G. Bl. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
tendulus . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1825
tenuis . Red 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Tauria . 1823
trichonem-
folius . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
trimauculatus . Red wt. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
tristis . Brn. rod 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1745
undulatus . Pink 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1760
carnæus . Flesh 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1760
pallidus . Pink 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1760
versicolor . Brown 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
binervis . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1806
tenulis . Varieg. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1779
viperatus . Grn. wt. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
Watsoniæ . Red 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1791
variegatus . Red wt. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1801

GLADWIN. See *Iris fetidissima*.

GLANDULAR, furnished with glands.

GLANDULARLY-CRENATED, { having crenatures
GLANDULARLY-SERRATED, { or serratures tipped
with glands.

GLANDULARLY-MURICATED, covered with tubercles tipped with glands.

GLANDULARLY-TOOTHED, margins toothed, with the teeth bearing glands.

GLANDULIFEROUS, bearing glands.

GLAREOUS, flourishing in gravelly soils.

GLASSWORT. See *Salicornia*.

GLASTONBURY THORN. See *Cratægus Oxyacantha præcox*.

GLAUCESENT, having something of a bluish hoary appearance.

GLADIUM, *Tournefort*. From *glaukos*, glaucous; alluding to the colour of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveræceæ*. Very pretty plants, some of which are particularly handsome in the flower-borders, where they flower and ripen seed in abundance, which has only to be sown in the open border. *Synonymy*: 1, *G. lateum*; 2, *corniculatum*.

arabicum . Red 6, H. A. Arabia . 1837
flavum 1 . Yellow 8, H. B. 2 Brit., sandy pl.

fúlrum	. . . Orange	8, H.	B. 3	S. Europe	. 1802
párcium	. . . Red	8, H.	A. 14	Volhynia	. 1829
phonicum	2 Purple	7, H.	A. 2	Eng. sandy pl.	
flaviflorum	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Tauria	. 1828
rúbrum	. . . Red	7, H.	A. 1	Greece	. 1818
tricolor	. . . Red	7, H.	A. 1	Persia	. 1828

GLAUCOUS, having a hoary grey surface.

GLAUX, *Linn.* From *glaukos*, grey; in allusion to the colour of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulææ*. This is a pretty little plant, of easy management in open sandy loam, and is increased from seeds. See *Astragalus Glaux*.

marítima	. . . Flesh	6, H.	Her. Tr.	Brit.	salt ma.
álba	. . . White	5, H.	Ev. Tr.	Brit.	salt ma.

GLAZE DEW. See *Stibium*.

GLECHÔMA, *Linn.* Derived from the Greek *glechon*, signifying a sort of thyme. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. Plants requiring no particular management. *G. hederææ* is useful in the preparation of slightly tonic beverages.

hederææ	. . . Blue	5, H.	Ev. Tr.	Brit.	hedg. ba.
rosea	. . . Rose	5, H.	Ev. Cr.	Eng.	hedg. ba.
variegata	. . . Blue	5, H.	Ev. Cr.	Eng.	hedg. ba.
hirsuta	. . . Pink	5, H.	Ev. Cr.	2 Hungary	

GLEDITSCHIA, *Linn.* In honour of Gottlieb Gleditsch, once a professor at Berlin, and a defender of Linnæus against Siegesbeck, and author of many botanical works. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. A most ornamental genus of trees, very remarkable for their acacia-like leaves, and the branching thorns which are produced on the stems of some of the species. They grow in any kind of soil, and are increased by seeds, which are usually procured from the native countries of the trees. A bed must be prepared, in which the seeds may be sown an inch deep, and if the spring is dry, they will not vegetate till the following year. *Synonymes*: 1, *orientalis*; 2, *G. hórrida major*; 3, *hórrida nana*; 4, *lévis*.

brachycarpa	. . . Green	7, H.	De. T.	30 N. Amer.	
ásipica	. . . Green	7, H.	De. T.	20 Caspia	. 1822
férox 1	. . . Green	7, H.	De. T.	20	
hórrida	. . . Green	7, H.	De. T.	12 China	. 1774
purpurea	. . . Green	7, H.	De. T.	15 China	. 1774
índica	. . . Green	7, H.	De. T.	20 Bengal	. 1812
latifolia	. . . Green	7, H.	De. T.	20	
macracantha	. . . Green	7, H.	De. T.	20	
micracanthos	. . . Green	7, H.	De. T.	15	
monosperma	. . . Green	7, H.	De. T.	20 N. Amer.	. 1723
sinénsis	. . . Green	6, F.	De. T.	20 China	. 1812
inermis	. . . Green	6, H.	De. T.	20	
major 2	. . . Green	6, H.	De. T.	20 China	
nana 3	. . . Green	6, H.	De. T.	20 China	
triacanthos	. . . Green	7, H.	De. T.	30 N. Amer.	. 1700
inermis 4	. . . Green	7, H.	De. T.	30	

GLEICHËNIA, *Smith.* In honour of the Baron P. F. Von Gleichen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. These are pretty ferns, and will, in general, succeed in peat and loam, and increase from divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *scándens*; 2, *circinata*.

bifurcata	. . . Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	2 Malacca	
dicarpa 1	. . . Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	2	
excedens	. . . Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P.	21. of Luzon	
fiabellata	. . . Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	2 N. Hol.	. 1823
gigántia	. . . Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	2 E. Ind.	
Hermánni	. . . Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	3 I. of Luzon	. 1829
mucronata	. . . Brn. yel.	6, S.	Ev.	8. 2 Mondosa	
microphylla 2	. . . Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	2 N. Hol.	. 1823

pectinata	. . . Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	3 Trinidad	. 1824
pubescens	. . . Brown	8, S.	Her. P.	3 S. Amer.	. 1822
rigida	. . . Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	3 I. of Luzon	. 1839
rupesalis	. . . Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	2	
semivestita	. . . Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P.	2 Malacca	
spéltides	. . . Brown	7, S.	Her. P.	2 N. Hol.	. 1824

GLEICHËNIÆÆ. See *Polypodiææ*.

GLÏNUS, *Linn.* A name given by Theophrastus to the Maple. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Mesembrydææ*. A greenhouse annual, of simple culture—*lotoides*.

GLÓBBA, *Roscoe*. The name given to it in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberææ*. These are very pretty plants, especially *G. Careyana*. They attain from one to two feet high, and are cultivated in sandy open loam; they increase by parting the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *G. Hára*.

bulbifera	. . . Yellow	7, S.	Her. P.	2 E. Ind.	. 1820
Careyana	. . . Yellow	8, S.	Her. P.	14 Pegu	. 1822
erecta	. . . White	7, S.	Her. P.	1 E. Ind.	. 1820
marantina	. . . Yellow	7, S.	Her. P.	14 E. Ind.	. 1800
orixensis	. . . Pink	7, S.	Her. P.	2 E. Ind.	. 1819
pédula	. . . Yellow	7, S.	Her. P.	1 E. Ind.	. 1823
racemosa 1	. . . Yellow	7, S.	Her. P.	1 Ceylon	. 1812
sessiliflora	. . . Yellow	8, S.	Her. P.	14 Pegu	. 1807

GLOBE AMARANTH. See *Gomphrena*.

GLOBE FLOWER. See *Trollius*.

GLOBE THISTLE. See *Echinops*.

GLOBOSE, } round or spherical.

GLOBULAR, }

GLOBOSELY-ELLIPTICAL, between spherical and oval.

GLOBULOSE, a diminutive of globose.

GLOBULÁRIA, *Linn.* So named because the flowers are produced in globose heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Selaginææ*. This is a very handsome genus; the greenhouse species thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and the hardy kinds do well in sandy light soil. *G. vulgaris* is said to do best in peat. They increase freely by cuttings in sand or soil, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *vulgaris*; 2, *salicina*.

Álypum	. . . Pale	8, G.	Her. P.	2 S. Eur.	. 1640
integrifolia	. . . Pale	8, G.	Her. P.	2 S. Eur.	
bellidifolia	. . . Red	7, H.	Her. P.	Italy	. 1825
cordifolia	. . . Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	Germany	. 1633
incanescens	. . . Purple	6, H.	Her. P.	Italy	. 1828
linifolia 1	. . . Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	Spain	. 1818
longifolia 2	. . . White	7, G.	Her. P.	3 Madeira	. 1775
nana	. . . Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	France	. 1824
nudicabilis	. . . Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	Germany	. 1629
spinosa	. . . Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	Spain	. 1640
vulgaris	. . . Blue	6, H.	Her. P.	Europe	. 1640

GLOBULARIÆÆ. See *Selaginææ*.

GLOBÛLEA, *Haworth.* From *globulus*, a globe, or small globe; the petals are tipped with waxy globules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crasulææ*. These are interesting succulent plants, which may be successfully cultivated in sandy loam, and a little peat mixed with a small portion of brick rubbish. They require to be very carefully watered, especially when not in a free growing state. Cuttings, after drying a day or two, will root readily in the same kind of soil, or in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crasula cultrata*.

atropurpurea	. . . Purple	8, G.	Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	. 1823
canescens	. . . White	7, G.	Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	. 1800
capitata	. . . White	7, G.	Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	. 1819
cultrata 1	. . . White	7, G.	Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	. 1732
hispida	. . . White	11, G.	Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	. 1823

impressa . . . White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
minor . . . White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
lingua . . . White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
lingula . . . White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
mesembryanthoides } White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
altior . . . White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
mollis . . . White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
rudicabilis . . . White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1732
obvallata . . . White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
paniculata . . . White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
radicans . . . White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
subincana . . . White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
erecta . . . White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
sulcata . . . White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1813

GLOCHIDATE, having hairs, the ends of which are split and hooked back.

GLOMERATE, } gathered into round heaps, or
GLOMERATED, } heads.

GLOBIOSA, *Linn.* Derived from *gloriosus*, glorious; because of the magnificent flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliadæa*. This is a truly handsome and curious genus of plants, well worthy of cultivation in every collection of stove plants. The following method of treatment is given by the late Mr. Sweet:—"We have found them succeed best, and flower luxuriantly, by being planted in rather more than one-third turfy loam, full one-third white sand, and the remainder peat; as soon as planted, to be set in a hotbed frame till they have begun to grow; then move them to a warm part of the hothouse, and as they grow, train them up a stick or wire, where they will flower, and if a little pains be taken to fertilise the stigmas with the pollen when in bloom, they will produce plenty of seeds, which should be sown as soon as gathered. After flowering, the stems must be let die down, and they require no more water; the pots may then be laid on their sides, in a dry situation, and there left till the March following, when they should be planted." Young plants are generally obtained by dividing the roots; they are also raised from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *simplex*.

Leopoldiana . Yellow . . .	8, S. Her. P. 2		
nepalensis 1. Yellow . . .	6, F. Bl. P. 2	Nepal	1823
simplex . . . Blue . . .	7, S. Bl. P. 2	Senegal	1756
superba . . . Orange . . .	7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind.	1690
viridescens . Orange . . .	8, S. Bl. P. 3	Mozamb.	1823

GLORIOSUS, superb, grand.

GLORY PEA. See *Clanthus*.

GLOSSANTHUS, *R. Brown.* See *Klugea*.

GLOSSASPIS, *Lindl.* From *glossa*, a tongue, and *aspis*, a serpent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæa*. A genus of no particular beauty, the flowers being small and inconspicuous. Treat similar to other terrestrial orchids.

tentacula . . . Green . . . 4, G. Ter. 1 China . 1840

GLOSSASPIS. See *Glossula*.

GLOSSOCARDIA. See *Verbesina*.

GLOSSOCOMIA, *D. Don.* From *glossokomos*, a money-bag; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulæa*. A hardy perennial, with pretty campanulate flowers, growing about one and a half feet high. It flourishes in any good garden soil, and is easily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Codonopsis ovata*, *Wahlenbergia Røyllii*, *W. clematidea*.

ovata 1. . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. India . 1839

GLOSSODIA, *R. Brown.* From *glossa*, a tongue, and *eidos*, like; alluding to the tongue-like appendage within the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæa*. Pretty plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets from the roots. They require very little water when not in a growing state.

major . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl . 1810
minor . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl . 1810

GLOSSOLOGY, that part of botany which teaches the meaning of technical terms.

GLOSSULA, *Lindley.* From *glossa*, a tongue; in allusion to the tongue-like segments of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæa*. A curious species, with very minute green flowers. It requires the heat of the stove, and to be otherwise treated like *Glossodia*.

tentaculata . Green . . . 12, S. Ter. 2 China . 1824

GLOTTIDIUM, *Desfontaines.* From *glotta*, a tongue; the valves of the legume separate into two membranes each, which have been compared to the superior opening of the larynx. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæa*. A tall growing plant, the seeds of which require to be sown in peat and sand, and placed in heat, and when of sufficient size, planted singly in the same kind of soil, and shifted into larger pots as they grow. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phaca floridana*, *Seebödia disperma*, *Bochynebene platycarpa*.

floridana 1. Yellow . 7, G. A. 2 Florida . 1816

GLOXINIA, *L'Heritier.* Named in honour of P. B. Gloxin, a botanist of Colmar. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gemeræa*. A splendid genus of plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation; they thrive best in a rich soil, consisting of loam, peat, and sand, in equal quantities, with a little vegetable soil, well mixed together. In the summer they should have a plentiful supply of water; in winter they require very little water. *G. maculata* is easily increased by divisions. The leaves of most of the others, if taken off close to the stem, and planted, will soon make young plants.

albo coccinea . Wht. sca . . .	9, G. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1847
bicolor . . . Blue . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1844
caulescens . Purple . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	Pernam	1826
digitaliflora . Pa. crim. . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1843
discolor . . . Lilac bl. . .	3, G. Her. P. 1	Brasil	1843
finibriata . . . Pur. wht. . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1847
fyfiana . . . Wht. pur. . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	
hirsuta . . . Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1824
insignis . . . Pk. wht. . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1844
macrophylla . Violet . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	Brasil	1844
variegata . Purple . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	Brasil	1840
magnifica . Pink . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1844
Menzelii . . . Bl. wht. . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	Eng. Hybrid	
maculata . . . Purple . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1759
maxima . . . Pa. wht. . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1837
pallida . . . Pa. blue . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	
pallidiflora . Purple . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Martha	1844
Passinghami . Violet . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	Rio Jan.	1845
picta . . . Lilac bl. . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1843
rubra . . . Scarlet . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	Rio Jan.	1840
speciosa . . . Purple . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1815
alba . . . White . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	
Cartoni . . . Pink . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1844
cerina . . . Purple . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1844
superba . . . Violet . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1844
Toussaintii . Blue pk. . .	3, G. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1847
tubiflora . . . White . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	Bue. Ayr.	1843
violacea . . . Violet . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	

GLUMACEOUS; plants are said to be glumaceous when their flowers are like those of grasses.

GLUME, a part of the floral envelopes of a grass.

GLUTEN, glue.

GLUTINOUS, } adhesive, gluey.

GLYCERIA, *R. Brown*. From *glykeros*, sweet; alluding to the herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. An aquatic of no interest or beauty; it is of the simplest culture. *Synonymy*: 1, *Festuca fluitans*—fluitans. See *Hydrochloa*.

GLYCINE, *Linn.* From *glykys*, sweet; the leaves and roots of some of the species are sweet. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. A beautiful genus of plants, producing their pretty flowers in fascicles, or racemes, from the axils of the leaves; for culture and propagation, see *Clitoria*. *Amphicarpa*, *Apios*, *Chætalys*, *Fagelia*, *Poirétia*, *Rhynchodia*, *Röthia*, *Rudolphia*, *Sweetia*, *Voandzeia* and *Wistaria*.

Backhousei . . .	Purple . . .	7, 8. Ev. Tw. 20	
ana . . .			
blüda . . .	Violet . . .	11, G. Ev. Tw. 20	Mexico 1827
elandestina . . .	Fa. yel. . .	7, 8. Ev. Tw. 4	N. Hol. 1824
hedysaroides . . .	Purple . . .	7, 8. Ev. S. 14	Guinea 1823
heterophylla . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. Tw. 3	C. G. H. 1825
minima . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. Tw. 3	N. Hol. 1818
multis . . .	Yellows . . .	7, 8. Ev. Tw. 3	W. Ind. 1824
secunda . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. Tr. 14	C. G. H. 1825
striata . . .	Yellow . . .	7, 8. Ev. Tw. 4	S. Amer. 1818

debilis, *parviflora*.

GLYCOSMIS, *Correa*. From *glykys*, sweet, and *osme*, smell; alluding to the sweet-scented flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantideæ*. These trees are said to attain the height of twenty feet, and thrive well in a rich mould. They may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Limonia citrifolia*, *L. parviflora*; 2, *Limonia pentaphylla*.

arbores . . .	White . . .	7, 8. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. . 1796
citrifolia 1 . . .	White . . .	2, G. Ev. S. 6	China . . 1820
pentaphylla 2 . . .	White . . .	7, 8. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. . 1790

GLYCRRHIZA, *Tournefort*. From *glykys*, sweet, and *rhiza*, a root; the sweetness of the root of the Liquorice is well known. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. A deep light sandy loam suits all the species of this genus, and they are readily increased by slips from the roots with eyes, and planting them in spring. The sweet, subacrid, mucilaginous juice is much esteemed as a pectoral. *Synonymes*: 1, *aspera*, *hispida*; 2, *Liquiritia officinalis*.

aspirrma . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P. 24	Siberia . 1795
eschinata . . .	Pale . . .	7, H. Her. P. 3	Italy . . 1596
stetida . . .	Fa. yel. . .	7, H. Her. P. 8	Africa . 1817
glabra 2 . . .	Fa. blue . . .	7, H. Her. P. 8	Italy . . 1562
glaucoflora . . .	Pale . . .	7, H. Her. P. 8	Hungary 1805
hirabta . . .	Pale . . .	7, H. Her. P. 3	Levant . 1739
lepidota . . .	Pale . . .	7, H. Her. P. 3	Missouri 1811
uralensis . . .	Fa. blue . . .	7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1818

GLYPHOMITRION, *Bridel*. From *glypho*, to emboss, and *mitrion*, a little diadem. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryææ*. Small tufts of moss, found on rocks in the spring. *Synonymy*: 1, *Grammia Davidii*, *Encalypta Davidii*—Davidii.

GRELINA, *Linn.* In honour of George Gmelin, a celebrated German naturalist and traveller.

Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenææ*. This is a genus of fine plants, though they seldom flower in this country. They grow best in rich loam, mixed with a little peat, requiring a very strong heat to grow them well. They may be increased without difficulty by cuttings planted in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cambulu*.

arbores . . .	Yellow . . .	5, 8. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. . 1824
asiatica . . .	Yellow . . .	5, 8. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. . 1792
parviflora . . .	Orange . . .	5, 8. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. . 1817
Rheodii 1 . . .	White . . .	6, 8. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind. . 1824
speciosissima . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. T. 10	Nepal . 1823
villous . . .	White . . .	5, 8. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. . 1818

GNAPHALIUM, *Linn.* From *gnaphalon*, soft down; alluding to the woolly covering of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Some of these are interesting plants, on account of the quality the flowers possess of retaining their colours after they are gathered from the plants. They grow in any rich light soil, and the shrubby and herbaceous kinds may be increased by cuttings and divisions. The annual and biennial kinds require the same treatment as other tender and hardy annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Filago arvensis*; 2, *F. cephalodea*; 3, *Gnaphalium spicatum*; 4, *F. gallica*; 5, *germanica*; 6, *alpestris*; 7, *Lagopus*; 8, *montana*; 9, *G. spatulata*; 10, *F. pusilla*; 11, *pyramidalis*; 12, *recta*; 13, *sphærica*; 14, *G. alpinum*; 15, *F. sylvestris*; 16, *G. multicaule*. See *Antennaria*, *Asclima*, *Helichrysum*, *Leontopodium*, *Longchampsia*, *Metastasia* and *Spiralopsis*.

albescens . . .	White . . .	7, 8. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica 1793
involucratum . . .	Br. yel. . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal. 1690
obtusifolium . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. A. 1	N. Amer. 1732
purpureum . . .	Purp. . .	7, G. B. 14	N. Amer. 1732
sanguineum . . .	Crimson . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Egypt . 1768
undulatum . . .	Yel. wht. 7, H. A. 1	Africa . 1732	

americanum, *arvense* 1, *cephaloideum* 2, *coarctatum* 3, *decurrens*, *gallicum* 4, *germanicum* 5, *Lagopus* 6, *lateo-album*, *minimum* 7, *montanum* 8, *pennsylvanicum* 9, *pusillum* 10, *pyramidalis* 11, *rectum* 12, *sphæricum* 13, *supinum* 14, *sylvesticum* 15, *uliginosum* 16.

GNEMON. See *Gnetum*.

GNETUM, *Linn.* Derived from *gnemon*; the name given to it in the island of Ternate. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gnetideæ*. This plant will grow in sandy peat and loam mixed; it is multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Amboyna, they eat the seeds roasted, boiled, or fried, and the tasteless green leaves form a favourite vegetable in lieu of spinach.

Gnemon . . . Grn. brn. 6, 8. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1815

GNETACEÆ, or JOINT-FIRS. An order of small trees or shrubs, nearly related to *Pinææ*. Some species bear eatable fleshy fruit, and the leaves of others are boiled and eaten as spinach.

GNIÐIA, *Linn.* The ancient name of the laurel. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelææ*. The species of *Gniðia* are very pretty, and thrive well in a peat soil, if carefully watered, in which respect they require particular attention, as they have very tender roots. They are rather difficult to propagate, particularly

G. radiata; the shoots should be taken off when young, planted in sand, under a glass, and placed where there is not much damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *denudata*; 2, *acerda*. See *Lachnea*.

argentea	. Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1826
biflora	. . Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1800
capitata	. . Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1788
flava	. . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1825
imberbis	. . Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
imbricata	. . Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1820
juniperifolia	3 Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2½ C. G. H.	1810
laevigata	. . Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1822
linoides	. . Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1824
pinifolia	. . Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1768
ochroleuca	. . Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
oppositifolia	. . Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1783
radiata	. . Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818
sericea	. . Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H.	1786
simplex	. . Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1786
stricta	. . Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818
tomentosa	. . Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820

GNIDIUM. See *Ligusticum* and *Daphne Gnidium*.

GNOMONICAL, bent at right angles.

GOAT-BUSH. See *Castella Nicholsoni*.

GOAT-ROOT. See *Ondinis Natrix*.

GOAT'S-BANE. See *Aconitum tragacolum*.

GOAT'S-BEARD. See *Spiraea arancus*.

GOAT'S-FOOT. See *Oxalis caprina*.

GOAT'S-HORN. See *Astragalus ægicerus*.

GOAT'S-ORIGANUM. See *Thymus Tragoriganum*.

GOAT'S-RUE. See *Galega*.

GOAT'S-THORN. See *Astragalus Tragacantha*.

GOAT'S-WHEAT. See *Tragoprum*.

GOATWEED. See *Capraria biflora*.

GORBO, or GOMBO. See *Albimachus esculentus*.

GODÉTIA. Named by Spach, a German botanist, resident in Paris; it is probably a Latinised proper name. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Very pretty annuals, well worthy of a place in every garden; they are nearly related to *Oenothera*, to which genus they may be referred for culture, &c.

albescens	. . . . .	Purp.	. 6, H.	A. 1½	Colum. R.	1841
grandiflora	. . . . .	Wh. pur.	. 7, H.	A. 2	Colum. R.	1841
leptida	. . . . .	Pink	. 8, H.	A. 1½	California	1836
roseo-alba	. . . . .	Rose wht.	. 7, H.	A. 1½	California	1836
rubicunda	. . . . .	Pa. flame	. 8, H.	A. 2	California	1835
violacea	. . . . .	Blush	. 7, H.	A. 2	California	1835

GODDYA. Ruiz and Pavon dedicated this genus to Emmanuel Godoy, Duke of Arcadia, and Prince of the Peace, a noble Spaniard, and a protector of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. This is described as an elegant tree, thriving well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings, if ripened, root freely in sand, in heat, under a glass.

gemmiflora . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . 1820

GOD TREE of the Hindoos is the *Cedrus Deodara*.

GÖTHEA, *Nees* and *Mart.* In honour of Baron Goethe, of Weimar, the German poet. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. A handsome shrub, with scarlet peduncles and calyxes and white corollas. A mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and peat suits it, and increase may be made by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

strictiflora . Red wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1848

GOLDBACHIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of G. L. Goldbach, a Russian botanist, who communicated many observations on *Cruciferae* to De

Candolle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. We know little of this plant, but it is described as ornamental, and doing well when sown in the open border, in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Raphanus laevigatus*.

laevigata . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Astracan . 1827

GOLD CUP. See *Rantunculus bulbosus*.

GOLDEN APPLE. See *Citrus Aurantium*.

GOLDEN-HAIR. See *Chrysocoma comairea*.

GOLDEN-ROD. See *Leontice Chrysogonum*.

GOLDEN-ROD. See *Solidago*.

GOLDEN-ROD TREE. See *Bdsea*.

GOLDEN-SAXIFRAGE. See *Chrysosplenium*.

GOLDEN-THISTLE. See *Scabymus*.

GOLDEN-THISTLE. See *Protea Scabymus*.

GOLDFUSSIA, *Nees*. In compliment to Dr. Goldfuss, professor of natural history at Bonn upon the Rhine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. *G. anisophylla* is well known in gardens under another name, *Ruellia anisophylla*. For culture and propagation, see *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia anisophylla*; 2, *Ruellia isophylla*.

anisophylla	. Blue	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3 Silhet	. . 1833
glomerata	. . . . .	Purp.	10, S. Har. P. 3	Silhet . . 1838
isophylla	2	Purp.	10, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind. . 1840
speciosa	. . . . .	Purp.	11, S. Ev.	S. 1½ Mauritius . 1864
Thompsoni	. . . . .	Purp.	10, S. Ev.	S. 2 Sikkim . 1858

GOLD OF PLEASURE. See *Camelina*.

GOLDYLOCKS. See *Chrysocoma*.

GOMEZA. See *Notifolia* and *Rodriguezia*.

GOMOPETALOUS, more properly GAMOPETALOUS, monopetalous.

GÓMPHIA, *Schreber*. From *gomphos*, a club; alluding to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceæ*. A very pretty genus of plants, from three to five feet high; they thrive in sandy loam, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *decdrans*; 2, *Ochna zeylanica*.

jabotipita	. . . . .	Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica	1820
laevigata	. . . . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica	1820
laurifolia	. . . . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica	1823
nitida	. . . . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica	1803
obtusifolia	. . . . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	3 Jamaica	1803
olivæformis	1 Yellow	. . . . .	. 5, S. Ev. S.	12 S. Amer.	1860
zeylanica	2	Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S.	4 Ceylon	1823

GOMPHOCARPUS, *R. Brown*. From *gomphos*, a club, and *karpus*, a fruit; alluding to the club-shaped fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a pretty Cape genus, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will root freely. They are also sometimes raised from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias arborescens*.

arborescens	1 White	. 12, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1714
crispus	. . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1714
fruticulosus	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1714

GOMPHOLBIUM, *Smith*. From *gomphos*, a club, and *lobos*, a pod; the pod is club or wedge-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A splendid genus of New Holland plants, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; but they must be very carefully watered, or they will sicken and die, as they are very delicate, and impatient of moisture. Cuttings take without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*:

1, *fimbriatum*; 2, *fimbriatum*. See *Burtonia* and *Platycheilum*.

<i>aduncum</i> . . . Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. S. W.	1837
<i>angustifolium</i> . . . Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1825
<i>aristatum</i> . . . Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 1	Swan R.	1837
<i>barbigerrum</i> 1. . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
<i>capitatum</i> . . . Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
<i>Drummondii</i> . . . Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1839
<i>glabratum</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1820
<i>glaucescens</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1824
<i>grandiflorum</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1803
<i>setifolium</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1826
<i>Hendersoni</i> . . . Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Australia	1840
<i>hirsutum</i> . . . Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1840
<i>Knightianum</i> . . . Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
<i>lanatum</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1824
<i>latifolium</i> 2 . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1803
<i>marginatum</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1820
<i>mirbelioides</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1823
<i>parviflorum</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	K. G. Bd.	1837
<i>pedunculare</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. B	N. Hol.	1824
<i>pinnatum</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. B	N. Hol.	1820
<i>polymor- pum</i> } . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
<i>reticulatum</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1824
<i>scandens</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Australia	1843
<i>tenuifolium</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1824
<i>tenuis</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1838
<i>tetradicoides</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1824
<i>tomentatum</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
<i>venulosum</i> . . . Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1830
<i>venosum</i> . . . Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
<i>versicolor</i> . . . Red	3, G. Ev. S. 1	Swan R.	1838
<i>cathulius</i> . . . Red	3, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1838
<i>virgatum</i> . . . Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1820

GOMPHONEMA, *Agardh*. From *gomphos*, a club, and *nema*, a filament; filaments wedge-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. Minute plants, of a yellowish color, found in lakes and Alpine rivulets—*ampullaceum*, *geminatum*, *minutissimum*, *paradictum*.

GOMPHOSTYLIS, *Wall.* See *Pleione*.

GOMPHRENA, *Linn.* From *gomphos*, a club; alluding to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaranthaceae*. The Globe Amaranth, which is the type of this genus, is well known for its round heads of purple and white flowers. They will succeed in rich mould; but to grow them very fine, they require a great deal of attention to shifting, watering, &c.; they all increase from seeds, and the shrubby kinds from cuttings also. See *Opliotheca*.

<i>amaranthoides</i> } . . . White	8, S.	B. 2 E. Ind.	1820
<i>arborescens</i> . . . White	9, G. Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer. 1803
<i>callosa</i> . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	S. Amer. 1829
<i>carnea</i> . . . Flesh.	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	Amer. 1829
<i>decumbens</i> . . . Purple	7, S.	B.	Mexico 1826
<i>globosa</i> . . . Red	7, S.	A. 1	India. 1714
<i>alba</i> . . . White	7, S.	A. 1	India. 1714
<i>lactea</i> . . . White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer. 1823
<i>lanata</i> . . . White	7, G.	B. 1	N. Hol. 1824
<i>nlgricans</i> . . . Rose	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil. 1827
<i>persiana</i> . . . Pa. yel.	8, S. Hor.	P. 2	S. Amer. 1732
<i>pulchella</i> . . . Rose	7, G.	A. 2	Mont. Vid. 1844
<i>villosa</i> . . . Yellow	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Mont. Vid. 1826

GOMPHUS, *Fries*. From *gomphos*, a club; in reference to the shape of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Small species, found in pine woods during the summer and autumn months—*glutinosus*, *rutilus*.

GOMTUS, *Rumphius*. Its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaeae*. This is a fine palm, described as growing upwards of forty feet high; it requires a strong heat and

rich mould, and can only be increased by seeds.

saccharifer . . . Str. . . 6, S. Palm 40 Moluccas . 1829
GONATANTHUS, *Klotzsch*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. A singular stemless herb, requiring the same treatment as *Pothos*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caladium sarmentosum*.

sarmentosus . . . Yellow . . . S. Hor. P. 1 Brazil . 1848

GONGONHA. See *Ilex Gongonha*.

GONGORA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of D. Antonio Cabellero y Gongora, once Viceroy of New Granada, and a zealous patron of the celebrated Mutis. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The plants belonging to this genus are highly deserving of cultivation, as well on account of the extraordinary forms assumed by their flowers, as for their delicious perfume. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Galeottiana*. See also *Cirrheae* and *Corydantes*.

<i>atropurpurea</i> Dk. pur.	6, S. Epl. 1	Trinidad	1824
<i>major</i> . . . Purple	5, S. Epl. 1	Demerara	1834
<i>picta</i> . . . Yel. pur.	5, S. Epl. 1	Demerara	1836
<i>bufonia</i> . . . Varieg.	5, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	1841
<i>leucocolla</i> . . . Pur. wht.	5, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	1840
<i>major</i> . . . Pur. wht.	5, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	1837
<i>fulva</i> . . . Y. bl. pur.	5, S. Epl. 1	Mexico	1838
<i>vitellina</i> . . . Yellow	5, S. Epl. 1	Mexico	1841
<i>Galeottiana</i> . . . Red yel.	4, S. Epl. 2	Mexico	1842
<i>maeuilata</i> . . . Yel. spot	5, S. Epl. 2	Demerara	1833
<i>alba</i> . . . White	5, S. Epl. 2	Guiana	1836
<i>aureanta</i> . . . Orange	6, S. Epl. 2	Guiana	1842
<i>candida</i> . . . White	5, S. Epl. 2	Guiana	1843
<i>citrina</i> . . . Yellow	5, S. Epl. 2	Guiana	1837
<i>fulgens</i> . . . Red yel.	5, S. Epl. 2	Guiana	1837
<i>fusca</i> . . . Brown	5, S. Epl. 2	Guiana	1836
<i>gracilis</i> . . . Yellow	5, S. Epl. 2	Guiana	1839
<i>grisea</i> . . . Grey yel.	5, S. Epl. 2	Demerara	1836
<i>lutea</i> . . . Yellow	5, S. Epl. 2	Guiana	1835
<i>nlgrita</i> . . . Dark	5, S. Epl. 2	Demerara	1837
<i>sanguinea</i> . . . Crim. yel.	5, S. Epl. 2	Demerara	1836
<i>squaleus</i> . . . Pa. yel.	5, S. Epl. 2	Guiana	1837
<i>tricolor</i> . . . Y. w. pur.	5, S. Epl. 2	Peru	1841
<i>quinque- nervia</i> } . . . Yel. pur.	5, S. Epl. 1	Peru	
<i>speciosa</i> . . . Yel.	6, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	1826
<i>truncata</i> 1 . . . Red yel.	4, S. Epl. 2	Mexico	1842

GONIDIA. Green reproductive granules found in the medullary layer of lichens, immediately below the surface. *Lindley*.

GONIOCARPUS, *Thunberg*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *karpus*, a fruit; in allusion to the angular fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. These are somewhat curious species, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground.

<i>micranthus</i> . . . White	7, H.	A. 1	China 1806
<i>scaber</i> . . . White	6, H.	A. 1	China 1820
<i>teucrioides</i> . . . White	6, H.	A. 1	N. S. W. 1826

GONIOPELEBIUM, *Presl*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *phleps*, a vein; veins of fronds angled. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium attenuatum*; 2, *P. distans*; 3, *P. longifolium*; 4, *P. nerifolium*; 5, *P. pectinatum*; 6, *Acróstichum lepidopteris*, *Polypodium hirsutissimum*.

<i>albo-punctatum</i> } . . . Bru. yel.	6, S. Hor. P. 1	S. Amer.	1840
<i>argutum</i> . . . Brown	6, S. Hor. P. 1	Nepaul.	1843
<i>attenuatum</i> 1 Yel.	6, G. Hor. P. 1	N. S. W.	1823
<i>Catherinae</i> . . . Yel.	6, S. Hor. P. 1	Brazil	1841
<i>distans</i> 2 . . . Yel.	6, S. Hor. P. 1	Brazil	1820

harpeodes	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841
incanum	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1840
latipes	. Yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1839
menicillo-				
filium 3	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1840
neriifolium 4	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil	1837
pectinatum 5	. Yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1793
psilocelloides	. Yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
sepulchrum 6	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil	1841
vacciniifolium	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841

GONIOPTERIS, Presl. From *gonia*, an angle, and *pteria*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium asperum*; 2, *P. proliferum*; 3, *P. viviparum*; 4, *Meniscium proliferum*.

aspera 1	. Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luz.	
asplenoides	. Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1½	Jamaica	1841
costata	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
crenata	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1835
fraxinifolia 2	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841
megalo-	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1843
lodes				
pennigera	. Brn. yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	1835
prolifera 3	. Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1820
rubida	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luz.	
tetragona	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1848
uropophylla	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	

GONIOSTEMON, Haworth. From *gonia*, an angle, and *stemon*, a stamen; alluding to the shape of the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a genus of curious succulent plants, nearly related to *Stapelia*; which genus see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia divaricata*.

divaricata 1	. Flesh	8, S. Ev. 8	C. G. H.	1793
pallidus	. .	Pa. blue 8, S. Ev. 8	C. G. H.	1818
strictus	. .	Pa. blue 8, S. Ev. 8	C. G. H.	1814

GONÓGONO. See *Myrsine*.

GONÓLOBUS, Richard. From *gonia*, an angle, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are angular. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Pretty twining plants; the stove and greenhouse species thrive well in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds grow best in a warm dryish situation, in any light soil, or in peat; they are increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. hirsutus*; 2, *Cynanchum discolor*; 3, *C. maritimum*; 4, *Gonolobus viridiflorus*; 5, *Fischeria Martiana*.

carolinensis 1	. Purple	7, G. De. Tw.	6 Carolina	1824
crispiflorus	. Wt. gr.	7, S. De. Tw.	2 S. Amer.	1741
diadematus	. Green	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Mexico	1812
discolor 2	. Green	7, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	1809
echinata	. Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	
grandiflorus	. Green	7, S. De. Tw.	10 Trinidad	1826
hirsutus	. Purple	6, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	1806
hispidus	. Black	7, H. Ev. Tw.	6 Brazil	1837
lævis	. Purple	6, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	1806
macrophyllus	. Yellow	7, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	1822
martianus 3	. Green	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Carthage	1828
Martianus 5	. Wt. gr.	5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 Brazil	1845
niger	. .	Dk. pr. 10, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Mexico	1825
Nuttallianus 4	. Green	7, H. De. Tw.	4 Mississip.	1822
obliquus	. Green	7, H. De. Tw.	4 Carolina	1818
planiflorus	. Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Trinidad	1818
procumbens	. Green	7, G. Ev. Tr.	3 Mexico	1823
rooseaeus	. White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Caracas	1820
rostratus	. Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Trinidad	1824
suberectus	. Green	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6 America	1732
uniflorus	. White	7, S. De. Tw.	6 Mexico	1825
viridiflorus	. Green	9, S. Ev. Tw.	6 S. Amer.	1826

GONOSPÉRMUM, De Candolle. From *gonia*, an angle, and *sperma*, a seed; seeds angular. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants

of easy growth in light soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tanacetum canariense*.

elegans 1	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. 8	2 Canaries	1816
multiflorum	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. 8	2 Canaries	1838

GONATÁNTHUS, Schott. From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower; *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ardeææ*. For culture, &c., see *Richardia*. *sarmentosus*. Yellow. 6, G. Her. P. 2 India. 1840

GOODÉNIA. Named by Smith in honour of Dr. Goodenough, Bishop of Carlisle, and a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. A very elegant genus of plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam; and young plants are freely obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass; they are also raised from seeds. See *Scævola*.

bellidifolia	. Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	½ N. Holl.	1823
decurrens	. Yel.	6, G. Her. F.	½ N. S. W.	1825
gracilis	. Yel.	7, G. Her. F.	½ N. Holl.	1822
grandiflora	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. F.	4 N. S. W.	1803
hederacea	. Yel.	7, G. Her. F.	½ N. Holl.	1813
heterophylla	. Pa. red.	7, G. Ev. 8	1 N. Holl.	1826
incana	. Blue	6, G. Her. P.	½ Swan Riv.	1842
ovata	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. 8	2 N. S. W.	1793
paniculata	. Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 N. Holl.	1823
rigida	. Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1 Swan Riv.	1837
stelligera	. Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 N. S. W.	1823

GOODENIACEÆ, or GOODENIADS. Herbaceous plants and small slender shrubs constitute this order. The well-known *Leschenaultia formosa* belongs here, and may be taken as an example of the shrubby species.

GOODENOVIA. See *Goodeniaceæ*.

GOOD HENRY. See *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*.

GOODIA, Salisbury. In honour of Peter Good, a collector of seeds in New Holland for the botanic garden at Kew. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of little shrubs, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. They may be raised from seeds, which generally ripen in abundance.

latifolia	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. 8	2 V. D. L.	1793
polysperma	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. 8	2 V. D. L.	1790
pubescens	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. 8	2 V. D. L.	1805

GOOD-NIGHT. See *Argyria bona-nox*.

GOODYERA, R. Brown. In honour of John Goodyer, a British botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are rather pretty free-flowering plants. The stove kinds do best in sandy peat, mixed with a little leaf-mould. The hardy kinds do best in sandy peat, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nebbia repens*.

discolor	. White	11, S. Ter.	1 S. Amer.	1815
procuba	. White	6, S. Ter.	1½ Nepal	1821
pubescens	. White	7, H. Ter.	2 N. Amer.	1802
repens 1	. White	7, H. Ter.	4 Scot., woods.	
rubicunda	. Cinnamon	7, S. Ter.	1 Manila	1838
tossellata	. White	7, H. Ter.	4 N. Amer.	1821

GOORGOORA. See *Reptonia buxifolia*.

GOOSEBERRY. See *Ribes Grossularia*.

GOOSE-CORN. See *Juncus squamatus*.

GOOSE-FOOT. See *Chenopodium*.

GOOSE-FOOT. See *Aspalathus Chenopoda*.

GOOSE-GRASS. See *Galium Aparine*.

GOOSE-TANSY. See *Potentilla Anserina*.

GOPHER WOOD. See *Lavandula alba*.

GORDONIA, Ellis. In honour of Alexander Gordon, a celebrated nurseryman at Mile End, London, who lived in the time of Miller. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. This is a genus of elegant plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation on account of their large and beautiful flowers. The plants are hardy enough to stand our British winters in the open air, yet the young shoots often get injured, owing to the shortness of our summer not suffering them to ripen the wood, or even to flower in perfection; they should therefore be treated as greenhouse plants. The best soil for them is peat, mixed with a little loam; they are readily increased by layers, or cuttings in sand, under a glass. *G. Hamatæxylon* requires to be grown in the stove; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Lacathea florida*. See *Polyspora*.

Franklini . . . White . 9, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1774
Hamatæxylon White . 9, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica 1820
Javanica . . . White . 11, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . . . 1849
Lasianthus . . . Yellow . 9, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1789
pubescens 1 . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 8 Carolina 1774

GORSE. See *Ulex europæus*.

GORTERIA, Linn. In honour of David Gorter, a Dutch professor of botany at Hardewijk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a dwarf Cape plant, of little beauty and easy culture. See *Gazania*.

personata . . . Yellow . 8, G. A. † C. G. H. 1774

GORY-DEW. See *Palmella cruenta*.

GOSSPYUM, Linn. From *göz*, or *gothn*, an Arabic word, signifying a soft substance; whence the Latin and English name of the genus. The name of the cotton-tree in Egypt is *Gotnensis-giar*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. This is a highly valuable genus of plants, especially the species *barbadense* and *herbaceum*, the former being extensively cultivated in the West Indies, and the latter in the south of Europe. A light rich soil and a moist heat suit all the species best. Cuttings of the shrubby kinds, if not too ripe, will root freely in a light soil, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. The annual and biennial species should be sown in pots in spring, and placed in heat, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they should be planted singly into small pots, and shifted as they grow. See *Cochlospermum Gossypium*.

acuminatum . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1822
arborescens . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1694
barbadense . . . Yel. . 9, S. B. 4 Barbadoes . 1769
herbaceum . . . Yel. . 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies . 1594
hirsutum . . . Yel. . 7, G. B. 3 S. Amer. . 1731
indicum . . . Yel. . 8, S. B. 3 E. Indies . 1800
latifolium . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1800
micranthum . . . Yel. . 7, S. B. 3 Persia . . . 1820
obtusifolium . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . . .
religiosum . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 8 India . . . 1777
vitifolium . . . Yel. . 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies . 1805

GOZANIA, Linn. In honour of Anthony Gouan, once professor of botany at Montpellier, and author of the *Hortus Mompeliensis*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. Interesting evergreen climbers, growing about ten feet high, and succeeding well in a mixture of peat

and loam; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cordifolia . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Rio Jan. . 1820
domingensis . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Indies . 1789
integrifolia . . . Gr. yel. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 . . . 1800
leptostachya . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies . 1810
mauritiiana . . . Gr. yel. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mauritius 1823
Retinaria . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mauritius 1834
tilleefolia . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies . 1810
tomentosa . . . Gr. yel. . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Indies 1823

GOUFFEIA, Robil. Named after Gouffé de la Cour, a botanist of Marseilles. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. Unworthy of much regard.

holosteoides . . . White . 7, H. A. 2 Russia . . 1836

GOURD. See *Cucurbita*.

GOURDA. See *Lagenaria vulgaris* Gourd.

GOUTWEED. See *Egopodium*.

GOVENIA, Lindley. In compliment to J. R. Goven, Esq., the originator of some splendid hybrid *Rhododendrons*, &c., at Highclere. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are remarkably handsome plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Blattia*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Cymbidium utriculatum*, *Limodorum utriculatum*.

fasciata . . . Yellow . 1, S. Epl. 1½ Mexico . . 1843
Gardneri . . . Gr. yel. 12, S. Tor. 2 Organ Mta. . 1837
lagenophora . . . White . 1, S. Epl. 1½ Mexico . . 1844
lilacea . . . White . 7, S. Tor. 1 Mexico . . .
superba . . . Yellow . 3, S. Tor. 4 Xalapa . . . 1823
utriculata 1 . . . Cream . 8, S. Epl. 1½ Jamaica . .

GRABOWSKIA. Schlechtendahl named this genus in compliment to Mr. H. Grabowsky, an apothecary, and a botanical author of Ohlaf, in Silesia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. *G. boerhaaviaefolia* is a curious spiny, scrambling shrub, in appearance much like *Atriplex Halimius*. It is said to be sufficiently hardy to stand our winters when planted against a south wall. The soil best suited for it is a mixture of peat and loam, and it may be increased from cuttings without any difficulty. *Synonyms*: 1, *Lycium boerhaaviaefolium*, *Ehretia halimifolia*, *L. heterophyllum*.
boerhaaviaefolia 1 Pa. pur. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1780
duplicata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1838

GRÆLLISIA, Boissier. Named in honour of M. Grælls, Prof. of Zoology at Madrid. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. A plant very much resembling the little *Saxifraga grauulata*; it does well on rock-work, and looks very pretty when in flower. *Synonyms*: 1, *Cochledaria saxifragifolia*.

saxifragifolia 1 White . 7, H. Her. P. † Persia . 1844

GRÆMIA. See *Cephalophora*.

GRAINS-OF-PARADISE. See *Amomum Grana-Paradisii*.

GRAMINACEÆ, Grasses. An extensive order of the most useful plants: here we have fodder for cattle, food for man, and many other useful products for domestic purposes. Perhaps, altogether, this is one of the most important and interesting orders of the vegetable world.

GRAMMANTHES, De Candolle. From *gramma*, a writing, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the segments of the corolla having the appearance of the letter V on them. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5,

- Nat. Or. *Crassulacæ*. The seeds of this pretty little succulent genus should be thinly sown in carefully-drained pots, filled with loam and a little lime rubbish mixed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vaudanthes chlorostroma*, *Crassula dichroma*; 2, *Crassula retroflæxa*.
- chlorostroma 1. Yellow 7, S. A. ½ C. G. H. 1774
 gentianoides. Yellow 6, H. A. ½ C. G. H. 1816
 retroflæxa 2. Orange 6, H. A. ½ C. G. H. 1788
- GRAMMATOCARPUS. See *Lotia*.
- GRAMMATOPHYLLUM. *Blume*. Name unexplained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. *G. speciosum* is a fine species, but rare in collections. It grows well in a hot part of the house, if treated the same as the genus *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Angraecum scriptum*, *Epidendrum scriptum*, *Cymbidium scriptum*. See *Bromheddia*.
- Ellisii . . . Gr. bl. rd. 5, S. Epl. 1 Madagascar 1859
 fastuosum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Epl. 1 Malacca . . . 1850
 multiflorum . . . Grn. br. 5, S. Epl. 1 Manilla . . . 1837
 tigrinum . . . Spotted 5, S. Epl. 1 Manilla . . . 1837
 speciosum 1. Yel. brn. 5, S. Epl. 1 E. Indies. 1837
- GRAMMITIS, *Linnæus*. *Gramme*, lettering; alluding to the sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. aurtia*; 2, *Polypodium caudifolium*; 3, *Gymnogramma gracilis*, *Leptogramma gracilis*. See *Ceterach*.
- aurita 1. . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. ½ Assam.
 australis . . . Brn. yel. 7, G. Her. P. ½ N. S. W. . 1823
 caudifolia 2 Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. ½ Pacific Isl.
 cucullata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. ½ I. of Luzon 1840
 elongata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. ½ W. Indies 1824
 furcata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. ½ Trinidad 1825
 Howardii 8 Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. ½ Jamaica.
 hirta . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. ½ I. of Luzon 1840
 lanceolata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. ½ Mauritius 1824
 linearis . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. ½ Jamaica 1823
- GRANADILLA. See *Passiflora quadrangularis*.
- GRANA PARADISI. See *Amomum Grana-Paradisi*.
- GRANATUM. See *Punica*.
- GRANGEA, *Adanson*. Probably after Grange, some person known to Adanson. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals of little beauty; they may be sown in the open border, or raised on a gentle hotbed and transplanted. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cibula latifolia*; 2, *C. cuneifolia*.
- cinerea . . . Yel. 7, H. A. ½ Egypt 1813
 decumbens . . . Yel. 7, H. A. ½ N. Hol. 1816
 sonchifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. A. ½ Caucas. 1821
- bicolor 1, chinensis 2, maderaspatana, minima.
- GRANGERIA. Commerson dedicated this genus to N. Granger, a traveller in Egypt and Persia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanacæ*. A stove plant, described as ornamental, and succeeding in peat and loam; it is increased from cuttings.
- borbonica . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Bourbon 1828
- GRANIFORM, formed like grains of corn.
- GRANULAR, } covered, as if with grains.
 GRANULATED, }
- GRANULIFEROUS, bearing grains.
- GRAPE. See *Vitis vinifera*.
- GRAPE-HYACINTH. See *Muscari*.
- GRAPE-PEAR. See *Amelanchier Botryopium*.
- GRAPHEPHORUM, *Kunth*. From *grapho*, to write, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atra melicoides*—melicoides.
- GRAPHIS, *Acharius*. From *grapho*, to write; in reference to the apothecia being like writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidacæ*. Species found at all seasons of the year, chiefly on the bark of trees—*dendritica*, *elegans*, *hyelli*, *scripta*, *s. cerasi*, *s. pulverulenta*, *serpentina*.
- GRAPPLE PLANT. See *Uncaria procumbens*.
- GRAPTOPHYLLUM. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthacæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia picta-alba*.
- hortense . . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1790
 album . . . Wt. crim. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1815
- GRASS-OF-PARNASSUS. See *Parnassia*.
- GRASS TREE of Tasmania and Australia. See *Xanthorrhæa*.
- GRASS WRACK. See *Zostera*.
- GRATELOUPIA, *Agardh*. Named in honour of Dr. Grateloup, a French algologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiacæ*. This plant is found in the ocean—*filicina*.
- GRATIOLA, *Linn.* From *gratia*, grace of God; on account of its supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacæ*. Some species of this genus are very pretty free-flowering plants, thriving well in any rich moist soil, and are readily multiplied by divisions of the roots. The leaves and roots of *G. officinalis* act as purgatives and emetics. See *Bonndaya* and *Hornemannia*.
- abrea . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1820
 latifolia . . . White 7, G. Her. P. ½ N. Holl. 1822
 megalocarpa. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1828
 officinalis . . . Lt. blue 7, H. Her. P. ½ Europe 1568
 pilosa . . . White 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1827
 quadridentata White. 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1821
 tetragona . . . Blue . 8, F. Her. P. ½ B. Ayres 1830
 virginica . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. ½ Virginia 1769
- GRATUS, grateful, agreeable.
- GRAVIOLENS, strongly scented.
- GREAT BURNET. See *Sanguisotria*.
- GREAT CENTAUREA. See *Centaurea Centaureum*.
- GREAT MACAW TREE. See *Acrocomia fusiformis*.
- GREE-GREE, or Ordeal tree of Guinea, is the *Erythrophilum Guineense*.
- GREEK NUTS. See *Amigdalus communis*.
- GREEK VALERIAN. See *Polemonium*.
- GREEN DRAGON. See *Arum Draconium*.
- GREEN-GAGE PLUM. See *Prunus domestica*.
- GREEN-HEART TREE of Demerara is *Neclandra Rodieri*.
- GREEN-MAN ORCHIS. See *Aceras anthropophora*.
- GREENISH-GLAUOUS, between a grey and green colour.
- GREEN LAVER. See *Ulva Lactuca*.
- GREEN OSIER. See *Salix rubra*.
- GREENOVIA, *Hooker*. A succulent genus, separated from *Sempervivum*, and named in honour of George Bellas Greenough, Esq., the celebrated geologist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulacæ*. They require a dry situation, and will grow freely in any common light soil, provided damp be carefully guarded against. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sempervivum abreum*, *S. calyciforme*.
- abrea 1 . . . Yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . . 1815
 spuriolum . . Yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . . 1820
 rufifraga . . Yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . . 1830

GREGARIOUS, herding together.

GRÉGOLA. See *Eugenia*.

GRENVILLEA, *Sweet*. In honour of Lady Grenville, a noble patroness of botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Geranium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Geranium Grenvillea*.

conspicua. Crimson 7, G. Her. P. 2 Africa. . 1810

GREVILLEA, *R. Brown*. In honour of C. F. Greville, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. This is a handsome genus of New Holland plants, which require to be grown in an equal mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and ripened cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. Seed is frequently produced by some of the species, by which young plants may also be obtained.

Synonymes: 1, *blechnifolia*; 2, *concinna*; 3, *riparia*; 4, *rosea*. See *Anadenia*.

<i>acanthifolia</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1824
<i>acuminata</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1805
<i>alpestris</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Australia	1856
<i>aquifolia</i>	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1820
<i>arunaria</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1803
<i>aspera</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1824
<i>asplenifolia</i>	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1806
<i>Bauhi</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1824
<i>berberifolia</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1821
<i>bipinnatifida</i>	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1837
<i>brachyantha</i>	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1837
<i>buxifolia</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. S. W.	1790
<i>Chelyi</i> 1	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Moreton B.	1830
<i>canacensis</i>	Gn. taw.	6, G. Ev. S.	5 Port Jack.	1824
<i>ceratophylla</i> 3	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1839
<i>cinerea</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1822
<i>collina</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1812
<i>concinna</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1824
<i>dibia</i>	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1820
<i>eristochrysa</i>	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1809
<i>exul</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Caledon.	1850
<i>ferruginea</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1837
<i>Flindera</i> 1	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1824
<i>gibbosa</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1821
<i>heterophylla</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1821
<i>juniperina</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1822
<i>lavendulacea</i> 4	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	5 Swan Riv.	1850
<i>Lawrenceana</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1850
<i>linearis</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1790
<i>alba</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1790
<i>incarnata</i>	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1790
<i>longifolia</i>	Reddish	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1824
<i>Manglietia</i>	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.		
<i>montana</i>	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1822
<i>mucronifolia</i>	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1824
<i>mucronulata</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1809
<i>phylicoides</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1823
<i>plantifolia</i> 2	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1823
<i>podalyriifolia</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	1821
<i>podocarpifolia</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1824
<i>pubescens</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1822
<i>punctata</i>	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1822
<i>riparia</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1791
<i>rubrata</i>	Orange	6, G. Ev. T.	60 Ft. Jack.	1829
<i>rosea</i>	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Australia	1850
<i>rosmarinifolia</i> 3	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1824
<i>sericea</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1790
<i>stricta</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1820
<i>stylacea</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1809
<i>sulphurea</i>	Fa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1824
<i>Thelasma-niana</i>	Crim.	7, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	
<i>trifurcata</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1821
<i>trinervis</i>	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	1845

GREWIA, *Jussieu*. In honour of Nehemiah Grew,

M.D., F.R.S., a famous English vegetable physiologist, who died in 1711. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. These are shrubs, with elm-looking leaves, but not possessed of any great beauty; they succeed in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *G. asiatica* is acid and pleasant; it is much used in the manufacture of sherbet. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mallocca crenata*; 2, *G. hirsuta*.

<i>affinis</i>	Green	7, S. Ev. S.	8 China	1824
<i>asiatica</i>	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1792
<i>aspera</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1818
<i>bicolor</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Guinea	1818
<i>bracteata</i>	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1820
<i>carpinifolia</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 Guinea	1823
<i>flava</i>	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1819
<i>hirsuta</i>	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1816
<i>Mallocca</i> 1	Pap. pur.	7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1792
<i>Microcos</i>	Green	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1799
<i>obtusifolia</i>	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1818
<i>occidentalis</i>	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1820
<i>oppositifolia</i>	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	10 Nepal	1818
<i>orientalis</i>	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1767
<i>ovalifolia</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Indies	1818
<i>paniculata</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1816
<i>plbea</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1804
<i>Rothii</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1819
<i>salvifolia</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1818
<i>serrulata</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1818
<i>subbinatilis</i>	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1816
<i>terebinthifolia</i>	White	8, G. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1820
<i>tiliaefolia</i>	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1812
<i>tomentosa</i> 2	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Java	1820
<i>ulmifolia</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1816
<i>umbellata</i>	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1816
<i>villosa</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Indies	1816

GRAS, *Linn.* From *grao*, to eat; the fruit is edible. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Barringtoniaceae*. This is an elegant fruit-bearing tree, from thirty to fifty feet high, with leaves about three feet long, and large flowers growing out of the stem and old branches; it thrives best in a loamy soil, and large cuttings will root under a handglass, in heat. In the West Indies, the fruit is eaten under the name of *Anchor Pear*. It is of a brown russet colour, and the size and shape of an alligator's egg. It is pickled, and eaten in the same way as the East Indian mango, and is very similar to that fruit in taste. To grow it for fruit, it should be planted in a border, and trained near the light.

cauliflora. White. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica. . 1768

GRIELUM, *Linn.* From *grielum*, old, grey; hoary aspect of the plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Pretty Cape plants, will thrive best in sandy gravel, with the pots well drained, as they are very impatient of water. Cuttings root with the greatest ease in the same kind of soil, with or without glasses.

<i>burnifolium</i>	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1825
<i>laciniatum</i>	Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	1825
<i>tenellifolium</i>	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	1780

GRIFFINIA, *Ker*. In honour of William Griffin, Esq., of South Lambeth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. These are very pretty bulbous plants, which succeed best in a mixture of rather more than one-third turfy loam, a third of white sand, and the rest peat, keeping them quite dry when in a dormant state;

but as soon as they begin to grow, or show bloom, they must be well supplied with water. An airy situation suits them best; they may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds.

hyacinthina. Blue . 7, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1815
intermedia. Blue . 4, S. Bl. P. 4 Brazil . . 1823
Liboniana. Blue . 5, S. Bl. P. 4 Brazil . . 1848
parviflora. . Pa. pur. 8, S. Bl. P. 4 S. Amer. . 1815

GRIFFITHSIA, *Agardh*. In honour of Mrs. Griffiths, of Devonshire, who has made many discoveries in marine vegetation. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. Small, red-coloured species found on the sea shore most plentiful in summer—*barbata*, *corallina*, *equisetifolia*, *multifida*, *pilifera*, *setacea*, *simplicifolia*.

GRIMMIA, *Hedwig*. In honour of J. F. Grimm, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Small plants, growing in roundish tufts. *G. pulvinata* is very common on the tops of old walls and houses; it forms little cushion-like, brownish-green tufts or lumps. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dicranum ovale*—*apocarpa*, *atrata*, *nigro-viridis*, *stricta*, *Doniana*, *leucophæa*, *maritima*, *ovata* 1, *pulvinata*, *saxicola*, *spiralis*, *torquata*, *trichophylla*, *unicolor* See *Conostomum*, *Didymodon*, *Glyphomitrium*, *Gymnostomum*, *Splachnum*, *Tetraphis*, and *Wetisia*.

GRINDELIA, *Willdenow*. Named after Grindel, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Elegant plants, with very neat foliage and yellow flowers; they succeed without difficulty in loam and peat, and readily increase from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Denia ciliata*; 2, *G. angustifolia*; 3, *Denia glutinosa*; 4, *D. squarrosa*. See *Aster*.

angustifolia. Yel. . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . 1822
ciliata 1. Yel. . 8, H. B. 14 N. Amer. . 1821
coronopifolia Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1826
Duvallii . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 14 Mexico . . 1820
glutinosa 3. Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1803
grandiflora . Oran. 6, F. Her. P. 8 Texas . . 1840
inuloides . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 14 Mexico . . 1815
Lambertii Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1816
spatulata . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 14 Mexico . . 1819
speciosa . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. S. 14 Patagonia . 1851
squarrosa 4. Yel. . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Missouri . 1811

GRISLEA, *Linn.* . In honour of G. Grisley, a Portuguese surgeon and botanical author. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceae*. Interesting stove shrubs, thriving best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

secunda . . Red. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Cumana . . 1820
tomentosa . Red. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1804

GRISLIENIA. See *Scopdia*.

GRIST. See *Avena nuda*.

GROATS, the kernel of oats freed from the husk, and kiln-dried.

GROBYA, *Lindley*. Named in honour of Lord Grey, of Groby, a magnificent patron of horticulture, and a most zealous cultivator of orchidaceous epiphytes. He died in 1836. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a very curious and pretty genus, nearly allied to *Cymbidium*. The flowers are pale ochre colour, beautifully spotted with purple, and are pro-

duced on a pendulous raceme. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.

Amherstiae. . Ochre spot 9, S. Epl. 4 Brazil . . 1829
galacta . . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epl. 4 Brazil . . 1836

GROMWELL. See *Lithospermum*.

GRONOVIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. F. Gronovius, a botanist of Leyden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceae*. Plants of little beauty, and easy cultivation; they are increased by seeds.

Humboldtiana Yellow 7, S. Cl. B. 8, S. Amer. . 1820
scandens . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Cl. B. 6, Jamaica . 1731

GROOVED, furrowed, channeled, marked with grooves.

GROSSULARIÆ. See *Grossulariæ*.

GROSSULARIA. See *Ribes Grossularia*.

GROSSULARIÆ, or CURRANT-WORTS. To this order belong the gooseberry and currant of our gardens; these are so well known, that any further description is unnecessary.

GROSSUM, thick, fat.

GROUND-CHEERY. See *Cerasus Chamaecerasus*.

GROUND-CISTUS. See *Rhododendron Chamaecistus*.

GROUND-CRISTA. See *Cassia Chamaecrista*.

GROUND-CYPRESS. See *Santolina Chamaecyparissus*.

GROUND-ELDER. See *Mercurialis perennis*.

GROUND-FLAX. See *Camelina*.

GROUND-IVY. See *Glechoma*.

GROUND-JASMINE. See *Sillera Chamaejasme*.

GROUND OAK. See *Teucrium Chamaepitys*.

GROUND-PINE. See *Ajuga Chamaepitys* and *Perodia Chamaepithys*.

GROUND-STAR. See *Geastrum*.

GROUNDSEL. See *Senecio*.

GROUNDSEL. See *Hyoscyamus Senecionis*.

GROUNDSEL-TREE. See *Baccharis halimifolia*.

GROVE-DOCK. See *Rumex Nemolipalum*.

GRUMI-CHAMA. See *Eugenia brasiliensis*.

GRUMOSE, clubbed, knotted.

GRUYERE CHEESE is flavoured with *Melilotus officinalis*.

GRYLUS, a cricket.

GUABINDBA. See *Psidium*.

GUACO OF PERU. See *Mikania Guaco*, *Aristolochia Anguicida*, and *Convolvulus*.

GUAFACUM, *Linn.* Guaiac is the South American name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceae*. Lofty, ornamental-growing trees, cultivated in rich loam; ripened cuttings, taken off at a joint, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; but great care must be taken not to break the fibres when the cuttings are rooted, as they are very brittle. The species are well known for their exciting properties. The bark and wood of *G. officinale* is bitter and acrid, and is chiefly used in sudorifica, diaphoretica, or alterativa. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zygophyllum arboreum*.

arborescens 1. Blue . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Trinidad . 1816
officinale . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Indies . 1694
verticillate . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. T. 6 W. Indies . 1820

GUARANA BREAD is prepared from the seeds of *Paullinia sorbilis*.

GUAREA, *Linn.* From *guara*, the name given to one of the species by the natives of Cuba.

Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. These are tall-growing trees; the soil best adapted to them is loam mixed with a little sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *trichilioides*; 2, *trichilioides*.

grandiflora 1. White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1752
ramiflora . . . White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Rorto Rico 1824
Swartzii 2 . . . White. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica. 1818

GUATIMALA. See *Indigifera Guatemala*.

GUATTERIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of John Baptiste Guatterri, an Italian botanist, and once professor at Parma. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceæ*. This is a splendid genus of plants (*G. virgata* is the lance-wood of commerce) succeeding in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Young plants are readily obtained by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Uvaria lanceolata*.

cernasoides . . . Green. 5, S. Ev. S. 16 E. Indies. 1820
laurifolia . . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. 1818
rubra . . . Brown. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 China. 1822
suberosa . . . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies. 1820
virgata 1 . . . White. 6, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica. 1789

GUAYA. See *Pedium*.

GUAYACINE. A peculiar substance, differing both from gum and resin, found in the various species of *Guaiacum*.

GUAZUMA, Plumier. The name of the plant in Mexico. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These are ornamental trees, described as growing from twenty to forty feet high; they thrive in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase from cuttings in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bubröma guazuma*, *Theobroma guazuma*; 2, *Bubröma polybotryum*.

polybotrya 2 . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Brasil. 1816
tonnentia . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Cumana. 1820
ulmifolia 1 . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 49 Jamaica. 1789

GUELDER-ROSE. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

GUEPINIA. See *Tesdalia*.

GUERNSEY-LILY. See *Nerine sarniensis*.

GUETTARDA, Ventenani. In honour of Etienne Guettard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Splendid trees, attaining from upwards of twenty feet high; they succeed best in peat and loam mixed; and cuttings strike in sand without any difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laugeria hirsuta*; 2, *L. lucida*; 3, *L. odorata*; 4, *Malthiola scabra*. See *Isertia*.

hirsuta 1 . . . White. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Peru. 1820
lucida 2 . . . White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica. 1818
odorata 3 . . . White. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica. 1818
rugosa . . . Red. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1793
tonnentia . . . Red. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica. 1820
scabra 4 . . . White. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1818
speciosa . . . Scarlet. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1771

GUEYNA. See *Quadraria*.

GUEVO UPAS. A valley in Java, of a fearfully poisonous character, which deleterious nature has been attributed, without sufficient authority, to the injurious influence of the *Antiaris toxicaria*.

GUICHENOTIA, Gay. In honour of Anthony Guichenot, who sailed round the world. *Linn.*

5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. This is a very pretty shrub; for culture, &c., refer to *Corethrostylis*.

macrantha . Pa. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. 1847

GUILANDINA, Jussieu. In honour of Melchior Guilandina, of Prussia, a great traveller, and a professor of botany at Padua, who died in 1589. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are pretty stove shrubs, of easy culture in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; and young plants are obtained either by cuttings or by seeds, without difficulty. The native practitioners of India suppose the kernels of *G. Bonducella* to possess powerful tonic virtues.

Bonduc . . . Yellow. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 India. 1640
Bonducella . . . Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1700
glabra . . . Yellow. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 India. 1700
microphylla . . . Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1700

GUILBOGUI. See *Lardizabala bicornata*.

GUIMAÛVE. See *Althæa officinalis*.

GUINEA-HEN WEED. See *Petivèria alliacea*.

GUINEA-PEACH. See *Sarcocéphalus*.

GUINEA-PLUM. See *Parinariæm excelsum*.

GUIZOTIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Guizot, the great French minister. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Verbesina*.

GULDENSTÄDTIA, Fischer. In honour of J. A. Guldenstædt, a Russian naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A dwarf plant, of little beauty, and very simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Astragalus pauciflorus*.

pauciflora 1 . Red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1827

GUM-AMMONIAC. See *Heracleum*.

GUM-ANIMI is obtained from the roots of *Hymenæa Courbâril*.

GUM-ARABIC TREE. See *Acacia arabica*.

GUM-BUTEA is yielded by *Butea frondosa* and *superba*.

GUM-CISTUS. See *Cistus Ladaniferus*.

GUM-DOCTORS is produced by *Rhus paucispium*.

GUM-DRAGON is the produce of *Pterocarpus Draco* and *Santalinus*.

GUM-ELEMI is procured from a species of *Iceia*.

GUM-GUTTA is the produce of *Vismæa guianensis*.

GUM-HOG. See *Rhus*.

GUM-KINO. See *Coccoloba uvifera*, *Pterocarpus erinaceus*, and *Eucalyptus resinifera*.

GUM-LAC is obtained from *Erythrina monosperma*.

GUMMIFEROUS, producing gum.

GUM-SANDARACH is produced by *Thaia quadrivalvis*.

GUM-SENEGAL. See *Acacia verek* and *Adansonia*.

GUM-SUCCORY. See *Chondrilla*.

GUM-TRAGACANTH. See *Astragalus vèrus*.

GUM-TREE. See *Eucalyptus robusta*.

GUNDELLIA, Tournefort. From Andrew Gundelsheimer, a German botanist, and first discoverer of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A curious plant, though possessed of no great beauty; it does best in sandy peat, and is readily increased by divisions. *Tournefortii* Lgt. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 14 Levant. 1739

GÜNNERA, Linn. In honour of E. Gunner, bishop of Drontheim, a good botanist. *Linn.*

2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. A curious Cape genus, growing best in rich mould kept moist; it is increased by divisions.

perpensa . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1688
scabra . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H.

GÜNNIA, *Lindley*. In compliment to Ronald Gunn, Esq., a zealous investigator of the botany of Van Diemen's Land. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a curious genus, with dingy purple flowers, succeeding well with the treatment recommended for *Bur-lingdonia*.

linearis . Purple . 6, S. Epi. ½ N. Hol. 1836
picta . Purple . 6, S. Epi. ½ Sydney 1887

GUSTAVIA. Linnaeus dedicated this genus to his patron Gustavus III. of Sweden, who presented a large collection of Indian plants to him. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. *G. augusta* is a truly splendid plant, growing upwards of ten feet high; all the species thrive well in rich soil, and increase from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.

augusta . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Guiana . 1794
fastuosa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . 1824
insignis . W. pu. yl. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1857
pterocephala . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1860

GUTHIERÆ. See *Clusiaceæ*.

GUZMANNIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of A. Guzman, a naturalist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. This is a pretty species, and will do well in any rich mould; it is increased by suckers.

tricolor . Grn. sca. 4, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1820

GYMNADENIA, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the gland of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus do best in sandy loam and peat, and if grown in pots, they must be well drained, and very little water given to them when not in a growing state; they are increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis angustifolia*, *iberica*; 2, *Orchis conopsea*; 3, *Hadendaria tridentata*; 4, *Satgrium viride*. See *Peristylis*.

angustifolia 1 White . 6, H. Ter. 3 Caucasus 1819
conopsea 2 . Purple . 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit. mead.
alba . White . 6, H. Ter. 1 Scot. mount.
cucullata . White . 6, H. Ter. 1 Podolia .
odoratissima . White . 6, H. Ter. 3 Switzerl. 1824
tridentata 3 . White . 6, H. Ter. 3 Canada 1830
viridis 4 . Green . 6, H. Ter. 3 Eng. mead.

GYMNEMA, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *nema*, a thread; in reference to the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Interesting stove twiners, easily cultivated in loam and peat; cuttings take in sand, in heat, under a glass. The milky juice yielded by *G. lactiferum* is used by the Cingalese for food, who also use the leaves when boiled. Indigo of excellent quality is obtained from *G. tin-gens*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias tenacissima*; 2, *A. tinges*.

lactiferum . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1824
syneictro . Green . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Ceylon . 1816
tenacissima } Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1806
tingens 2 . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1823

GYMNOCARPUS. See *Paronychia*.

GYMNOCIDIUM. The swelling occasionally found at the base of the spore case of *Urn Mosses*.

GYMNOCLADUS, *Lamarck*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *klados*, a branch; appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very handsome hardy tree, growing well in open loamy soil, and propagated by cuttings of the roots.

canadensis . White . 5, H. Do. T. 20 Canada . 1748

GYMNODISCUS, *De Candolle*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *discus*, a disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Grows in any common soil.

capillaris . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ C. G. H. 1822

GYMNOGENS. A large class of trees and shrubs, including firs, yews, and other similarly constituted plants.

GYMNOGRAMMA, *Desfontaines*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *gramma*, writing; alluding to the naked sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. The species of this genus are among the most interesting of the fern tribe, and not difficult of cultivation, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young plants are obtained by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum calomélanos*; 2, *A. chrysophylla*; 3, *A. leptophylla*; 4, *Hemionitis pedata*; 5, *H. rufa*; 6, *H. tartarea*; 7, *Acróstichum trifoliata*.

asplenoides . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica .
calomélanos 1 Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1790
chrysophylla Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1825
chrysophylla 2 Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1824
cordata . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1838
falcata . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
hybrida . Brn. yol. 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
javanica . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Java .
leptophylla 3 Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1819
lanata . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Veragua 1850
Massonii . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid 1838
myriophylla Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1824
pedata 4 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1822
peruviana . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1822
pulchella . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
rufo 5 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1793
sulphurea . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1808
tartarea 6 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1817
tomentosa . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1831
trifoliata 7 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1810
vestita . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .

GYMNOLÖMIA, *Humbt., Bonp., and Kunth*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *loma*, a border; in reference to the margin of the grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting genus of stove shrubs, particularly the species *maculata*, which is very pretty; they require a mixture of loam and peat, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in soil, under a glass, in heat, without difficulty. *G. maculata* is very readily increased by divisions of the roots.

connata . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1821
maculata . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1821
triplinervia . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain 1825

GYMNOPSIS. See *Gymnolömia*.

GYMNOTERIS, *Presl*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polybóttria acuminata*; 2, *Acróstichum azillare*, *Leptochilus azillaris*; 3, *Acrós-*

- tichum acuminatum*; 4, *Hymenolepis ophioglossoides*.
acuminata 1. Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 . 1831
axillaris 2. Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Lux.
nicotianifolia } Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1848
normalis . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Samar. .
ophioglossoides } Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
platyrhynchos } Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
quercifolia . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1840
subrepanda . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Lux.
taccifolia . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
trilobata . Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Lux.

GYMNOSPERMA, *De Candolle*. See *Selida*.

GYMNOSPERMA, *Blume*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *sphaيرا*, a globe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Stove* fern.
squamulata . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Malacca .

GYMNOSPORANGIUM, *De Candolle*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *sporangium*, a seed-vessel. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. Found on the *Juniperus communis*. See *Aniclagium* and *Schistostegia-juniperi*.

GYMNOSTACHYS, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiaceae*. This is a pretty plant, of easy culture in peat and loam, and is increased by suckers.

anceps . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820

GYMNOSTACHYUM, *Nees*. The same as *Gymnostachys*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A genus nearly related to *Eranthenum*, and requiring the same treatment.

zeylanicum . Yellow . 11, S. Ev. T. 2 Ceylon . 1852

GYMNOSTOMUM, *Hedwig*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *stoma*, a mouth; alluding to the open orifice of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. A numerous genus of plants, growing in tufts and patches of various colours, found at every season, and in almost every situation. *Synonymes*; 1, *bulbosum*; 2, *stelligerum*; 3, *obtusum*; 4, *aeruginosum*; 5, *pau-cifolium*; 6, *intermedium*; 7, *Gammia Fors-teri*-festivum 1, *caespitosum*, conicum, curvirostrum 2, *Donianum*, fasciculare, Griffithsi-anum, *Helmi* 3, *lapponicum*, microstomum, minutulum, ovatum, gracile, vulgare, pyriforme, rupes-tre 4, tenue 5, tortile, truncatulum 6, viridissimum 7, *Wilsoni*.

GYMNOSTYLIS, See *Soliva*.

GYNANDROSPIS, *De Candolle*. From *gyne*, a female, *aner*, *andros*, a male, and *opsis*, resemblance; the stamens appear as if inserted on the top of the ovary. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceae*. These are very pretty plants; for culture, &c., see *Cleome*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cleome candelabrum*; 2, *O. pentaphylla*; 3, *triphylla*; 4, *speciosa*; 5, *triphylla*.

candelabrum 1 Red . 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1824
heterotricha White . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1822
muricata . White . 6, S. A. 1 . 1828
pentaphylla 2 White . 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1640
pulchella . White . 6, H. A. 1 Maranb. 1825
sessiliflora 3 . White . 7, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1820
speciosa 4 . White . 7, S. B. 2 Carthg. 1818
triphylla 5 . White . 7, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1816

GYNANDROUS, having the stamens and style combined in one body.

GYNERIUM, *H.* and *B.* From *gyne*, a female, and *erion*, wool. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This is called the pampas grass, in consequence of its inhabiting the vast plains of South America. It is very ornamental in the flower garden, growing in favourable situations to the height of six feet.

argenteum . Yel. wht. 7, H. Grass 6 S. Amer.
roseum . . Pa. rose . 7, H. Grass 6 S. Amer.

GYNOBASE, a fleshy receptacle, bearing separate fruits.

GYNOBASIC, having a gynobase.

GYNOPHORE, a lengthened receptacle, bearing the petals, stamens, and pistils, but not the calyx.

GYNOPLEURA, See *Malesherbia*.

GYNOPOGON, See *Alfiza Gynopogon*.

GYNOSTEMIUM, The column of Orchids.

GYNOUS; flowers are said to be 3, 4, 5, &c., gynous, when they contain so many styles.

GYNOXIS, *Dec.* From *gyne*, a female, and *oxys*, sharp; achenia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A pretty climbing plant, with tuberous roots, and fragrant yellowish flowers; it is of easy culture, and may be increased by cuttings.

fragrans . . Yellow . 6, G. P. Cl. 3 Guatem. 1840

GYNURA, See *Sendio* and *Cacalia*.

GYPSOCALLIS, *Sal.* The moor heath. Derived from *gypsos*, lime, and *kallos*, beauty. The plants grow on limestone commons. For species and culture, see *Ertica*.

GYPSOPHILA, *Linn.* From *gypsos*, chalk, and *phileo*, to love; in reference to the favourite habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. The plants of this genus do not possess much beauty; they are all easily cultivated in any open soil, and the herbaceous kinds are increased by cuttings. The annuals need only be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *scorzoneraefolia*. See *Tunica*.

acutifolia . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1820
adscendens . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1800
altissima . Striped . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1759
arenaria . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1801
collina . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Podolia . 1821
oretica . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . 1810
dubia . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1815
elegans . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea . 1828
fastigiata . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1759
glabra . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1822
glomerata . Pa. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1818
Gmelini . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1831
graminea . Red . 8, H. Her. Tr. 1 Greece . 1810
grandiflora . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1800
muralla . Red . 8, H. A. 3 Germany 1759
paniculata . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1759
perfoliata . Flame . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1732
pubescens . Red . 8, H. Her. Tr. 1 Siberia . 1759
repens . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1829
rigida . Striped . 8, H. Her. Tr. 1 Siberia . 1774
rubra . Pink . 7, H. Her. Tr. 1 France . 1769
sabulosa 1 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1817
Saxifraga . Pink . 7, H. Her. Tr. 1 Germany 1774
serotina . White . 8, H. A. 1 Europe . 1818
Staveni . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . 1822
Struthium . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1729
tendula . White . 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1816
tenuifolia . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1824
viscosa . White . 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1773

GYRENIA, *Knowles* and *Westcott*. From *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asphodelaceae*.
biflora . . Greenish . 9, F. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1837

GYROCARPUS, *Jacquin*. From *gyro*, to turn round, and *karpus*, a fruit; in allusion to the fruit moving in the air. *Linn*. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. These plants are very ornamental, and of easy cultivation in loam and peat. Cuttings strike readily in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. Jacquinit*; 2, *Jacquinit*.

americanus 1 Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1816
asiaticus 2 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1812

GYRØMIA. See *Medeola*.

GYRØPHORA, *Acharius*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the disk of the shield. *Linn*. 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Very interesting plants of the lichen tribe, found growing chiefly upon exposed rocks, or granite stones; some of the species are peculiar to the Highlands of Scotland—*cylindrica*, *deusta*, *erosa*, *glabra*, *polyphylla*, *murina*, *pellida*, *probolescida*, *arctica*, *pustulata*.

GYROSE, turned round like a crook.

GYROSTEMON, *Desfontaines*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *stemon*, a stamen; in reference to the concentric arrangement of the stamens. *Linn*. 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of this genus are ornamental trees, thriving well in loam and peat; and are increased by cuttings planted in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Codonocarpus australis*.

attenuatus . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 25 Moreton B. 1830
ramulosus . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Australia . 1820

GYROSUS, bent backwards and forwards like the anthers of *Ocucurbitis*.

GYROTHÈCA, *Sweet*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *theca*, a spore-case; resemblance in flowers. *Linn*. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. See *Lachnandites*.

GYRUS, the articulated circle which surrounds the spore-cases of ferns.

H.

HAASIA, *Blume*. See *Dehaasia*.

HABENARIA, *Willdenow*. From *habena*, a rein, or thong; in allusion to the long strap-shaped spur. *Linn*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of interesting plants, well deserving of a place in every collection. The hardy kinds will grow well in the open border, with a slight protection for the American species in severe, frosty, or rainy weather. The stove species grow best in a mixture of leaf-mould and peat, placed in a hot, damp part of the house when in a growing state; but like the genus *Bletia*, after the plants have lost their leaves, and the roots become dormant, they require to be kept cool and dry until the roots begin to push, when the plants should be repotted, and again placed in a hot and moist heat. They are all increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis foliæsa*; 2, *viridescens*; 3, *O. spectabilis*; 4, *O. incisa*; 5, *O. psychodes*; 6, *O. procera*; 7, *O. gigantea*. See *Hermistium*, *Pentstemon* and *Platanthera*.

alata 1 . Yellow 6, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1823
bifolia . White 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit. meadows .
blepharoglossa } White 5, H. Ter. 1 Canada . 1820
bracteata . Green . 5, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1805
candida . White . 7, S. Epi. 1 Sierra Leone 1844
cordata . Yellow . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1796
cordata . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 Madeira . 1830
cristata . Yellow 9, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1806
dilatata . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1822
fimbriata . Purple 6, H. Ter. 1 Canada . 1789
flava . Yellow 7, G. Ter. 1 Australia . 1823
gigantea 7 . Gr. wht. 7, S. Ter. 4 Bombay . 1834
goodyeroides White 12, S. Ter. 1 Bombay . 1884
gracilis . Yel. red 7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1823
herbiola . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1789
hyperborea . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 Iceland . 1805
incisa 4 . Pa. yel. 6, H. Ter. 8 N. America 1826
læca . Pa. yel. 6, H. Ter. 14 N. America 1812
leptoceras . Gr. yel. 10, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1824
Lindenii . White . 8, S. Epi. 1 Caracass .
longicauda . Gr. wh. 7, S. Ter. 1 Demerara . 1837
macroceras . White . 6, S. Ter. 2 W. Indies . 1823
maculosa . White . 9, S. Epi. 1 Merida .

margnata . Yellow 7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1822
membranacea Yellow 7, S. Ter. 1 Sierra Leone 1836
ochroleuca . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ter. 1 N. Holland . 1824
orbiculata . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1789
procera 6 . Green . 8, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1822
psychodes 6 . Yellow 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1826
salaccensis . Gr. red 5, S. Ter. 1 Java . 1850
spectabilis 3 . Pink . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1801
tridentata . White . 5, H. Ter. 1 Canada . 1820
viridescens 2 . Gr. yel. 6, H. Ter. 1 Pennsylvania 1826

HABIT, features, or general appearance of a plant.

HABITAT, habitation, locality, native country.

HABLITZIA, *Bieberstein*. In honour of C. Von Hablitz, a traveller, and author of Travels in the Crimea. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. We can give no particulars of this plant; indeed, it is possible that it may be lost to the country. Increase is by cuttings, or seeds.

tamnoides . White 3, H. De. Cl. 6 Caucasus . 1828

HABRANTHUS, *Herbert*. From *habros*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn*. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. All the species of this genus are pretty when in flower. A mixture of three parts sandy loam, and one part peat, suits the various species of this genus. They may be increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds, which are frequently produced in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis advena*; 2, *A. intermedia*; 3, *A. pratensis*.

angustatus . Red . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Brasil . 1822
Andersoni . Yel. red 5, G. Bl. P. 1 M. Video 1829
abreus . Yellow 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1829
chypreus . Brown . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1829
texanus . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Texas . 1824
Bagnoldi . Yellow 10, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1829
bifidus . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 B. Ayres 1823
concolor . Straw . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1844
gracilifolius . White . 1, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1821
Boothianus . Pink . 10, H. Bl. P. 1 B. Ayres 1826
Hesperus 1 . Straw . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1807
intermedius 2 . Red . 2, S. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . 1837
mosmosinus . Crimson 7, S. Bl. P. 1 Brasil .
lorifolius . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1821
miniatus . Red . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1822
nobilis . Red yel. 10, H. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1844

<i>pallidus</i> . . .	Pink	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	Valparaiso 1830
<i>phycolloides</i> . . .	Scarlet	. 9, G. Bl. P. 2	Chile . . . 1805
<i>pratensis</i> 3 . . .	Ser. yel. 5, 8, Bl. P. 1	Chile . . . 1840	
<i>quadriflorus</i> . . .	Cr. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	Chile . . . 1841	
<i>pumilus</i> . . .	Red . . . 9, G. Bl. P.	Chile . . . 1831	
<i>robustus</i> . . .	Red . . . 6, G. Bl. P.	B. Ayres 1827	
<i>roseus</i> . . .	Rose . . . 6, F. Bl. P.	Chiloe . . . 1828	
<i>spathaceus</i> . . .	Pink . . . 8, G. Bl. P.	B. Ayres 1825	
<i>versicolor</i> . . .	Pink . . . 9, H. Bl. P.	S. Amer. 1821	

HABROTHAMNUS, *Endl.* From *habros*, gay, and *thamnos*, a shoot or branch; in allusion to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Elegant greenhouse plants, bearing panicles of flowers in profusion. They are now in many collections, and their great beauty entitles them to a first rank in all. *Synonymes*: 1, *Meyenia corymbosa*, *Clestrum Endlicheri*; 2, *C. elegans*, *M. elegans*, *H. purpureus*; 3, *C. fasciculatum*; 4, *C. roseum*. See *Ischröma*.

<i>corymbosus</i> 1	Rose . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . . 1844
<i>cyaneus</i> . . .	Vio. bl. 3, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1844
<i>elegans</i> 2 . . .	Carmin. 1, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . . 1844
<i>fasciculatus</i> 3	Crim. . . 3, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . . 1843
<i>purpureus</i> . . .	Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . . 1844
<i>roseus</i> 4 . . .	Rose . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1850
<i>tomentosus</i> . . .	Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1844
<i>zephirus</i> . . .	Red . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1855

HACQUËTIA. See *Dondia*.

HADCHY. See *Haschisch*.

HÆLAVA. See *Linaria Halæra*.

HÆMADICTYON, *Lindley*. From *haima*, blood, and *dyktyon*, a net; alluding to the colour of the veins of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Very ornamental plants, with beautifully-veined leaves; the soil best adapted to them is a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites sanguinolenta*, *nitans*; 2, *Echites suberecta*.
suberectum 2 . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 W. Ind. 1759
venosum 1 . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 30 W. Ind. 1821

HÆMANTHUS, *Linn.* From *haima*, blood, and *anthos*, a flower; colour of some of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of fine bulbous plants; all the species succeed well in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat. They do not require to be watered when in a dormant state, in consequence of which, the bulbs ripen, and afterwards flower freely; increased by offsets. See *Brunsvigia*.

<i>albiflorus</i> . . .	White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1791
<i>amarylliflorus</i> . . .	Pink . . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1825
<i>carinatus</i> . . .	Pink . . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1759
<i>carneus</i> . . .	Pink . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1819
<i>coarctatus</i> . . .	Pink . . . 2, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1795
<i>coccineus</i> . . .	Red . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1629
<i>crispipes</i> . . .	Red . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1820
<i>humilis</i> . . .	Scarlet . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1825
<i>hyalocarpus</i> . . .	Red . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1842
<i>insignis</i> . . .	Crima. 8, G. Bl. P. 1	Natal . . . 1852
<i>lancofolius</i> . . .	Red . . . 10, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1794
<i>maculatus</i> . . .	Red . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1790
<i>marginatus</i> . . .	Scarlet . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1	Africa . . . 1838
<i>moenchianus</i> . . .	Red . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1816
<i>multiflorus</i> . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Leone . . . 1783
<i>orbiculatus</i> . . .	White . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1820
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	White . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1774
<i>pumilus</i> . . .	Pink . . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1759
<i>pumiceus</i> . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1723
<i>quadrivalvis</i> . . .	Flame . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1790
<i>rotundifolius</i> . . .	Scarlet . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1790
<i>sanguineus</i> . . .	Crima. 8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1826
<i>tenuiflorus</i> . . .	Red . . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . .

<i>moesambi-</i>	Red . . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1	Moesambi. 1839
<i>oenasis</i> . . .	Flame . . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1790

HÆMÀRIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Goodyera*.

discolor . . . Red . . . 4, S. Ept. 1 Brazil . . . 1815 |

HÆMATOCOCOCUS, *Agardh*. From *haima*, blood, and *kokkos*, a grain; in allusion to the colour of many species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. Found on irrigated cliffs, caverns, &c.—*fruticulatus*, *sanguineus*.

HÆMATODES, blood-coloured.

HÆMATOXYLON, *Linn.* From *haima*, blood, and *xylon*, wood; logwood is well known for its red colour. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The logwood tree attains the height of twenty feet; it grows well in a mixture of loam, peat, and a little sand, and it may be increased by cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass, or by seeds, which are very frequently received in this country from the West Indies. The bark and the wood are slightly astringent. The wood is chiefly used in dyeing.

campechianum Yellow . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1724

HÆMATOXYLON OF RED WOOD. See *Gordonia Hematexylon*.

HÆMÓCHARIS, *Mart.* See *Laplacea*.

HÆMODORACEÆ or BLOOD-WORTS. An order of herbaceous and tree-like lilies nearly related to Amaryllids; the Vellozias form trunks ten feet or more high, and as thick as a man's body, after the manner of *Dracenas*.

HÆMODORUM, *Smith*. From *haima*, blood, and *doron*, a gift; colour of the flowers; *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing freely in loam and peat; they are readily increased by division of the roots.
planifolium . . . Orange 8, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . . 1810
teretifolium . . . Orange 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . . 1822

HAGBERRY. See *Prunus vulgaris*.

HAIR FLAG. See *Plocœmium*.

HAIR GRASS. See *Aira*.

HAI-TSAI. See *Plocaria tenax*.

HÀKEA, *Schrader*. In honour of Baron Hake, a German promoter of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A genus of very desirable New Holland plants; they require to be grown in a soil composed of equal parts of loam, peat, and sand. It is necessary to drain the pots well, so that the plants are not injured by too much water. Cuttings of the ripened wood root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. Victorica*.

<i>acidalis</i> . . .	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 8	N. S. W. 1790
<i>acanthophylla</i> . . .	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 8	N. S. W. 1821
<i>amplexicaulis</i> . . .	White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. 1803
<i>angustifolia</i> . . .	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 8	N. Hol. 1824
<i>arborescens</i> . . .	White . . . 7, G. Ev. T. 12	N. Hol. 1830
<i>Baxteri</i> . . .	White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 8	N. Hol. 1830
<i>canescens</i> . . .	White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 8	N. Hol. 1800
<i>carduifolia</i> . . .	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1825
<i>ceratophylla</i> . . .	Brown . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1824
<i>clavata</i> . . .	White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol. 1824
<i>cinerea</i> . . .	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Hol. 1803
<i>conchiflora</i> . . .	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 8	Swan R. 1846
<i>cristata</i> . . .	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. 1837
<i>culcullata</i> . . .	Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1824
<i>cyathiflora</i> . . .	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 8	Swan R. 1845
<i>dactyloides</i> . . .	White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Hol. 1790
<i>denticulata</i> . . .	White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	K. G. & S. 1837

Drummondii	1	Yel. pk.	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1846
echinata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1824
elliptica		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1794
epiglottis		White	5	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1819
ferruginea		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1825
flexilis		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
florida		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
gibbosa		White	5	G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1790
glabella		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1845
glucifolia		White	8	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
Lamberti		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1825
lanigera		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1820
latifolia		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1825
laurina		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1830
linearis		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
linosperma		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	V. D. L.	1824
longifolia		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1823
marginalis		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
microcarpa		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	V. D. L.	1819
mixta		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1845
myricetifolia		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1823
myrtoides		Pur. w.	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1849
nitida		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
nodosa		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
obliqua		White	5	G. Ev. S.	6	N. Hol.	1803
oleifolia		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1794
perilis		White	6	G. Ev. S.	6	V. D. L.	1796
pectinata		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1810
petrophiloides		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1825
pillulifera		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1848
propinqua		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1824
prostrata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	1	N. Hol.	1832
pugioniformis		White	6	G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1796
repanda		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
salicifolia		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
saligna		White	4	G. Ev. S.	6	N. Hol.	1791
scoparia		Yellow	6	G. Ev. S.	8	Swan R.	1849
suavoelena		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1803
subulata		White	5	G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1824
sulcata		White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1820
triformis		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1845
trifurcata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
tuberculata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1830
ulicina		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. S. W.	1824
undulata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1803
varia		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1825
Victorise		White	6	G. Ev. S.	8	Swan R.	1845

HALBERD-WEED. See *Neuroledea*.

HALEDSCHE or HILLEGIC. See *Balanites aegyptiaca*.

HALEŒIA, *G. Don*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. See *Suertia*.

HALEŒIA, *Linn.* In honour of S. Hales, D.D., F.R.S., a vegetable physiologist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceae*. All the species of the Snowdrop tree are most beautiful and valuable shrubs, on account of their flowering so early in the season; they grow freely in any common garden soil, and multiply by cuttings of the roots, or by layers.

diptera . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1758
 parviflora . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. . 1802
 tetraptera . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 8 Carolina . 1756

HALICACABA or RED NIGHTSHADE. See *Erica Halicacaba*.

HALICACABUM or WINTER CHERRY. See *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*.

HALIMOCNEMIS, *Led.* From *halimos*, maritime, and *nemos*, a grove; situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. Hardy annuals, of no beauty, growing in common light soil.—*crassifolia*, *oppositifolia*, *sclerosperma*, *sibirica*, *vulvax*.

HALIMODENDRON, *Fischer*. From *halimos*, maritime, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the shrubs growing in dry, naked, salt fields, by the river Irdis, in Siberia. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These are very beautiful shrubs,

well worthy of a place in every garden; for culture and propagation, see *Caragana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia Halodendron*, *Caragana argentea*; 2, *Robinia triflora*.

argenteum 1 . . . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . 1779
 brachyema . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Siberia
 subviridescens 2 . . . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 6 Siberia.

HALIMUS. See *Atriplex Halimus*.

HALIPHLEOS. See *Quercus Cerris crinita*.

HALISERIS, *Agardh*. From *hals*, the sea, and *seris*, lettuce; in reference to the membranous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. A species, with some likeness of a *Polypodium*; it is olive-green, and found in the ocean at all seasons of the year—*polypodioides*.

HALLERIA, *Linn.* In honour of Albert Haller, M.D., a distinguished botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A genus of ornamental shrubs, requiring to be grown in a light rich soil; cuttings root readily in sand, or soil, under a glass. They require an airy part of the greenhouse, and plenty of water in summer.

elliptica . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1816
 hirsuta . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1752

HALLIA, *Thunberg*. In compliment to Berger Martin Hall, a pupil of Linnaeus. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Herbaceous plants, with little to recommend them to the cultivator; they thrive best in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. They sometimes ripen seed, from which plants may also be obtained. See *Eleiditis* and *Heylandia*.

imbricata . . . Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1812

alida, *angustifolia*, *asarina*, *cordata*, *floccida*.

HALM or MAT-GRASS. See *Elymus arcnarius* and *Carex arenaria*.

HALOCNEMUM. From *hals*, the sea, and *nemos*, a grove; situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. A hardy annual, of no beauty.—*aspicum*.

HALORAGACEÆ or HIPPURIDS. Herbaceous plants and small shrubs, often inhabiting wet places, ditches, and slow streams. They possess no beauty and are therefore seldom cultivated.

HALORAGIS, *Forster*. From *hals*, the sea, and *rax*, berry of grapes. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceae*. These are rather curious plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

Cercotia . . . Grn. red 6, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Zeal. . 1773
 digna . . . Green . 4, G. Ev. S. 14 Australia . 1826
 prostrata . . . Grn. red 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. . 1820

HALYMENIA, *Agardh*. From *hals*, the sea, and *hymen*, a membrane; alluding to the membranous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidae*. Interesting marine plants, with flat membranous fronds. *H. edulis* is the true, and *H. palmata* the common Dulse, both of which are eaten in Scotland—*edulis*, *c. media*, *furcellata*, *ligulata*, *Opuntia*, *palmata*, *p. marginifera*, *purpurascens*, *p. crispata*, *sarniensis*.

HALYSERIS. See *Haltseris*.

HAMAMELIDACEÆ or WITCH-HAZELS. An order

of small trees and shrubs. Their flowers are small and inconspicuous, but several kinds form neat growing shrubs, and are therefore worthy of being cultivated.

HAMAMELIS, *Linn.* From *hama*, with, and *melon*, an apple; the fruit accompanies the flower. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceæ*. The species of Witch-hazel are ornamental trees, producing a fruit something like a nut. They succeed in any common soil, and are commonly increased by layers.

macrophylla . . . Yel. 5, H. De. T. 15 N. Amer. 1812
virginica . . . Yel. 5, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. 1812

HAMÁTUS. Hooks, hairs, or small spines which are hooked at the point.

HAMBURGH PARSLEY. See *Apium*.

HAMÉLIA. Named by Jacquin, in honour of the distinguished botanist H. L. Du Hamel Du Monceau, who died in 1782. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This genus consists of handsome, free-flowering shrubs, easily cultivated in peat and loam; and cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, root readily in a moist heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. odorata*.

axillaris . . . Yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies. . . 1832
chrysanthia . . . Yel. 11, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. . . 1822
latifolia . . . Scar. 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Trinidad. . . 1819
odorata 1 . . . Yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . . 1824
patens . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Hispaniola. . . 1752
sphaerocarpa . . . Oran. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico. . . 1811
ventricosa . . . Yel. 9, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies. . . 1778

HAMILTONIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Mr. Hamilton, of Woodlands, near Philadelphia, an eminent botanist, and the first to erect a conservatory in North America, for the preservation of plants of hot climates. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These plants are very desirable on account of their producing flowers very freely, which are delightfully fragrant; loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermadictyon azureum*; 2, *S. suaveolens*; 3, *Pyrrularia pubera*. See *Comandra*.

oleifera 3 . . . Gr. yel. 1, F. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . . 1800
scabra 1 . . . Pa. blue 1, S. Ev. S. 6 Nepal. . . 1823
suaveolens 2 . . . White 10, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies. . . 1818

HAMŌSUS, hooked, bent.

HANCHINOL. See *Hetmia salicifolia*.

HAND PLANT. See *Cheirostemon plantanoides*.

HAPALOSTÉPHIUM, *Don*. From *hapalos*, soft, and *stephos*, a crown; alluding to the hairy receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The plants included in this genus are well adapted for rockwork, or the front of flower-borders; they grow freely in any light rich soil, and increase by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crēpis austriaca*; 2, *Hieracium grandiflorum*; 3, *lyrātum*; 4, *paludosum*; 5, *blattarioides*, *Lepicadme multi-caulis*; 6, *Hieracium pyrenæum*; 7, *sibiricum*, *Crēpis sibirica*; 8, *Lepicadme spinulosa*.
austriacum 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. . . 1723
grandiflorum 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . . 1791
lyrātum 3 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. . . 1777
paludosum 4 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. mts. . .
pliosum 5 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. . . 1723
pyrenæum 6 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. . . 1723
sibiricum 7 . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 8 Siberia. . . 1755
spinulosum 8 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. . . 1820

HARDENBÉRGIA, *Bentham*. Named after the Countess of Hardenberg, sister to Baron Hugel, and in whose garden the plants collected by her brother, in his travels, were carefully nursed until his return. *Linn.* 17, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Pretty trailing greenhouse plants, suitable for training up a rafter or to a trellis. When grown in pots and suitably trained, they are very pretty objects in spring. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and cuttings, planted in pots of sand, strike root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kennedyia cordata*; 2, *K. Comptoniana*; 3, *K. macrophylla*; 4, *K. monophylla*; 5, *K. ovata*, *latifolia*; 6, *K. monophylla*.

Comptoniana 2 Pr. III. 3, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1803
cordata 1 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 8 Australia 1820
digitata . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 8 Swan R. 1839
macrophylla 3 . . . Scar. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 12 Swan R. 1835
monophylla 4 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1790
longeracemosa 6 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1828
ovata 5 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 6 Australia 1820

HARD-GRASS. See *Ægilops*.

HARD-GRASS. See *Ophiurus*.

HARD-GRASS. See *Scleréchioa*.

HARDWICKIA. Roxburgh named this genus in compliment to Major-General Thomas Hardwicke, F.R.S., L.S., &c., of the East India Company's Artillery. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Trees from forty to fifty feet high; a light loamy soil suits them well, and good sized cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

binata . . . Yel. 3, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies. . . 1820
pinata . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies. . . 1813

HAREBELLS. See *Campánula rotundifolia*.

HARE'S-EAR. See *Erysimum austracum*.

HARE'S-EAR. See *Bupleurum*.

HARE'S-FOOT. See *Ochrodia Lagopus*.

HARE'S-FOOT FERN. See *Davallia canariensis*.

HARE'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Lagurus*.

HARICOT D'ORLEANS. See *Phaseolus sphaericus*.

HARINA, *Hamil.* See *Wallichia*.

HARMALA. See *Peganum Harmala*.

HARÓNGA, *P. Thouars*. The native name of the species is Ronga. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. A tall, ornamental growing shrub, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; plants may be obtained from cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *paniculata*.
madagascariensis 1 Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Madagas. 1825

HARPÁLÍUM, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown.

Linn. 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

rigidum . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.

HARPÁLYCE, *Don*. After Harpalyce, daughter of Lyncurgus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are not possessed of much interest; they grow well in any garden soil, and the perennial kinds may be increased by seeds, or divisions; the annual species by seed, sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Préndanthus alba*; 2, *altissima*; 3, *cordata*; 4, *serpentaria*; 5, *virgata*.

alba 1 . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . . 1762
altissima 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . . 1690

cordata 3. . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1816
viminea . . . Yel. . 7, H. . B. 3 Austria . 1816
serpentiaria 4, *virgata* 5.

HARRACHIA, Jac. See *Crossandra*.

HARRISONIA. Sir W. Hooker named this genus in honour of Mrs. Harrison, of Aigburth, near Liverpool, who first introduced the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An ornamental shrub, well worthy of extensive cultivation; for culture and propagation, see *Gomphocarpus*.

loniceroides . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1825

HARTOGIA, Thunberg. In honour of J. Hartog, a Dutch naturalist and traveller at the Cape. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. An ornamental tallish-growing shrub, nearly related to *Mygdia*; for culture and propagation, see *Cassine*.

capensis . . . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1800

HART'S-TONGUE. See *Polypodium Phyllitidis*.

HART'S-TONGUE. See *Scolopendrium*.

HARTWEGIA, Lindley. In compliment to Mr. Theodore Hartweg, a successful collector of Mexican plants for the Horticultural Society of London, and who discovered this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious little plants, with delicate purple flowers; they require to be treated similar to other Mexican *Orchidaceae*.

crassifolia . . . Purp. 4, S. Epl. 4 Guatemala . 1840

purpurea . . . Purp. 8, S. Epl. 4 Vera Cruz . . 1837

angustifolia . . . Purp. 6, S. Epl. 4 Mexico . . 1842

HARTWORT. See *Tordylium*.

HASCHISCH or **BANGHE** is an intoxicating drug made in Turkey from the dried leaves of hemp.

HASHISH. See *Haschisch*.

HASSAGAY-TREE. See *Curtisia*.

HASSELQUISTIA. Named by Linnaeus, in honour of his pupil Frederick Hasselquist, M.D., who travelled in the Holy Land, &c., and died at Smyrna, in 1752. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Mere annual weeds, natives of Egypt; they grow in any common soil—*agrostacea*, *cordata*.

HASTATE, formed like the head of a halbert.

HASTATELY-LANCEOLATE, between halbert-shaped and lance-shaped.

HASTATELY-SAGITTATE, between halbert-shaped and arrow-shaped.

HATCHET-VETCH. See *Bistorta*.

HAULM, dead stems of herbs.

HAUTOY. See *Fragaria*.

HAVETIA, Kunth. In honour of M. Havet, a French botanical collector in Madagascar. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceae*. This plant grows well in a mixture of light loam and peat mould, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clusia tetrandra*.

laurifolia . . . White . . S. Ev. S. . S. Amor. . 1820

HAWKWEED. See *Hieracium*.

HAWORTHIA. Prince Salm-Dyck named this genus in compliment to A. H. Haworth, F.L.S., a distinguished English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Haworthia is a singular and highly interesting genus of succulent

plants, nearly related to the genera *Aloe* and *Gasteria*, and they require the same treatment as those genera. *Synonyms*: 1, *Aloe atrovirens*; 2, *A. margaritifera minima*; 3, *Haworthia concata*; 4, *rigida*; 5, *Aloe margaritifera*; 6, *Haworthia fasciata*; 7, *Aloe rigida*; 8, *A. virens*; 9, *A. viscosa*.

albicans . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795

altissima . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

angustifolia . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

arabicoidea . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1727

minor . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

aristata . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

asperifolia . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818

atrovirens 1 . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

attenuata . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790

brevifolia 2 . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1810

chloroanthina . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

claviperta . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

coarctata . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

concinna . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

cordifolia . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817

corta . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

cuspidata . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

cymbiformis 3 . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795

denticulata . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

erecta . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818

expansa 4 . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795

fasciata . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818

major . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

granulata 5 . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1735

hybrida . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

indurata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

late-virens . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

lævis . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

limpida . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

margaritifera . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1739

minor . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. .

multifolia . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795

multiflora . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

mucronata . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

mutica . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

negricans . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822

nitida . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825

obtusata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

pellida . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

papillosa . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

semipapillosa . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

parva . . . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

planifolia . . . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

peebdo-tortuosa . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818

phumila . . . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1732

radula . . . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1805

asperior . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

lævis . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825

purpurifolia . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

ramiflora . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1785

recurva . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

Reinwardti 6 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1794

reticulata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1730

reitha . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818

scabra . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1811

semiglabrata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

semimargaritifera . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

major . . . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

minor . . . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

multiperfoliata . . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

setata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

major . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

media . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

negricans . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

sordida . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

tessellata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

torquata . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817

tortuosa 7 . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1794

translucens . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795

turgida . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

venosa 8 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820

viridescens . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

minor . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819

viscosa 9 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1727

HAWTHORN. See *Crataegus*.

HAWTHORN. See *Rhus Oxyacantha*.

HAXTONIA, Calvy. Named after John Haxton, a gardener attached to Macartney's expedition to China. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Aster* for species.

HAYEA. See *Lahaya*.

HAYLOCKIA. Herbert named this genus in honour of his very intelligent gardener, Matthew Haylock. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. This is rather a pretty bulb when in flower, and it may be successfully grown in sandy loam; it is easily increased by offsets from the bulbs.

pusilla . Straw . 9, F. Bl. P. † B. Ayres . 1829

HAZEL. See *Corylus*.

HEART'S-EASE. See *Viola tricolor*.

HEART-SEED. See *Cardiospermum*.

HEARTWOOD. The central part of the timber of Exogens.

HEATH. See *Erica*.

HEATHER. See *Erica vulgaris*.

HEATHWORTS. See *Ericaceae*.

HEAVENLY FRUIT. See *Diospyros*.

HEBECLADUS, Miers. From *hebe*, down, and *klados*, a slender stem, in allusion to the character of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. A native of South America; requires the shelter of a greenhouse; grows freely in light soil, and is easily propagated by cuttings, planted in sand. *Synonymy*: 1, *Atropa biflora*.

biflorus . Pur. yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Grenada 1844

HEBECLINIUM, De Candolle. From *hebe*, down, and *kline*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Eupatridium*.

HEBENSTREITIA, Linn. In honour of J. E. Hebenstreit, M. D., professor of botany at Leipsic. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceae*. This is a genus of pretty under-shrubs, with very neat foliage and modest flowers; they thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *H. aurea*.

<i>albiflora</i> .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
<i>capitata</i> .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
<i>chamedrifolia</i> .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1822
<i>ciliata</i> .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1815
<i>cordata</i> .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
<i>dentata</i> .	White	. 7, G. A. 1	C. G. H.	1739
<i>erioloides</i> .	White	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
<i>fruticosa</i> .	White	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1816
<i>integrifolia</i> .	White	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
<i>scabra</i> .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824

HEBETATE. Having a soft obtuse termination.

HEDAROMA, Lindley. From *hedus*, sweet, and *aroma*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Chamaelauciacae*. Pretty plants, requiring similar treatment to *Mirtus*.

<i>latifolia</i> .	Grn. pur.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Swan R.
<i>pinifolia</i> .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Swan R.
<i>thymoides</i> .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Swan R.
<i>ultrapifera</i> .	Wh. red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl.

HEDROMA, Persoon. Hedeoma is a Greek name for Mint. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. The seeds of these plants merely

require to be sown in the open border in spring.

<i>pulegioides</i> .	Blue	. 7, H.	A. † N. Amer.	1777
<i>thymoides</i> .	Red	. 7, H.	A. † France	1699

HEDERA, Swartz. The name appears to be derived from *hedra*, a Celtic word, signifying a cord, and the English name, Ivy, is derived from *iw*, a word in the same language, signifying green, from its being always green. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. The common Ivy is very often employed for covering naked buildings, or trees, which latter it invariably kills; it is increased by slips taken off, and planted where they are to grow. The tender kinds will grow in any soil, though they appear to grow better in a very light one. See *Aralia*.

<i>aculeata</i> .	White	. F. Ev. S.	6 Nepaul	1816
<i>arborescens</i> .	Green	. 10, H. Ev. S.	10 Brit., woods	
<i>canariensis</i> .	Green	. 9, H. Ev. Cl.	20 Canaries	
<i>chrysocarpa</i> .	Green	. 10, H. Ev. Cl.	20 Greece	1815
<i>vulgaris</i> .	Green	. 10, H. Ev. Cl.	20 Brit., woods	
<i>capitata</i> .	Green	. 8, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1779
<i>digitata</i> .	White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1818
<i>ferruginea</i> .	White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Ind.	1826
<i>fragrans</i> .	White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6 Nepaul	1816
<i>glomerulata</i> .	Green	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 Java	1847
<i>Helix</i> .	Green	. 9, H. Ev. Cl.	30 Brit., woods	
<i>digitata</i> .	Green	. 10, H. Ev. Cl.	20 Brit., woods	
<i>fol. argentea</i> .	Green	. 10, H. Ev. Cl.	20 Brit., walls	
<i>folia aëreis</i> .	Green	. 10, H. Ev. Cl.	90 Brit., walls	
<i>macrophylla</i> .	White	. 10, G. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.	1831
<i>pendula</i> .	Green	. 10, S. Ev. S.	10 Jamaica	1824
<i>umbraculifera</i> .	White	. 3, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1818
<i>xalapensis</i> .	White	. 4, S. Ev. S.	6 Mexico	1823

HEDGE-GARLIC. See *Alliaria*.

HEDGE-HYSSOP. See *Gratiola*.

HEDGE-MUSTARD. See *Erysimum*.

HEDGE-NETTLE. See *Stachys*.

HEDGE-PARSLEY. See *Thoris*.

HEDWIGIA, Swartz. In honour of John Hedwig, the celebrated muscologist, who died in 1799. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceae*. A tall-growing ornamental tree, thriving in peat and loam, with a little sand mixed; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

balsamifera . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. 1820

HEDYCHUM, König. From *hedys*, sweet, and *chion*, snow; alluding to the sweet-scented snow-white flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceae*. The species of *Hedychium*, or Garland Flower, are all highly-prized flowering plants, more particularly *H. angustifolium* and *H. coronarium*; they are all well worthy of extensive cultivation, and will grow freely in rich light soil, but to flower them well, they require large pots, and a plentiful supply of water when in a growing state; they are readily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *angustifolium*; 2, *angustifolium*.

<i>acuminatum</i> .	White	. 7, S. Her. P.	4 E. Ind.	1820
<i>angustifolium</i> .	Scarlet	. 8, S. Her. P.	5 E. Ind.	1815
<i>aurantiacum</i> .	Orange	. 7, S. Her. P.	5 E. Ind.	1812
<i>charneum</i> .	Pink	. 8, S. Her. P.	4 E. Ind.	1823
<i>chrysopetalum</i> .	Wh. or.	. 9, S. Her. P.	4 E. Ind.	1849

coccineum 2.	Scarlet	. 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1815
coronarium	. Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind.	. 1791
altum	. Pa. red	. 8, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1818
ellipticum	. White	. 8, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind.	. 1804
flavescens	. Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 5 India	. 1822
flavum	. Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Nopal.	. 1822
Gardenia-			
num	. Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1819
glabrum	. White	. 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind.	. 1822
gracile	. White	. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal	. 1823
heteromali-			
um	. Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P. 3 India	. 1822
longifolium	. Red	. 6, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1819
maximum	. White	. 8, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1820
speciosum	. Pa. yel.	. 8, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1823
spicatum	. Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 3 India	. 1810
stendepetulum	. White	. 4, S. Her. P. 6 India	. 1830
thyrsiforme	. White	. 7, S. Her. P. 4 Nepal.	. 1818
urophyllum	. Yel.	. 8, S. Her. P. 5 India	. 1828
villosum	. Cream	. 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind.	. 1823

HEDYOTIS, Linn. From *hedys*, sweet, and *ous*, an ear; alluding to the sweet-scented ear-like leaves. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Stove annuals, of neither interest nor value; they are readily grown in peat and loam. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacoce biflora*; 2, *Oldenlandia diffusa*; 3, *O. ramosissima*—biflora 1, cymosa, diffusa 2, herbacea, lactea, ramosissima 3, umbellata. See *Liplostoma*.

HEDYSARUM, Tournefort. From *hedys*, sweet, and *pneo*, to breathe; in reference to its having the power of scenting the breath. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Hardy annuals, of no interest; the species need only be sown in the open ground—*coronopifolia*, *cretica*, *mauritanica*, *nonsipeliensis*, *pendula*, *rhagadioloides*, *tuberosiformis*.

HEDYSARUM, Linn. From *hedysaron*, the name of a papilionaceous plant described by Theophrastus. Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Almost all the species of this genus are very handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of very beautiful pea flowers, particularly adapted for flower-borders, or rock-work. They grow freely in a light rich soil, or loam and peat, and the herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots in spring, or by seeds. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. sibiricum*; 2, *H. alpinum*; 3, *H. obscurum altaicum*; 4, *H. humile*. See *Adesmia*, *Alhagi*, *Alysicarpus*, *Desmodium*, *Dicentra*, *Eloiditis*, *Flemingia*, *Galactia*, *Lespedeza*, *Lourea*, *Nicholsonia*, *Onobrychis*, *Ornocarpum*, *Pueraria*, *Stylosanthus*, *Taverniera*, *Urtaria* and *Zornia*.

alpinum 1.	. Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia	. 1798
pedicellare 2	. Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia	. 1818
altaicum	. Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia	. 1819
argenteum	. Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia	. 1827
argophyllum	. Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Attala	. 1827
boreale	. Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.	. 1824
brachy-			
num 3.	. Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1817
candidum	. Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria	. 1824
humile 4	. Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria	. 1817
capitatum	. Rose	. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary	. 1818
carneum	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1818
caucaseum	. Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary	. 1820
caucasicum	. Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus	. 1820
consanguineum	. Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1820
coronarium	. Scarlet	. 6, H. B. 4 Italy	. 1696
albiflorum	. White	. 6, H. B. 3 Italy	. 1696
cretaceum	. Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1819

elongatum	. Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia	. 1823
fruticosum	. Purp.	. 6, H. De. S. 4 Siberia	. 1788
grandiflorum	. Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria	. 1821
ibericum	. Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia	. 1818
lasiocharpum	. Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1816
obscurum	. Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Alps	. 1640
pellidum	. Pa. red	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Africa	. 1820
polymor-			
phum	. Rose	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Attala	. 1823
roseum	. Pink	. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus	. 1803
rutidocarpum	. Purp.	. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1826
setigerum	. Rose	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1837
splendens	. Cream	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1819
tahricum	. Pa. pur.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria	. 1804
varium	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur.	. 1820
venustum	. Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Attala	. 1823

argenteum, *fleucudum*, *humile*, *sibiricum*, *spinosissimum*.

HEENG. See *Narthex assafetida*.

HEIMIA, Link. In honour of Dr. Heim, a celebrated Berlin physician. Linn. 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. These plants are very pretty when in blossom; they grow well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, with a little sand. They only require to be protected from frost in winter, which may easily be done if the plants are against a south wall; if in pots, they should be removed into the greenhouse. Cuttings strike freely either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nesaea salicifolia*.

linariifolia	. Yellow	. 6, F. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.	. 1829
myrtifolia	. Yellow	. 8, F. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer.	. 1826
salicifolia 1	. Yellow	. 8, F. Ev. S. 5 Mexico	. 1821

HEINSIA, De Candolle. In compliment to the philologist Heinsius. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A stove shrub, in some respects resembling the *Gardenia*; and will flourish with the same treatment as the stove species of that genus.

jasminiflora White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Sier. Leone 1824

HEINTZIA, Karsten. Most likely named after a botanist named Heintz. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. The only species of this genus yet introduced is a soft-wooded, strong-growing plant, and requires similar treatment to the shrubby species of *Gesneria*.

tigrina . Whit. rose 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Venezuela 1849

HEISTERIA. Named by Linnaeus, in honour of Laurence Heister, once professor of botany at Helmstadt, who died in 1758. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacaceæ*. This is a tree which attains the height of about fifteen feet, and is cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of this tree is the partridge-wood, or Bois Perdrix, of the cabinet-makers.

coccinea . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1822

HÉLCIA, Lindley. From *helcium*, a word said to mean the collar of a horse; in reference to the appearance of one part of the flower opposed to the other when viewed front-wise. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The relationship of this plant is evidently greatest to *Trichopilia*; it is, however, also closely associated with *Aspasia*, from which it differs in not having the lip united to the column, and in its deep-fringed anther-bed. All these are

stationed in a sub-division of *Vandae*, to which Dr. Lindley proposed to give the name of *Brassida*. For culture, &c., see *Trichophila sanguinolenta* Cr. br. wht. & S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guayaquil 1813

HELEASTRUM. See *Aster*.

HELENA. See *Narcissus*.

HELENIA. See *Helena* and *Narcissus*.

HELENIUM, Linn. Named after the celebrated Helen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*.

Very pretty tallish-growing plants, well adapted for flower-borders; they will grow freely in any common garden soil. The herbaceous species may be increased by dividing the roots. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as is generally given to such species. See *Eriophyllum*, *Monolopia*.

autumnale	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P. 3 N. Amer.	1720
canaliculatum	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P. 2 N. Amer.	1800
mericanum	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P. 2 Mexico	1825
pubescens	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P. 3 N. Amer.	1776
phnium	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amer.	1818
quadridentatum	Yel.	8, H.	A. 2 Louisiana	1790
quadridentatum	Yel.	9, G.	B. 2 N. Amer.	1823
undulatum	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P. 2 California	1830

HELEOCHOLA, Host. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineae*. Annual grasses—*alopecuroides*, *phalaroides*, *scharnoides*. See *Crypsis*.

HELIANTHEMUM, Tournefort. From *helios*, sun, and *anthemon*, flower; in allusion to the yellow flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistaceae*. This is a very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, comprising some of the prettiest little shrubs in cultivation, for ornamenting rock-work. In winter, some of the species require the protection of a frame or greenhouse, and on that account require to be grown in pots; they all thrive well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings, under a hand-glass, in a sheltered situation, or by seeds, by which the annual species are also to be raised. *Synonymes*: 1, *viscidulum*; 2, *roseum*; 3, *savicefolium*; 4, *sampsucifolium*; 5, *Cistus umbellatus*, *Cistus verticillatus*; 6, *Cistus umbellatus* var.

acuminatum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Nice	1820
egyptiacum	White.	6, H.	A.	Egypt	1764
algarvense	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	Portugal	1800
elysoides	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	Portugal	1800
alpestre	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Germany	1818
Andersoni	Yel.	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Hybrid	1828
angustifolium	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.		1800
apenninum	White.	6, H. Ev.	S.	Italy	1731
arsicum 1	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1826
asperum	White.	6, H. Tr.	S.	Spain	1827
atriplicifolium	Yel.	9, H. Ev.	S.	Spain	1656
atrum	Yel.	6, H. Tr.	S.	Mtpelier.	
barbatum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1820
Barrellieri	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	Italy	1825
brasiliense	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	Brazil	1823
canadense	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	N. Amer.	1799
canariense	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	Canaries	1790
canadum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	Spain	
canadense 2	Red.	6, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1800
canum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur.	1772
carolinianum	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	Carolina	1823
chelantholides	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	Portugal	1818
ciliatum	Red.	6, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1826

cinereum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	Spain	1813
confertum	Yel.	8, F. Ev.	S.	Tonariño	
confusum	White.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur.	
crassifolium	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	Barbary	1818
croceum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain	1800
chprium	Red.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Hybrid, gard.	
denticulatum 3	Yel.	6, H.	A.	France	1818
dichotomum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain	1826
diversifolium	Flame	6, H. Ev.	S.	Europe	
ellipticum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	Egypt	
elongatum	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	Spain	1800
ercolides	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	
erocaulon	Yel.	6, H.	A.	Spain	1817
eriospalon	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Hybrid	
farinoseum	White.	6, H. Ev.	S.	Spain	
fetidum	White.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.		1800
formosum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	Portugal	1780
Fumana	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	France	1752
glacum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	Spain	1815
globularifolium	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	Portugal	1826
glomeratum	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	Mexico	1823
glutinum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1790
grandiflorum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Italy	1800
guttatum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	Eng., past.	
hallmifolium	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	Spain	1656
hirtum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	Spain	1759
bispidium	White.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur.	1810
hyasophyllum	Yel.	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Italy	
crocatum	Copper	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Europe	
chprium	Copper	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Naples	
multiplex	Copper	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Italy	
inconceptum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	Spain	1819
involutum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	Spain	1823
italicum	Yel.	8, F. Ev.	Tr.	Italy	1799
juniperinum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1800
kahricum	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	Egypt	1820
Lagaceae	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	Tr.	Spain	1826
lanceolatum	White.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Hybrid	1818
lasanthum	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	Spain	1826
lavanulatum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	S. France	1817
lave	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	Spain	1830
lavipes	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	France	1690
ledifolium	Yel.	6, H.	A.	Eng., san. pa.	
leptophyllum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain	1818
libanotis	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1762
lignosum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1806
lineare	White.	6, F. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	1818
Lippii	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	Egypt	1830
lucidum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.		1826
lunulatum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	Spain	1826
macranthum	Whit. y.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	Europe	
multiplex	Whit. y.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Europe	
majoranifolium	Y. wht.	6, H. Ev.	S.	France	1813
marifolium	Yel.	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	Brit., rocks.	
microphyllum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	Europe	1800
Millieri	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. Eur.	
molle	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	Spain	1817
mutabile	Red. y.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain	1829
roseum	Red.	7, H. Ev.	S.	S. Eur.	
niloticum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1817
majus	Yel.	6, H.	A.	Europe	1817
prodrubens	Yel.	6, H.	A.	France	1816
nudicula	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain	1826
nummularium	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain	1752
obovatum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	Tr.	Spain	1826
obscrum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Europe	1816
obtusifolium	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	S.	Cyprus	1739
ocymoides 4	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	Spain	1800
calandricum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	Germany	1816
organifolium	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	Tr.	Spain	1795
ovatum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	Tr.	Geneva	1818
paniculatum	Yel.	7, F. Ev.	S.	Spain	1826
papyraceum	White.	6, H. Tr.	S.	Europe	
penicillatum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	Spain	1817
pideum	White.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	S. France	1731
plantagineum	Yel.	6, H.	A.		
polifolium	White.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	Eng., downs.	

polygalifolium	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Brazil.	1823
procumbens	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	S. Eur.	
pulchellum	Yel.	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	S. Eur.	1820
pulverulentum	White.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	France	
punctatum	Yel.	7, H.	A.	3	S. France	1816
racemoseum	White.	7, H. Ev.	S.	3	S. Eur.	1820
ramuliflorum	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Carolina.	1823
rhodanthum	Red.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	Spain	1800
roseum	Pink.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	S. Eur.	1815
multiplex	Pink.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	S. Eur.	1815
rosmarinifolium	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Canada	1823
rotundifolium	Yel.	6, F. Tr.	S.	3	Spain	1826
rugosum	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	1800
salicifolium	Yel.	7, H.	A.	3	S. Eur.	1759
sampsucifolium	White.	6, H. Tr.	S.	3	France	
sanguineum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	3	Spain	1826
scabrosum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	1775
scoparium	Yel.	5, H. Ev.	S.	3	California	1818
serpyllifolium	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	3	England.	1731
serotum	Yel.	6, H.	A.	3	Spain	1804
squamatum	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1815
stoeadifolium	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1816
stramineum	Straw	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Europe	
multiplex	Striped	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Europe	
strictum	White.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1820
sulphureum	Pa. yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	Spain	1795
surrejanum	Yel.	8, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	Eng. ch. hills.	
tabricum	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	Tauria	
thymifolium	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1658
tomentosum	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	Scot., mts.	
Tuberaria	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	3	S. Eur.	1752
umbellatum	White.	7, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	1731
erectum	White.	7, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	
subdecumbens	White.	7, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	
variegatum	Red w.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	S. Eur.	
venustum	Red.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	S. Eur.	1800
fibre-plano	Red.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	S. Eur.	1800
versicolor	Red w.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	1800
villosum	Yel.	7, H.	A.	3	Spain	1823
vineale	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	3	Germany	1817
violaceum	White.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Spain	1826
virgatum	White.	6, H. Ev.	S.	3	Barbary	1818
viride	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Italy	1825
vulgare	Yel.	6, H. Tr.	S.	3	Brit., banks.	
plenum	Yel.	6, H. Tr.	S.	3	Brit., gardens	
majus	Yel.	6, H. Tr.	S.	3	Hybrid, gard.	
sanguineum	Red.	6, H. Tr.	S.	3	Gardens.	
fol. var.	Varieg.	6, H. Tr.	S.	3	Gardens.	

HELLANTHUS, Linn. From *helios*, sun, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the brilliant colour of the flowers, and from the erroneous idea that the flowers always turned towards the sun. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The sun-flower is a highly ornamental and extensive genus of plants, and from their tall growth they are particularly adapted to the back of flower-borders or the front of shrubberies, in which situation they make a splendid appearance in autumn; they grow well in any common garden soil, the tender kinds being protected in winter. They are all easily increased by seed, which is ripened in abundance; the annual kinds should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open border, where they will grow and flower beautifully. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. pubescens*; 2, *asper*. See *Viguiera*.

altissimus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1731
angustifolius	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1789
annuus	Yel.	7, H.	A.	3	S. Amer.	1596
atrorubens	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1732
cornifolius	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1825
decipetalus	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1759

diffusus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1821
divaricatus	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1759
excelsus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	8	Mexico	1820
giganteus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1714
Hookeri 1	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	3		
indicus	Yel.	7, H.	A.	3	Egypt	1785
lætiflorus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1810
lenticularis	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3		1827
linearis	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	2	Mexico	1823
longifolius	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	5	Georgia	1812
macrophyllus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1800
missotricus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	Missouri	1821
mollis	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1805
multiflorus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1597
plenus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1797
ovatus	Yel.	9, H.	A.	2	Mexico	1829
parviflorus	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1826
pätens	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1829
pauciflorus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	2	Louisiana	1824
petiolaris 2	Yel.	9, H.	A.	3	Arkansas	1826
prostratus	Yel.	8, H. De.	Tr.	1	N. Amer.	1800
pubescens	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1759
speciosus	Yel.	8, H.	A.	4	Jorulla	1833
strumosus	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1710
trachelifolius	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	5	N. Amer.	1825
trilobatus	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	3	Mexico	1824
tuberosus	Yel.	7, H.	A.	6	Mexico	1799
tuberosus	Yel.	9, H. Tw.	F.	8	Brazil	1817
villosus	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1829

HELICHRYSUM. See *Elichrysium*, *Aphelëria*, *As-telma*, *Leucostemma*, and *Phanbocma*.

HELICONIA, Linn. Derived from *Helicon*, the mountain of the Muses; from its affinity to the genus *Musa*. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Musaceæ*. A rich loamy soil mixed with sand is best adapted for these curious plants, and to flower them in perfection they require plenty of pot-room and a strong heat; young plants are easily obtained by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *buccinata*; 2, *psittacorum*. See *Phenakospermum*.

Ballia	Orange	8, S. Her.	P.	15	Maranh.	1833
bicolor	W. cri.	8, S. Her.	P.	4	Brazil	1833
Bihai	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	10	W. Ind.	1786
Brasiliensis	Scarlet	8, S. Her.	P.	8	Brazil	1820
caribæa	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	10	W. Ind.	1798
dealbata	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	3		
hirsuta	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	4	S. Amer.	1800
humilis	Scarlet	7, S. Her.	P.	6	Caracas	1798
indica 1	Orange	6, S. Her.	P.	4	Madagas.	1818
psittacorum	Orange	8, S. Her.	P.	4	W. Ind.	1797
pulverulenta	Gsh. scr.	7, S. Her.	P.	4	S. Amer.	1830
Swartziana 2	Yel.	7, S. Her.	P.	4	Jamaica	1800

HELICOSPORIUM, Nees. From *helikos*, twisted, and *spora*, a spore; in reference to the twisted sporules. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. An extremely minute greenish species of fungi, found in autumn about the foot of trees—*setigum*.

HELICTERES, Linn. Screw-trees. From *helix*, a screw; in reference to the carpels being twisted. Linn. 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. A genus of free-flowering shrubs, not possessed of much beauty; they grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings taken off at a joint root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Sterculia*.

baruensis	White	8, S. Ev.	S.	12	W. Indies	1789
elongata	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S.	8	E. Indies	1831
ferruginata	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	8	Brazil	1823
guazumefolia	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S.	10	Orinoco	1820
lebra	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	12	Malabar	1733
jamaicensis	White	7, S. Ev.	S.	8	E. Indies	1823
laucolata	Purp.	5, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	1823
spicata	Purp.	5, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	1823
vorlascifolia	Brown	8, S. Ev.	S.	6	Brazil	1818
virgata	Red	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies	1830

HELIOCARPUS, Linn. From *helios*, the sun, and *karpós*, a fruit; the valves of the capsule are beautifully fringed, which gives them the appearance of a little sun. Linn. 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, from fourteen to twenty feet high; it thrives in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moderate heat.

americanus. Purple. S. Ev. S. 12 Vera Cruz 1733

HELIOPHILA, Linn. From *helios*, the sun, and *philos*, to love; on account of the plants growing in places exposed to the sun. Linn. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A genus of pretty little plants, mostly annuals; they are well worthy of extensive cultivation, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the shrubby kinds strike readily in sand, under a glass, or they may be increased by seeds. The annuals should be sown early in spring, in pots, and placed in the greenhouse or a gentle hotbed; and in May they may be planted out in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. pilosa incisa*; 2, *Cleome capensis*, *Cheiranthus strictus*; 3, *Pellaria capensis*; 4, *Heliophila pinnata*; 5, *H. integrifolia*; 6, *H. pinnata*.

amplexifolia Wt. pur. 7, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1774
araboides 1. Brown. 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1768
cleomoides 2. Yellow. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1802
coronopifolia. Violet. 7, H. A. 13 C. G. H. 1778
crithmifolia. Violet. 7, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1816
diffusa. White. 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1818
digitata. Brown. 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1819
dissecta. Blue. 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1792
pinnata. White. 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1792
filiformis. Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 13 C. G. H. 1786
foeniculacea. Purple. 6, H. A. 13 C. G. H. 1774
incana. Purple. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
lopidioides. White. 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1818
linearifolia. Blue. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
pectinata. White. 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1819
petiolaris 3. White. 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1820
pendula 4. Yel. wht. 7, H. A. 13 C. G. H. 1792
pilosa 5. Blue. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1768
platyalliqua. Purple. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
pusilla. White. 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1824
rivialis. White. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1819
scoparia. Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1802
stricta. Blue. 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1823
trifida 6. Purple. 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1819

HELIOPSIS, Persoon. From *helios*, the sun, and *opsis*, appearance; alluding to the brilliant colour of the flowers. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. These are tall-growing plants, well suited for the back of flower-borders, where they flower beautifully in autumn. The annual kinds require the same treatment as those of the genus *Helianthus*; while the herbaceous kinds may be freely increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acmella bupthalmoides*, *Bupthalmum scabrum*; 2, *B. helianthoides*.

canescens. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1818
lævis 2. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1714
scabra 3. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 5 N. Amer. 1824

bupthalmoides 1, *dubia*.

HELIOTROPIMUM, Linn. From *helios*, the sun, and *trope*, twining; the flowers are said to turn towards the sun. Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiææ*. Some of the plants of this genus are highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers, and are therefore to be met with in

most gardens; they succeed freely in any rich light soil, and cuttings of the shrubby kinds, taken off when young, readily strike in the same kind of soil. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. grandiflorum*; 2, *H. chenopodioides*; 3, *Myosotis linifolia*; 4, *Tournefortia gnaphalodes*. See *Tiaridium*.

anisophyllum White 6, F. B. 3 Guinea. 1823
brevifolium White 7, S. Tr. B. 1 Nepal. 1824
capense White 7, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1824
chenopodioides 2 } White 6, H. A. 3 Amer. 1823
commutatum White 8, H. A. 3 Europe. 1800
coromandense } White 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies. 1812
linum }
corymbosum Lilac. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru. 1800
curassavicum White 6, F. A. 3 W. Indies. 1731
europæum White 8, H. A. 3 S. Europe. 1562
gnaphalodes 4 White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Indies. 1824
humile White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Indies. 1752
incanum White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Peru. 1800
linifolium 3 White 7, G. Ev. S. 13 C. G. H. 1815
maroccanum White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Morocco. 1823
oblongifolium White 7, H. A. 3 Europe. 1824
obovatum Brown 5, H. A. 3 Nepal. 1825
parviflorum White 8, S. B. 1 W. Indies. 1782
peruvianum Lilac. 7, G. De. S. 1 Peru. 1757
hybridum Lilac. 7, G. De. S. 1 Hybrid. 1815
Voltaireanum } Bl. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid. 1846
prostratum White 6, H. A. 3 N. Hol. 1826
suaevolens White 6, H. A. 3 Caucasus. 1825
supinum White 6, H. Tr. A. 3 Europe. 1640
undulatum L. brn. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Africa. 1820
zeylanicum White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Ceylon. 1818

HELIPTERUM, De Candolle. From *helix*, a screw, and *pteron*, a wing. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. See *Aphelexis*.

HELIX, See *Hedera Helix*.

HELLEBORE, BLACK. See *Helleborus niger*, or Christmas Rose.

HELLEBORE, WHITE. See *Veratrum album*.

HELLEBORE OF THE ANCIENTS. See *Helleborus orientalis*.

HELLEBORINE. See *Serapias*.

HELLEBORUS, Linn. From *helein*, to cause death, and *bora*, food; the poisonous qualities of the plants. Linn. 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculææ*. These plants thrive well in any common soil, growing best under the shade of trees; and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. The poisonous qualities of this genus are well known. *Synonyme*: 1, *trifolius*. See *Eranthis* and *Céptis*.

atrorubens Purple 3, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1820
citreus 3. Copper 1, H. Her. P. 13 1838
dumetorum Green 3, H. Her. P. 14 Hungary 1817
fœtidus Green 3, H. Her. P. 14 Eng. cha. pl. 1838
graveolens Yellow 2, H. Her. P. 1 1838
lividus Purple 3, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica 1710
integrifolius } Purple 2, F. Her. P. 1 Corsica 1710
bus 1 }
niger Pink 3, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1596
angustifolius } Pink 3, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1596
odorus Green 3, H. Her. P. 14 Hungary 1817
olympicus Green 2, H. Her. P. 14 India 1840
orientalis Dark 2, F. Her. P. 1 India 1839
pallidus W. grn. 2, H. Her. P. 14 1839
purpurascens Pur. gr. 3, H. Her. P. 14 Hungary 1817
vernalis White 2, H. Her. P. 14 Austria 1596
viridis Green 3, H. Her. P. 14 Brit. woods.

HELLENIA, Willdenow. In honour of C. N. Hellenius, professor at Abo. Linn. 1, Or. 1,

- Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hedyschium*.
- abnormis* . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . . . 1824
cardi-a . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 4 N. Hol. . . 1820
chinensis . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . . . 1825
- HELMET-SHAPED.** See *Galeate*.
- HÉLMIA, Kth.** Named in honour of C. Helm, a German ecclesiastic. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridaceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Dioscorea*, or Yam, and requiring exactly the same treatment.
- racomosa* . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Tw. S. 6. C. Amer. . . 1850
- HELMINTHIA, Jussieu.** From *helminthion*, a little worm; because of the resemblance of the rugose seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The seeds of this species only require to be sown in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Picris echioides*.
- echioides* . . . Yel. . 6, II. A. 3 Brit., hedge bks.
- HELMINTHOSPORIUM, Link.** *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. These species are found on oak branches, rotten sticks, &c.—*fusisporium*, *natum*, *simplex*, *subulatum*.
- HELMINTHOSTACHYS, Kaulfus.** From *helmins*, a worm, and *stachys*, a spike; shape of spike. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossaceæ*. For culture, see *Ophioglossum*.
- dolcis* . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.
- HELMISPORIUM, Link.** From *helmins*, a worm, and *spora*, a sporule; shape of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Patches of very minute black fungi, found on dead wood and branches of trees—*macrocarpon*, *reticulatum*.
- HELONTIAS, Linn.** From *helos*, a marsh; in reference to the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. These are ornamental plants, delighting in peat soil and a moist situation, where they will grow and flower profusely; they increase readily by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. latifolia*; 2, *H. laeta*. See *Chamaetrium*, *Leimanthium*, *Xerophyllum*, and *Zigadenus*.
- angustifolia* . . . Wht. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
bullata 1 . . . Pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1768
erythrosperma 2 Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1770
- HELOSCIADIUM, Koch.** From *helos*, a marsh, and *skiadon*, an umbel; an umbelliferous plant, inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Mere weeds, growing in ponds or rivulets, like other hardy aquatics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sison Ammi*; 2, *S. bulbosum*; 3, *S. inundatum*; 4, *Stum nodiflorum*; 5, *Sison repens*—*Ammi* 1, *bulbosum* 2, *inundatum* 3, *laciniatum* 4, *nodiflorum* 6, *repens* 6.
- HELVELLA, Linn.** A name employed by Cicero as the name of a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. These species are found in spring and autumn in woods, fields, &c.—*elastica*, *esculenta*, *infula*, *leucophæa*, *mitra*.
- HELVELLACEÆ, or ASCOMYCETES.** Form an order of Fungales possessing the characters of the Truffle (*Tuber*), the Morel (*Morchella*), and the German Morel (*Helvella*), all three used as articles of food.
- HELWINGIA, Willd.** Curious plants with no

- beauty, and scarcely worth cultivating except in botanical collections.—*ruscifolia*.
- HELWINGIACEÆ, or HELWINGIADÆ.** A small order of plants of curious construction, the flowers being situated on the midribs of the leaves. Only one genus is at present known.
- HEMEROCÁLLIS, Linn.** From *hemera*, a day, and *kallos*, beauty; alluding to the beauty and duration of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of flowering plants, of the simplest culture, thriving well in any light loamy soil, and readily increased by divisions. See *Funkia* and *Pancrædium*.
- disticha* . . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . . . 1798
flava . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1596
fulva . . . Fulvous 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . . . 1599
variegata . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
stere-plano . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
graminea . . . Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1750
Stebóldi . . . Pink . . 9, H. Her. P. 3 Japan . . . 1833
speciosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3
- HEMIADÉLPHIS.** From *hemi*, half, and *adelphia*, a fraternity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia*.
- HEMIÁNDRA, Benth.** From *hemi*, half, and *aner*, an anther; in allusion to the diunilate anthers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Pretty plants, which grow freely in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, and propagate easily by cuttings planted in sand, and placed in heat.
- brevifolia* . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1840
emarginata . . . Wt. pk. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1840
hirta . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . . 1837
rupetris . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . . 1837
- HEMICLÍDIA, R. Brown.** Supposed to be from *hemisus*, half, and *kleio*, to shut up. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A fine greenhouse plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dryandra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dryandra falcata*.
- Baxteri* 1 . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Lucky Bay . . . 1824
- HEMIDÉSMUS, R. Brown.** From *hemisus*, half, and *desmos*, a tie; alluding to the filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A pretty climbing species, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; young plants are very freely obtained by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. A decoction of the roots is recommended by European practitioners in cutaneous diseases, scrofula, and venereal affections.
- indicus* . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . . . 1796
- HEMIDICTYON, Presl.** From *hemi*, half, and *diktyon*, a net; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.
- marginatum* . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
- HEMIGÉNIA, G. Don.** From *hemi*, half, and *genæa*, an offspring; in reference to only one of the cells of each anther being fertile. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Prostanthera*.
- purpurea* . . . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. N. S. W. 1824
- HEMIGONIUM, J. Smith.** From *hemi*, half, and *gonia*, an angle; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aspidium caducum*.
- caducum* 1 . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. India.

HEMIFERIS, *Linn.* From *hemisus*, half, and *meris*, a part; the flowers appear as if parted. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. An ornamental plant, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, root freely. See *Alonsoa*.

montana . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

HEMIONITIS, *Linn.* From *hemionos*, a mule; the species is supposed to be barren. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very elegant little ferns, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and readily increased by dividing the roots. See *Antrophyum*, *Diplazium*, *Gymnogramma*, *Meniscium*, and *Scolopendrium*.

cordata . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indies.
palinata . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 W. Indies 1793
pinnata . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.

HEMITELIA, *R. Brown.* From *hemi*, half, and *nitella*, a mitre; rhizome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

horrída . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica. 1843
multiflora . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica. 1824

HEMLOCK. See *Conium*.

HEMLOCK-SPRUCE. See *Pinus canadensis*.

HEMP. See *Cannabis*.

HEMP, AFRICAN, or BOWSTRING. See *Sansevieria*.

HEMP, BENGAL. See *Crotalaria juncæa*.

HEMP-AGRIMONY. See *Eupatorium cannabinum*.

HEMP-NETTLE. See *Galeopsis*.

HEN-AND-CHICKENS. See *Bellis perennis prolifera*.

HENBANE. See *Hyoscyamus*.

HENBIT. See *Lamium amplexicaule*.

HENCKELIA, *Spreng.* See *Didymocarpus*.

HÉNFREYA, *Lindley*. Under the provisional name of *Dipteracanthus scandens*, the plant, on which the present genus is founded, was exhibited at a meeting of the Horticultural Society, in the spring of 1847. A full examination of its structure having shown that it formed a new and distinct genus, Dr. Lindley named it after the late Arthur Henfrey, a gentleman much distinguished for his sound acquaintance with botany, especially Vegetable Anatomy. The form of the stigma separates it decisively from both *Dipteracanthus* and *Strobilanthes*, to which it has, in other respects, much apparent affinity. The mode of culture is as follows:—After it has ceased to produce flowers in the spring, or beginning of summer, it should be divested of the old soil, and re-potted in fresh turfy peat and loam, in equal proportions, intermixed with a small portion of silver sand. The pot should be rather small in proportion to the size of the plant. Plunge it in bottom heat, where a humid glowing temperature, perfectly sweet, of seventy-five or eighty degrees, is kept up during night, and let it be partially shaded during bright sunlight. When roots have been plentifully produced, give it a final shift, using rough materials, as before described. A few round sticks will answer for it's support, to which the shoots must be tied.

Synonymes: 1, *Asystasia scandens*, *A. quaterna*, *Ruellia quaterna*.

scandens 1 . . . White 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6. S. Leone . 1843

HENNA-PLANT. See *Lawsonia inermis*.

HEPATIC ALOES. See *Aloe vulgaris*, *purpurascens*, *socotrina*, and *arborescens*.

HEPÁTICA, *Linn.* From *hepaticos*, relating to the liver; the lobes of the leaves have been compared to the lobes of the liver. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. These are very pretty plants, and on account of their being abundant flowerers, and the flowers of much variety in shade and colour, they are all universal favourites in the flower-garden. They grow best in a light loam or peat soil, and increase readily by dividing the roots in spring.

Synonyme: 1, *Anémone hepática*.

<i>acutiloba</i> . . .	Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. . 1818
<i>americana</i> . . .	Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. . 1800
<i>alba</i> . . .	White . 3, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. . 1835
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Red . 3, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. . 1835
<i>angulosa</i> . . .	Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. . 1816
<i>triloba</i> 1 . . .	Pink . 4, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . 1573
<i>alba</i> . . .	White . 3, H. Her. P. 3	Gardens.
<i>cerulea</i> . . .	Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 3	Gardens.
<i>plena</i> . . .	Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 3	Gardens.
<i>nivea</i> . . .	White . 3, H. Her. P. 3	Gardens.
<i>rubra</i> . . .	Red . 3, H. Her. P. 3	Gardens.
<i>plena</i> . . .	Red . 3, H. Her. P. 3	Gardens.

HEPÁTICÆ. An order of cryptogamous or flowerless plants.

HEPÁTICOUS, liver-coloured, lobed like the liver.

HEPTÁNDRIA. The seventh class of the Linnean system of botany, including such plants as have seven stamens. It contains four orders.

HERACÁNTHA, *Link.* From *heros*, noble, and *akantha*, a thorn; alluding to the beauty of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty annuals; the seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the flower borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carthamus arvensis*; 2, *C. lanatus*; 3, *C. creticus*; 4, *C. tauricus*, *Onobroma dentata*.

<i>armenia</i> 1 . . .	Yel. . 6, H.	A. 2 Armenia . 1816
<i>cretica</i> 2 . . .	White . 6, H.	A. 2 Candia . 1731
<i>lanata</i> 3 . . .	Yel. . 7, H.	A. 2 S. Europe . 1596
<i>taurica</i> 4 . . .	Yel. . 6, H.	A. 2 Caucasus . 1818

HERACÁNTHA. See *Kentrophgillum*.

HERACLEUM, *Linn.* From *Heraclæ*, a plant sacred to Hercules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Strong coarse-growing plants, only worth cultivating in botanical collections; any common soil suits them; and they are all easily increased by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. angustifolium*; 2, *H. sibiricum*; 3, *H. gumiferum*; 4, *H. amplifolium*; 5, *H. elegans*; 6, *H. laciniatum*. See *Peucedanum* and *Zosmia*.

<i>alpinum</i> . . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1730
<i>asperum</i> . . .	White 7, H.	B. 3 Caucasus 1818
<i>caucasicum</i> . . .	White 6, H.	B. 4 Caucasus 1818
<i>lanatum</i> . . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1810
<i>ligusticifolium</i> . . .	White 6, H.	B. 2 Tauria . 1816
<i>minimum</i> . . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 3	S. France 1810
<i>pubescens</i> 8 . . .	White 7, H.	B. 4 Caucasus 1823
<i>pyrenaicum</i> . . .	White 6, H.	B. 3 Pyrenees 1798
<i>speciosum</i> . . .	White 6, H.	R. 5 Siberia . 1817

Sphondylium White 5, H. B. 4 Brit. hedges.
 elegans 5 . White 5, H. B. 4 Austria . 1800
 laciniatum 6 White 5, H. B. 4 Austria . 1800
 villösum . . White 6, H. B. 4 Siberia . 1826

austriacum, decipiens marginatum, dissectum, flartescens, f. angustifolium 1, f. latifolium 2, giganteum, longifolium, Pandæces, seldum, subvillösum, taüricum, tomentösum, verrucösum.

HERBACEOUS-PLANT, a plant, the stem of which perishes annually.

HERBA-BÁRONI. See *Acynos herba-baroni*.

HERBA-RÖTA. See *Achillea Herba-röta*.

HERBEAU CHARPENTIER. See *Achillea ageratum*.

HERBE DU DIABLE. See *Plumbago scandens*.

HERBE DU PARAGUAI. See *Ilex paraguayensis*.

HERBE DU SIÈGE. See *Scrophularia aquatica*.

HERB OF GRACE. See *Ruta graveolens*.

HERBÉRTIA, *Sweet*. In honour of the Hon. and Rev. William Herbert, of Spofforth, a distinguished botanist, and author of a Monograph on Amaryllidaceæ, 1837. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæcæ*. Very pretty species, growing well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; with protection in winter, the species will grow as well in the open border, as in the frame; they are increased by offsets and seeds. *Synonyme*: *Ferraria pusilla*.

cerulea . . . Blue . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Texas . 1842
Drummondiana Violet 4, S. Her. P. 1 Texas . 1842
pusilla . . . Yel. . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . 1830
pulehiella . . . Bl. pur. 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1827

HERB-PARIS. See *Páris quadrifolia*.

HERB-ROBERT. See *Geranium Robertianum*.

HERCULES'S-CLUB. See *Zanthoxylum clava-Herculis*.

HERITIÈRE, *Aiton*. In honour of Charles Louis L'Heritier de Bantelle, a celebrated French botanist and author; he died in 1800. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæcæ*. These are called Looking-glass Plants, and consist of large handsome growing trees, easily cultivated in sandy loam and peat; and increased by large ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

littoralis . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1780
minor . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Mauritius . 1824

HERMANNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Paul Hermann, a botanist and traveller in Ceylon; he died in 1695. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæcæ*. Pretty flowering plants, well worth a place in every garden; they all grow well in any light rich soil, and young cuttings will root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. rotundifolia*; 2, *Mahernia grandiflora*; 3, *H. latifolia*. See *Mahernia*.

alnifolia . . . Yel. . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1728
althæifolia . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1728
angularis . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1791
argentea . . . Or. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
argyriifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
candicans . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
coronopifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
confertifolia . . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
ductumbens . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1821
denudata . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
diosmeifolia . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
disormeifolia . . . Or. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
disticha 1 . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
filifolia . . . Yel. . 3, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1816
flammea . . . Gran. 12, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794

fragrans . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
glandulosa . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
grandiflora 2 . . Rod. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
hirsuta . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
hispidula . . . Yel. . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
holosericea . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1792
hyssopifolia . . . Straw 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1785
incisa . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
inflata . . . Tawny 8, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1829
involucrata . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1794
lavandulifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1793
melochioides . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
micans 3 . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
molle . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1814
multiflora . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
odorata . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1780
plicata . . . Yel. 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
procumbens . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
pulverulenta . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
salvifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
scabra . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
scordifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1794
tenuifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
trifoliata . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752
trifurcata . . . Purp. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1789
triphylla . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1819
velutina . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818

HERMANNIÆCÆ. See *Byttneriæcæ*.

HERMAPHRODITE, consisting of two sexes.

HERMAS, *Linn.* The meaning of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiacæcæ*. This is a genus of inconspicuous, stunted-looking plants, thriving well in peat, sand, and loam mixed. They may either be increased by seeds, or cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. depauperata*.

ciliata . . . Gr. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
gigantea . . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1794
villosa 1 . . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1795

HERMINIUM, *R. Brown*. The meaning of the name is not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, and grow freely in chalky soil, or in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they increase by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophrys alpina*, *Chamorchis alpina*; 2, *Ophrys monorchis*; 3, *Habenaria cordata*.

alpinum 1 . . . White 5, F. Ter. 1 Switzerland . 1824
cordatum 3 . . . Yellow 3, G. Ter. 1 Africa . 1830
congestum . . . Green 11, G. Ter. 1 Madeira .
monorchis 2 . . . Green 6, H. Ter. 1 Eng., chal. ba.

HERMIONE, *Salisbury*. Named after Hermione, the daughter of Helen. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæcæ*. See also *Narcissus*.
aperticordata . . . Yel. or. 4 H. Bl. P. 1 Africa.

HERNÁNDEA, *Linn.* In honour of Francisco Hernandez, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Thymelæcæ*. The species of this genus are elegant and lofty-growing trees, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat; and ripened cuttings, not divested of their leaves, will root readily in sand, under a glass. The juice of the leaves of *H. stonora* is a powerful depilatory; it destroys hair, without pain, wherever it is applied.

gulanensis . . . Wh. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Guiana . 1820
ovigera . . . Wh. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies .
sonora . . . Wh. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies 1693

HERNANDIÆCÆ. See *Thymelæcæ*.

HERNIARIA, *Linn.* From *hernia*, a rupture; because of its supposed effect in curing it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulecebræcæ*. The species of this genus are not of very much

interest, and require only the simplest culture.

Synonymes: 1, *hirsuta*.

alpina	Green 6, H. De. Tr.	8. Eur.	1822
annua	Green 7, H. Tr. A.	Spain	1824
cinerea	Green 6, H. Tr. A.	Montpellier	1823
fruticosa	Green 6, H. Ev. S.	Spain	1814
glabra	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	Eng., san. grd.	
hirsuta	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	Eng., san. grd.	
incana 1	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	8. Eur.	1822
polygonoides	Green 6, G. Ev. S.	8. Eur.	1752

HERON'S-BILL. See *Erodium*.

HERPASTIS, Gartner. From *herpestes*, anything that creeps; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are very pretty; others are mere weeds. They all thrive well in a rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds, or divisions.

cuneifolia	Blue	8, H. Aq. P.	1 N. Amer.	1812
Monnaria	LL. blue 8, S. Aq. P.	1 S. Amer.		1774
stricta	Blue	8, S. Aq. P.	1 S. Amer.	1824

amplexicaulis, Brœnnei, *micrantha*, *portulacæa*, *rotundifolia*.

HERRERIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of C. A. de Herrera, a Spanish agriculturist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. These are handsome plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by divisions.

parviflora	Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Brazil	1824
stellata	Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Chile	1825

HERSCHÉLIA. See *Disa*.

HÉRTIA. See *Othónna*.

HESPERANTHA, Ker. From *hespera*, an evening, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are produced in the evening. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacææ*. A genus of rather pretty flowering bulbs; for culture and propagation, see *Gla-diolus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ixia angulata*.

angulata 1	White 5, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	1835
cinnamomea	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	1787
falcata	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	1787
graminifolia	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	1808
pitosa	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	1811
radicata	Violet 5, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	1794

HESPERIDES. See *Hesperis*.

HESPERIDEE. See *Aurantiacææ*.

HÉSPERIS, *Linn.* From *hesperos*, the evening; the flowers of most of the species of Rocket are more fragrant towards evening. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. The Rocket is a well-known flower in every garden. The herbaceous kinds do best in a light rich soil, and attention must be paid to frequent transplanting and dividing, or they will not grow, particularly *H. matronalis* and its varieties; the best time for doing it is when they begin to spring afresh from the root after flowering. The seed of the annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. sibthica*; 2, *H. inodora*; 3, *H. bituminosa*; 4, *Cheiranthus bicuspidatus*. See *Andrésia*, *Arabis*, *Malcœmia*, *Neurodœma*, and *Perrya*.

aprica	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1822
bicuspidata 4	Red	7, H. B. 1	Armenia 1827
elata	Pink	6, H. B. 2	Europe 1824
excella	White	5, H. Her. P.	1 1828
fragrans	Purple 5, H.	1 B. 1	Siberia 1821
grandiflora	W. pur. 7, H.	B. 4	1820

heterophylla	Red	5, H. B. 4	Italy	1823
laciniata	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	1 1	S. France	1810
littorea	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	
matronalis	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3	Europe	1597
albiflora	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	Europe 1759
albo-plana	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Europe 1597
foliolosa	Green	6, H. Her. P.	3	Europe 1597
hortensis	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3	Europe	1759
purpureo-plana	Red	6, H. Her. P.	2	Europe 1597
sibirica 1	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1809
sylvestris 2	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	3	Brit. pastures
variegata	W. red	6, H. Her. P.	2	Europe 1597
pulchella	Red	7, H. A. 1	Levant	1827
pygmaea	Purple 6, H. A.	1	Syria	1828
ramosissima	Red	7, H. A.	1	Algiers 1819
repanda	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1821
runcinata	W. pur. 6, H. B. 1	1	Hungary	1804
bituminosa 3	W. pur. 6, H. B. 1	1		
speciosa	Ro. pur. 4, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1829
tristis	Purple 5, H. B. 1	1	Austria	1629

HESPEROSCÖRDUM, *Lindley*. From *hesperos*, the west, and *skordon*, garlic; an allineous plant, growing in the western hemisphere. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. These are rather pretty species, growing well in light sandy soil, and increased by offsets, or seeds. *H. hyacinthinum* requires protection in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brodiaea grandiflora*.

hyacinthinum 1	Blue	6, F. Bl. P.	1 N. Amer.	1806
lacteum	White	7, H. Bl. P.	1 Californ.	1833

HÉSSEA, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. For culture, &c., see *Strumaria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Strunaria stellaris*.

stellaris	Pink	8, F. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H.	1794
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HETERANTHERA, *Beauvois*. From *heteros*, variable, and *aner*, an anther; the anthers are variable. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederacææ*. This is a genus of ornamental aquatics. The hardy species may be grown by the side of a pond or rivulet; the other kinds require the same treatment as other tender aquatics. *Synonyme*: 1, *Leptanthus reniformis*.

acuta 1	White	6, G. Aq. P.	1 Virginia	1812
limosa	Blue	7, H. Aq. P.	1 N. Amer.	1822
reniformis	Blue	7, S. Aq. P.	1	1824

HETEROCÉNTRON, *Hook et Arn.* From *heteros*, variable, and *centron*, a sharp point. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomacææ*. A genus nearly related to *Rhœxia*, and requiring exactly the same soil and treatment.

mexicanum	Crim. pur. 3, S. Ev. S.	2 Mexico	1839
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HETEROCHÆTA, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, variable, and *chaeta*, a bristle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. *Synonyme*: *Erigeron pubescens*.

pubescens	White	7, H. Her. P.	1 Mexico	1827
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HETERÓLEPIS, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, various, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum decapens*.

decapens	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1821
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HETEROMORPHA, *Chamisso*. From *heteros*, diverse, and *morpha*, form; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. This shrub thrives well in any common garden soil, and is freely increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tendria arborescens*, *Bupleurum arborescens*.

arborescens	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1510
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HETERONOMA, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, various, and *nome*, distribution; leaves un-

equal. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Elegant plants, requiring to be grown in heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in the same soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma subtripplinervia*. *diversifolia* . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1830
subtripplinervia 1 White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1824

HETEROFÁPPUS. See *Aster*.

HETEROPÓGON, *Persoon*. From *heteros*, variable, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Species of grass, not worth cultivating in any collection. *Synonymes*: 1, *gláber*; 2, *Andropogon contortus*—*Alliönii* 1, contortus 2.

HETEROPTÉRIS, *H. B. and Kunth*. From *heteros*, variable, and *pteron*, a wing; the wings of the carpels are various in size and shape. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. The plants of this genus are for the most part handsome climbers, thriving well in sand, peat, and loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Banisteria brachiata*; 2, *B. chrysophylla*; 3, *B. nitida*; 4, *B. purpurea*.

appendiculata . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 St. Vincent 1820
brachiata 1 . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1759
caerulea . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1823
chrysophylla 2 . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1793
floribunda . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1824
nitida 3 . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1809
rufa . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1809
parvifolia . . . Purp. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1820
purpurea 4 . . . Purp. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1759
undulata . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Buenos A. 1838

HETEROSPÉRMUM, *Willdenow*. From *heteros*, various, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the variable size and shape of the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An annual of little value; it requires to be raised on a gentle hot-bed, and afterwards transplanted into the flower-border.

pinátum . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 New Spain . 1790

HETEROSPHERIA, *Greville*. From *heteros*, variable, and *sphaira*, a sphere. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A black shining fungus, found growing on the stems of dead herbs—*patella*.

HETEROTÁXIS. See *Dicrypta*.

HETEROTHÉCA, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, variable, and *theca*, a spore-case. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Inula scabra*.
scabra 1 . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

HETEROTRÍCUM, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, various, and *trix*, hair; plants clothed with hairs. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma nivea*.

macródon . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas . 1848
niveum 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 St. Domin. 1820
pátens . . . Blush . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 St. Domin. 1825

HETEROTRÓPA, *Morren*. From *heteros*, various, and *tropé*, a change; the plant is variable. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiaceæ*.

asaroides . . . Pur. wht. 4, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1836
parviflora . . . Pur. grn. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1862

HEUCHERA, *Linn.* In honour of John Henry de Heucher, professor of medicine at Witten-

berg, and a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. A genus of very neat, though not showy, American plants, growing well in any light garden soil, and very easily increased by dividing the plants at their roots. *H. americana* is a powerful astringent. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tiarella Menziesii*.

americana . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1656
caulescens . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1812
cylindríceæ . Green . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 183-
glabra . . . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
hispida . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 3 Virginia . 1826
macrophylla . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1810
Menziesii 1 . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
micrantha . Yeh. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columbia 1827
pubescens . Pk. vlo. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
Richardsonii . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1827
villosa . . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Canada . 1812

HEVEA. See *Siphonia*.

HEWÁRDIA, *J. Smith*. In honour of R. Heward, Esq., a friend of Allan Cunningham's, a patron of Botany. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

adiantoides . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Guiana.

HEXACÉNTRIS. See *Thrinbergia*.

HEXADÉSMIA, *Brongniart*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Mexican plants of no beauty, with the habits of *Epidendron*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hexopia crurigula*.

hibernis . . . White 5, S. Epl. 1 Colombia . 1840
crurigula 1 . . . White 5, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala . 1836
fasciculata . Green 5, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala . 1842
micrantha . W. grn. 5, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala . 1844

HEXAGLÓTTIS, *Vent.* From *hex*, six, and *glotta*, a tongue. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Moraea flexuosa*.

flexuosa 1 . . Yellow 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1803
virgata . . . Yellow 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

HEXÁGONAL, six-sided.

HEXÁNDRIA. The sixth class of the Linnæan system of botany, comprising such plants as have six stamens; four orders belong to this class.

HEXÁNDROUS, having six stamens.

HEXÁNGULAR, six-angled.

HEXAPÉTALOUS, having six petals.

HEXÓPIA, *Bateman*. From *hex*, six, and *ope*, a cell; alluding to the six pollen-masses in six cells. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.
crucigera . White . 5, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala . 1836

HEYLANDIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Heyland, an artist employed by *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Stove shrubs, otherwise requiring the same treatment as *Hællia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hællia monophylla*—*hebecarpa* 1, *leioearpa*.

HEYNEA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of B. Heyne, M.D., a German botanist and traveller in India. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. Ornamental-growing trees, about twenty feet high; they require to be grown in loam and peat, and ripened cuttings, with their leaves whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

quinquefolia . White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . 1816
trijuga . . . White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1812

HÍANS, gaping, opening wide.

HISBERTIA, *Anderson*. In honour of George

Hibbert, F.R.S., L.S., once eminently distinguished for his love of plants; for a length of time he maintained Mr. Niven, a famous collector of plants, at the Cape. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceae*. All the species of *Hibbertia* are well worthy of a place in every collection of plants; they grow from one to three feet high, and succeed best in equal quantities of sandy loam and peat. Cuttings put in the same kind of soil, either in spring or summer, will root freely under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Candollea Cunninghamii*; 2, *H. corifolia*.

<i>cistifolia</i>	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1820
<i>Cunninghamii</i>	1 Yel.	6, G. Ev. Tw.	2 K.G.'s 8d.	1832
<i>dentata</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	1814
<i>flexuosa</i>	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1823
<i>grossulari-</i>				
<i>efolia</i>	Yol.	5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	1816
<i>linearis</i>	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1821
<i>obtusifolia</i>	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 V. D. L.	1824
<i>pedunculata</i>	2 Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1821
<i>perfoliata</i>	. Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	2 Swan R.	1843
<i>saligna</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1823
<i>virgata</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1822
<i>volubilis</i>	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. Tw.	8 C. G. H.	1790

HIBISCUS, Linn. Probably derived from *ibis*, a stork, because that bird is said to eat some of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. All the kinds bear very showy flowers, and therefore deserve to be extensively cultivated. The shrubby, stove, and greenhouse species all require the same treatment, growing best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, the stove kinds in heat. *H. syriacus* thrives well in any common garden soil, and is easily increased by layers, or seeds, while its varieties may be grafted one on the other, or they may be raised from cuttings planted under a hand-glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds are particularly showy; they are marsh plants, and require to be grown in a rather moist soil, with protection in winter. The hardy annuals merely require to be sown in the open ground. The tender biennials and annuals must be sown in pots, and treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The petals of *H. rosa sinensis* are astrigent, and a few species, such as *H. sabdariffa* and *suratensis*, are slightly acid. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. palustris*; 2, *H. racemosis*; 3, *H. digitatus*; 4, *H. ficulneus*; 5, *H. grandiflorus*; 6, *H. aculeatus*; 7, *H. Meianeri*; *H. Pinonianus*, *H. geraniifolius*. See *Fugözia*, *Pavonia*, and *Thespesia*.

<i>Abelmoschus</i>	Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S.	3 India	1640
<i>acutifolius</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	T.	20 Jamaica	1818
<i>acutifolius</i>	. Pink	4, G. Ev.	S.	5 E. Ind.	1798
<i>Africanus</i>	. Yel. pr.	6, H.	A.	2 Africa	1826
<i>athibolus</i>	. Purp.	8, S. Ev.	T.	12 C. G. H.	1774
<i>aquaticus</i>	1 . White	7, H. Her.	P.	2 S. Eur.	1819
<i>Bambina</i>	. Yel.	7, S.	A.	1 Africa	1818
<i>bifurcatus</i>	. Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S.	2 Brazil	1825
<i>borbonicus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	8 Bourbon	1820
<i>Cameroni</i>	. Rose	6, S. Ev.	S.	1 Madagas.	1837
<i>fulgens</i>	. Red	8, S. Ev.	S.	1 Madagas.	1843
<i>cancellatus</i>	2 Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3 E. Ind.	1817
<i>cannabinus</i>	. W. pur.	6, G.	B.	4 E. Ind.	1759
<i>claudens</i>	. Cream	7, S. Ev.	S.	1 Guinea	1822
<i>clypeatus</i>	. Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S.	6 Jamaica	1759
<i>collinus</i>	. Yel. br.	2, S. Ev.	S.	8 E. Ind.	1846
<i>crinitus</i>	. Yel. red	8, S. Her.	P.	3 Promo	1828

<i>circinatus</i>	. Purp.	8, S. Ev.	T.	20 Canaccas	1820
<i>cuneiformis</i>	. Purp.	6, G. Ev.	T.	12 N. Hol.	
<i>digitatus</i>	. Wt. red	8, S.	A.	2 Brazil	1816
<i>Kerianus</i>	3 . Wt. red	8, S.	B.	2 Brazil	1816
<i>divaricatus</i>	. Sulph.	7, G. Ev.	S.	3 Moret. B.	1829
<i>diversifolius</i>	4 Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	6 E. Ind.	1798
<i>elatus</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	T.	20 Jamaica	1790
<i>eriocarpus</i>	. Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S.	4 Benga	1823
<i>esculentus</i>	. Yel.	6, S.	A.	4 W. Ind.	1692
<i>férox</i>	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S.	4 N. Gren.	1844
<i>ferrugineus</i>	. Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S.	12 Madagas.	1824
<i>ficulneus</i>	. Yel. pr.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4 Ceylon	1792
<i>ficulnoides</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3 E. Ind.	1823
<i>furcatus</i>	. Yel.	8, S. Her.	P.	2 E. Ind.	1816
<i>gangeticus</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	6 E. Ind.	1800
<i>Genevii</i>	. Rose	7, S. Ev.	S.	15 Mauritius.	
<i>gossypinus</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	4 C. G. H.	1818
<i>grandiflorus</i>	. Flamo.	7, F. Her.	P.	3 Georgia	1816
<i>grossulari-</i>	. Purp.	6, G. Ev.	S.	4 Swan R.	1842
<i>folius</i>					
<i>guineensis</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	T.	25 Guinea	1822
<i>heterophyl-</i>					
<i>lus</i>	Wt. red	8, G. Ev.	S.	6 N. S. W.	1803
<i>hiapilus</i>	. Yel. br.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1 C. G. H.	
<i>Hugelii</i>	. Yel.	5, H.	A.	2 Swan R.	1841
<i>Incanus</i>	. Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	3 Carolina	1806
<i>Jerrolidianus</i>	. Crim.	7, S. Her.	P.	3 Brazil	1843
<i>Lampas</i>	. Pink	8, S. Ev.	S.	10 E. Ind.	1806
<i>multifidus</i>	. Azure	9, G. Do.	S.	2 N. Hol.	1837
<i>Telfairiae</i>	. Rose	7, G. Ev.	S.	3 Maurit.	1825
<i>Wrayae</i>	. Purp.	10, G. Do.	S.	8 Swan R.	1839
<i>Illicatus</i>	. Lilac	8, S. Ev.	S.	6 N. Hol.	1836
<i>liliflorus</i>	. Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S.	6 Bourbon	1822
<i>hybridus</i>	. Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S.	6 Maurit.	1828
<i>Indolei</i>	. Purp.	12, S. Ev.	S.	3 India	1828
<i>longiflorus</i>	. Pale yel.	8, S.	A.	4 E. Ind.	1817
<i>lunarifolius</i>	. Purp.	6, S. Ev.	T.	15 E. Ind.	1820
<i>Macleanianus</i>	. Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S.	7 W. Ind.	1837
<i>macrophyllus</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	10 E. Ind.	1819
<i>Ménbot</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Her.	P.	3 E. Ind.	1712
<i>membran-</i>					
<i>aceus</i>	. Pink	8, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	1816
<i>micranthus</i>	. Purp.	8, S. Ev.	S.	2 E. Ind.	1704
<i>militaris</i>	. Purp.	8, G. Her.	P.	3 N. Amer.	1804
<i>monodus</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	2 E. Ind.	1821
<i>fiore-plano</i>	. White	11, S. Ev.	S.	15 E. Ind.	1820
<i>Moscheutos</i>	. Wt. pk.	8, H. Her.	P.	2 N. Amer.	
<i>mutabilis</i>	. White	11, S. Ev.	S.	15 E. Ind.	1690
<i>obtusifolius</i>	. Yel.	7, S.	A.	2 E. Ind.	1821
<i>ochroleuca</i>	. W. yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	
<i>oxalidiflorus</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	3 Maurit.	1825
<i>palmaris</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	6 S. Amer.	1800
<i>palustris</i>	. Pink	8, H. Her.	P.	3 N. Amer.	1759
<i>parvisiflorus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3 S. Amer.	1823
<i>Pateronii</i>	. Purp.	7, G. Ev.	S.	15 Norfolk.	1792
<i>pedunculatus</i>	. Red	8, S. Ev.	S.	2 C. G. H.	1812
<i>pentacarpos</i>	. Li. red	8, H. Her.	P.	3 Venice	1752
<i>pentaspermus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3 Jamaica	1825
<i>phoeniceus</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	T.	6 E. Ind.	1798
<i>pruriens</i>	. Yel.	6, G.	B.	3 E. Ind.	1804
<i>pulehiellus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3 E. Ind.	1820
<i>punctatus</i>	. Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	
<i>quinquefolius</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	10 E. Ind.	1800
<i>racemosis</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	8 S. Amer.	1820
<i>purpureus</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S.	8	1780
<i>radiatus</i>	. Yel.	7, S.	A.	2 E. Ind.	1790
<i>rhombifolius</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S.	4 E. Ind.	1823
<i>Richardsoni</i>	. Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	3 N. S. W.	
<i>Rosa-mala-</i>					
<i>bérica</i>	. Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S.	2 E. Ind.	
<i>Rosa-sinensis</i>	. Red	7, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	1731
<i>carnea-plena</i>	. Flesh	7, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	1731
<i>fiava-plena</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	
<i>lutea</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	1823
<i>rubra-plena</i>	. Red	7, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	
<i>variegata-</i>					
<i>plena</i>	. Striped	7, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	
<i>roseus</i>	. Pink	8, H. Her.	P.	2 France	1827
<i>Sabdariffa</i>	. Yel.	7, G.	B.	2 E. Ind.	1596
<i>scarber</i>	. Yel.	8, S. F. Her.	P.	2 Carolina	1810
<i>scandens</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	6 E. Ind.	1810
<i>senegalensis</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4 Guinea	1824
<i>setosus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	6 E. Ind.	1800
<i>speciosus</i>	. Scarlet	7, F. Her.	P.	2 N. Amer.	1804
<i>spiralis</i>	. Yel. red	6, S. Ev.	S.	5 Mexico	1823
<i>splendens</i>	. Rose	5, S. Ev.	S.	10 N. Hol.	1828

strigosus	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 6	Peru	. 1820
surattensis	. Yel.	. 8, S.	A. 2	E. Ind.	. 1781
syriacus	. Purp.	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Syria	. 1596
albus	. White	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Gardens.	
albus-plenus	. White	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Gardens.	
marginatus	. Pur. w.	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Syria	
purpureus	. Purp.	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Gardens.	
purpureo-pilatus	. Purp.	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Gardens.	
ruber	. Red	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Gardens.	
variegatus	. Striped	. 8, H. De.	S. 6	Gardens.	
tetraphyllus	. Yel.	. 7, S.	A. 2	Bengal	. 1818
thunbergia	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	
tiliaceus	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	T. 10	E. Ind.	. 1739
tricuspid	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	T. 20	Soc. Isl	. 1820
trilobus	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	. 1818
Tridnum	. Yel. br.	. 7, H.	A. 2	Italy	. 1566
tubulosus	. Yel.	. 8, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1796
unides	. Yel.	. 7, S.	A. 3	Brazil	. 1822
volutinus	. White	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Timor	. 1818
vesicarius	. Yel. br.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Africa	. 1713
virginicus	. Red	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2	Virginia	. 1798
vitifolius	. Yel.	. 8, S.	A. 2	E. Ind.	. 1690

HICKORY-TREE. See *Carya alba*.

HIEMALIS, pertaining to winter.

HIERACIUM, Linn. From *hierax*, a hawk: being supposed to sharpen the sight of birds of prey. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An extensive genus of pretty flowering plants; the dwarf herbaceous kinds are remarkably adapted for rock-work, or the front of flower-borders, the taller kinds at the back; they may either be increased by seeds, or divisions. *H. fruticosum* is readily increased by cuttings in mould, under a glass. The annual species need only be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. verbascifolium*; 2, *H. auricula collinum*; 3, *H. sabaudum*; 4, *H. prenanthoides*; 5, *H. collinum*; 6, *H. collinum cymosum*; 7, *H. montanum*; 8, *Lepicaine prunellefolia*; 9, *H. integrifolium*; 10, *Andrgala lanata*. See *Ethonia*, *Borkhausia*, *Calliopa*, *Hapalostephium*, and *Leontodon*.

alpé-tro	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1822
alpinum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., rocks.	
amplexicaule	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Pyrenees	. 1739
pulmonarioides	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
anchusefolium 1	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Italy	. 1816
andryaloides	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
Leotardi	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
angustifolium	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1823
aurantiacum	. Orn.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Scotl., woods	
flavum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
abreum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Italy	. 1769
auricula	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Eng., hills.	
auriculatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2		. 1816
Bauhni	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Germany	. 1816
Besserianum 2	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Germany	. 1816
bifidum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary	
bifurcum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Tauria	. 1620
borale 3	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Eur.	
bracteolatum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe	. 1823
calchreum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe	. 1816
canadense	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Canada	. 1800
canescens	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1820
cerinthoides	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Scotl., rocks.	
chondrilloides	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria	. 1640
ciliatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Crete	. 1824
collinum	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her.	Cr. 2	Switzerl.	. 1819
compositum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Pyrenees	. 1819
corymbosum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1		. 1817
crassifolium	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary	. 1820
croaticum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary	. 1820
croceum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	. 1818
cydoniaefolium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	France	. 1816
cymosum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Europe	. 1739
dentatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Switzerl.	. 1819
denticulatum 4	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Scotl., woods.	

dbbium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Brit., hills.	
echioides	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary	. 1803
elongatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
eriphorum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1817
eriphylum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1		
fallax	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	Cr. 1		. 1816
fasciculatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 3	Canada	
flagellare 5	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 1		. 1816
flexuosum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary	. 1804
florentinum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	Cr. 2	Germany	. 1791
foliosum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Hungary	. 1805
fruticosum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Madeira	. 1785
glabratum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
tubulosum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
glacum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1807
glutinodesum	. Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	. 1796
Gmelini	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	. 1798
Gochnati 6	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
Gronovii	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1798
Halleri	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., hills.	
Hoppeanum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
hbmile	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Germany	. 1804
brachiolum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
hybridum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1826
incanum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Caucasus	. 1817
incarnatum 7	. Pink	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Carniola	. 1815
incisum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
intybaceum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe	. 1794
Kalmii	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Pensyl.	. 1794
laxigatum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2		. 1804
lanatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary	. 1820
lapanoides	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Pyrenees	. 1812
latifolium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Croatia	. 1820
Lewsoni	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Britain, hills.	
longifolium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1		. 1821
macrophyllum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Canada	. 1825
maculatum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., rocks.	
Milleri	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1		. 1820
mölle	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Scotl., woods.	
montanum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1775
nigrescens	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1		. 1801
ovatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
pallidum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary	. 1818
paniculatum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Canada	. 1800
parvifolium	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
picridifolium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
pletum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
pilocephalum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe	. 1823
Pilosilla	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Brit., past.	
Peleterianum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
Pseudo-Pilosilla	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
piloselliforme	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
piloselloides	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
porrifolium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Austria	. 1640
praeditum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 2	Switzerl.	. 1819
praemorsum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1818
prenanthoides	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Scot., ba. riv.	
prostratum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	Cr. 1	S. Eur.	. 1822
prunellefolium 8	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1820
pulmonarium	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Scot., rocks.	
pulmonarioides	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	France	. 1819
pumilum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Switzerl.	. 1819
tubulosum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Switzerl.	. 1819
pusillum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Labrador	. 1800
racemosum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Hungary	. 1816
ramosum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2	Hungary	. 1805
repens	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
rotundatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Hungary	. 1817
rupesire	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1820
anabidum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 3	Italy	. 1700
saxatile	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria	. 1801
Schrödi 1	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
sonchifolium	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Caucasus	. 1821
speciosissimum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1821
speciosum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1		. 1818
staticifolium	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe	. 1804
Sternbergii	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
stipitatum	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
stoloniferum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	Cr. 1	Switzerl.	. 1820
subnudum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
suicessifolium 9	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
sudeticum	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1819
stylaticum	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., rocks.	

- trichocéphalum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1823
umbellatum . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., woods.
undulatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1778
valdeplœsum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
venosum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1790
verbascifolium } Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1792
verruculatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1821
villosum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., rocks.
virescens . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
virgatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
murûrum, *Jacquini*, *Ledebourii*, *Lachenalii*,
maculatum, *obtusifolium*, *sylvaticum*.
- HIERÓCHLOE**, *Gmelin*. From *hieros*, holy, and
chloe, grass. *Linn* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Grami-*
naceæ. A genus of perennial grasses, grow-
ing freely in any common garden soil, and
increased by seeds, which are produced in
abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hleucus borealis*;
2, *H. odoratus*.
- alpina Apetal. 6, H. Grass . 1 Melville I. 1827
australis Apetal. 6, H. Grass . 1 S. Eur. . 1777
borealis 1 Apetal. 6, H. Grass . 1 Scot., mts.
frigrans 2 Apetal. 6, H. Grass . 1 N. Amer. 1777
pauciflora Apetal. 6, H. Grass . 1 Melville I. 1827
- HIGGINSA**. Named in honour of Don O'Higgins,
a Spanish-American officer. *Linn* 5, Or. 1,
Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. During the summer
they thrive well in the open air, planted in
light sandy soil, but in winter must have the
shelter of a greenhouse. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cam-*
pylobotrys regalis.
- Ghiesbreghtii Yel. red 4, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1862
mexicana Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1840
regalis 1 Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1860
- HIGHLAND PINE**. See *Pinus Sylvestris*.
- HILEGLIE** or **HALEDSCH**. See *Balanites Egyp-*
tica.
- HILLIA**, *Jacquin*. In honour of Sir John Hill,
the author of many botanical works. *Linn*.
6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These are
ornamental species, of easy culture in a mix-
ture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cut-
tings root readily in the same kind of soil, or
sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1,
H. parastica.
- longiflora 1 White . 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ W. Ind. . 1789
tetrandra White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1793
- HILL-OAT**. See *Avena nuda*.
- HILUM**, the scar or mark in a seed, which indi-
cates the place by which it adhered to the
placenta.
- HIMÁNTIA**. See *Thelëphora*.
- HINDSIA**, *Bentham*. In compliment to R. B.
Hinds, Esq., a zealous and indefatigable natu-
ralist, whose plants, collected for his private
use, have been published at the public ex-
pense. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*.
H. violacea is a most beautiful plant, and one
of the finest obtained from South Brazil. It
bears clusters of ultra-marine flowers two
inches long. They are nearly allied to *Ronde-*
letia, and require similar treatment. *Syno-*
nyme: 1, *Rondeletia longiflora*.
- longiflora 1 Blue . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1841
alba White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1845
violacea Violet . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Brazil . 1844
- HIPPEÁSTRUM**, *Herbert*. From *hippeus*, a knight,
and *astron*, a star; *Knights' Star*. *Linn* 6,
Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amoryllidaceæ*. A genus of
- pretty flowering species, separated from *Ama-*
ryllis by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, who
has added several species already known under
the genus *Amaryllis*. These plants require
the same treatment as those belonging to the
genus before alluded to. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ama-*
ryllis formosissima, *Sprekelia formosissima*; 2,
A. regina spectabile, *H. spectabile*.
- ambiguum Red . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Lima . . 1836
longiflorum Wh. red 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Lima . . 1836
anomalum Crm. gn. 6, S. Bl. P. 2 S. Amer.
breviflorum Wh. red 4, S. Bl. P. 2 B. Ayres. 1836
formosissim- }
um 1 Crimson 7, S. Bl. P. 2 N. Amer. 1858
organæso Wh. red 5, S. Bl. P. 1½ Org. Mts. 1837
compressum Rod wt. 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ Brazil . 1841
robustum 2 Carmine 5, S. Bl. P. 1½ Brazil . 1848
solandriiflorum White . 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Guiana . 1839
- HÍPIA**, *Linn*. From *hippos*, a horse; because
horses were fond of the original plant, Chick-
weed. *Linn* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
Uninteresting plants, of the simplest culture
— *frutescens*, *integrifolia*.
- HÍPION**, *Schmidt*. From *hippos*, a horse, and
ion, a violet. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gen-*
tianaceæ. Pretty little plants, requiring to be
treated the same as other tender biennials.
Synonymes: 1, *Évacium hyssopifolium*; 2,
E. verticillatum; 3, *E. viscum*.
- hyssopifolium 1 Fulvous 7, S. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1825
verticillatum 2 White 7, S. B. 1 Trinidad. 1817
viscum 3 Yellow 6, G. B. 2 Canaries. 1781
- HIPPOBRÔMA**, *G. Don*. From *hippos*, a horse,
and *bromos*, poison; fatal to horses. *Linn* 5,
Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Very poisonous
plants; if handled, and the hands applied to
the eyes, a burning sensation is produced.
They grow in a mixture of heath-mould, loam,
and sand, and increase by cuttings planted
in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lobelia longiflora*.
- breviflorum White 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
longiflorum 1 White 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies. 1752
- HIPPOCASTANÆÆ**. See *Sapindaceæ*.
- HIPPOCRATEA**, *Linn*. In honour of Hippo-
crates, who is regarded as one of the fathers of
botany. *Linn* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocra-*
tedceæ. A genus of mostly climbing shrubs,
with very minute flowers; the plants are only
worth cultivating in collections. Loam and
peat suits them well, and cuttings root readily
in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*:
1, *scandens*; 2, *volubilis*.
- arbores Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 25 E. Ind. . 1818
indica Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
obcordata 1 Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. 1819
obtusifolia Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Ind. . 1818
ovata 2 Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1793
- HIPPOCRATEÆÆ**, or **HIPPOCRATEADS**. A
small order, consisting of arborescent or climb-
ing shrubs, with small and inconspicuous
flowers. Some have eatable fruits, especially
Tonella pyriformis and several species of
Tonilleæ.
- HIPPOCRÉPIS**, *Linn*. From *hippos*, a horse, and
crepis, a shoe; alluding to the appearance of
the curved recesses of the pods. *Linn* 17,
Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants of this
genus are all remarkably neat and beautiful,
and highly deserving a place in every garden.
H. balearica thrives well in loam and peat,

and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The herbaceous kinds grow well in any light sandy soil, and look well when planted on a bank, or rock-work. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown early in spring, in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *comosa*.

<i>balearica</i> . . .	Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Minorca	1776
<i>biflora</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H. A.		1816
<i>ciliata</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H. A.	S. Eur.	1818
<i>comosa</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Hor. Tr.	Eng. hills.	
<i>glabra</i> . . .	Yel. 5, H. Hor. Tr.	Italy	1819
<i>helvética</i> 1 . .	Yel. 5, H. Hor. Tr.	Switzerl.	1819
<i>monocarpa</i> . .	Yel. 5, H. A.	Caucasus	1824
<i>multisiliquosa</i> Yel. 7, H. A.	1 S. Eur.		1683
<i>unisiliquosa</i> . .	Yel. 6, H. A.	1 S. Eur.	1570

HIPPOMANE, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *mane*, madness; alluding to the effects of the original plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. *H. Mancinella* grows to an immense size in its native country, and abounds in a white milky juice, which is highly poisonous, therefore, it is very necessary, in cutting the plant, not to let the juice touch the skin, as a single drop would be sufficient to make the hands swell and itch very much. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits both the species, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sapium ilicifolium*, *Catebogyne ilicifolia*.

<i>Mancinella</i> . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 60	W. Ind.	1690
<i>spinosa</i> 1 . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 20	W. Ind.	1820

HIPPOMARATHRUM, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *marathon*, fennel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A curious species, of very easy culture and propagation. See also *Seseli Hippomarathrum*.

<i>scutellum</i> . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Sicily	1640
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HIPPOPHAE, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *phao*, to destroy; in reference to the supposed poisonous qualities of the seeds. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elcagnaceae*. Ornamental trees, growing in any common soil, and may be readily increased by layers, or cuttings of the roots. See *Shepherdia*.

<i>rhamnoides</i> . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 12	Eng., sea co.	
<i>angustifolia</i> . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10	S. Eur.	
<i>sibirica</i> . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Siberia	
<i>salicifolia</i> . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10	Nepal	1823

HIPPURIDEE. See *Haloragaceae*.

HIPPURIS, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a mare, and *oura*, a tail; the stem resembles a mare's tail, from the crowded whorls of very narrow hair-like leaves. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceae*. A curious aquatic, growing best in a ditch, pond, or marshy situation.

<i>vulgaris</i> . . .	Apetal . 5, H. Aq. P. 1	Brit., ditches.	
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HIPSTAGE. See *Gartniera*.

HIREA, *Jacquín*. In honour of J. N. de la Hire, a French botanist, who died in 1727. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceae*. These are pretty climbers, growing best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

<i>glaucescens</i> . .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Ind.	1823
<i>indica</i> . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Ind.	1820
<i>nitans</i> . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Ind.	1820
<i>odorata</i> . . .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Guinea	1823
<i>reclinata</i> . . .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	W. Ind.	1820

HIRCULUS. See *Saxifraga*.

HIRSUTE, rough, with soft hairs.

HIRTÉLLA, *Linn.* From *hirtus*, hairy; the young branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceae*. The flowers of these curious tropical timber trees are rarely seen in this country; they delight in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *americana*; 2, *paniculata*.

<i>glandulosa</i> . .	White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 15	Brazil	1827
<i>racemosa</i> 1 . .	Violet . . 6, S. Ev. T. 25	Guiana	1782
<i>triandra</i> 2 . .	White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 15	Jamaica	1810

HISPIDA, rough, with stiff hairs.

HOAREA, *Sweet*. Named in compliment to Sir Richard Hoare. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. See *Pelargonium*.

HOARY, covered with white down.

HOFFMANSÉGIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of J. C. Hoffmannsegg, a distinguished naturalist, and with Link, author of the Flore Portogaise, Berlin, 1806. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An interesting dwarf genus, growing well in peat and loam; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

<i>falcata</i> . . .	Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2	Chile	1806
<i>prostrata</i> . .	Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 2	Lima	1850

HOG-FENNEL. See *Pencelidum officinalis*.

HOG-GUM is obtained from various species of *Garcinia*.

HOG-MEAT. See *Boerhaavia decumbens*.

HOG-NUT OF JAMAICA. See *Omphalea*.

HOG-NUT. See *Carya obovata* and *C. glabra*.

HOG-PLUM. See *Spéndias*.

HOGWEED. See *Boerhaavia*.

HOHENACKERA, *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A hardy plant, of easy culture, growing in any common garden soil, and propagated by seed.

<i>bupleurifolia</i> .	Green . 6, H. B. 1	Gandecha	1836
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HOHENBERGIA, *Schultes*. In honour of M. Hohenberg, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Tillandsia*.

<i>strobilacea</i> . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer.	1842
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HOITZIA, *Jussieu*. Derived from *Hoitzil*, the name given to it in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. Handsome species, succeeding well in equal portions of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root freely when placed under a glass, in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laselia coccinea*, *Cántua Hoitzia*, *C. coccinea*.

<i>carminea</i> . . .	Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1824
<i>coccinea</i> . . .	Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1824
<i>glandulosa</i> . .	Pa. red . 5, G. Ev. T. 2	Mexico	1825
<i>mexicana</i> 1 . .	Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1824

HOLARRHENA, *R. Brown*. From *holos*, entire, and *arrhen*, a male; alluding to the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Echites*.

<i>villosa</i> . . .	Pink . 4, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1820
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HOLBÓLLIA, *Wallich*. This genus was named by Dr. Wallich after Mr. Frederick Louis Holbøll, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Copenhagen; an experienced bo-

- tanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalaceæ*. These are plants of interest (notwithstanding the greenness of their flowers); they exhale a very pleasant fragrance, and are of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in light soil, and to be treated like other greenhouse or half-hardy climbers. *Synonyms*: 1, *Stauntonia latifolia*.
acuminata. . Gu. y. l. 3, G. Ev. Tw. 10 N. Ind. . 1846
angustifolia. . Purple 3, G. Ev. Tw. 12 Nepal . 1846
latifolia 1. . Green. 3, G. Ev. Tw. 20 Nepal . 1845
- HOLCUS**, *Linn.* From *helco*, to extract; the original plant was supposed to possess the power of extracting thorns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of grasses, which delights to grow in light loamy soil; increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyms*: 1, *Andropogon saccharatus*. See *Arrhenatherum*, *Chrysopogon*, *Hierbchole*, and *Sorghum*.
lanatus. . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3½ Brit., past.
mollis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Brit., co. fl.
saccharatus 1. Apetal 6, G. Grass. 3 China . .
- HOLIGARNA**, *Rozburgh*. The name of the tree in the language of Karnata. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. This species is a very tall-growing tree; for culture and propagation, see *Anacardium*.
longifolia . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . . 1828
- HOLLY**. See *Ilex*.
HOLLYHOCK. See *Althæa rosea*.
HOLLY-OAK. See *Quercus ilex*.
- HOLMSKIÖLDIA**, *Retz.* In honour of Theodore Holmskiöld, a Danish botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Rather curious and interesting plants, succeeding well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Hastlingia coccinea*; 2, *H. scindens*.
sanguinea 1. Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1796
scindens 2 . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl 6 E. Ind. . 1824
- HOLOGYME**. From *holos*, all, and *gymnos*, naked. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Lasthenia*. *Synonym*: *Lasthenia glabrata*.
glabrata . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ California. 1833
- HOLOPHYLLUM**, *De Candolle*. From *holos*, all, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Athanasia*. *Synonym*: 1, *Athanasia capitata*.
capitata 1. . Yellow 1, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
lanuginosum . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1822
- HOLOSCHÆNUS**. See *Isidopsis Holoschænus*.
HOLOSERICA, silky, pubescent.
HOLOSTEA. See *Stellaria Holostea*.
HOLOSTEUM, *Linn.* From *holos*, all, and *osteon*, a bone; applied by antiphrasis to this plant, which is soft and delicate. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. These species merely require to be sown in the open ground. See *Drymaria*.
aspergoides . White 7, H. A. ½ Egypt . 1829
umbellatum . Pink. 7, H. A. ½ Eng., wastes.
diandrum.
- HOLY CYAMUS**. See *Nelumbium speciosum*.

HOLY ROSE, or ROSE OF JERICO. See *Anasatica hierochuntina*.

HOMALANTHUS, *Barth.* From *homalos*, regular, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. For cultivation, see the stove species of *Euphorbia*.
populifolius . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1824

HOMALIACEÆ, or HOMALIADS. Tropical trees and shrubs, not far removed from Passion-flowers; the flowers, however, are borne in spikes or racemes.

HOMALINEÆ. See *Homaliaceæ*.

HOMALIUM, *Jacquin.* From *homalos*, regular; the stamens are regularly divided into three-stamened fascicles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Homaliaceæ*. The flower of this species is rather insignificant. The plant grows in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings, nearly ripened, root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

racemosum . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 6 W. Ind. . 1816

HOMALONEMA. From *homalos*, regular, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For culture, see *Richardia*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Calla aromatica*, *C. occulta*.

aromatica 1 . White . 7, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1813

cordata . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1820

HOMERIA, *Ventenat.* Named after the distinguished father of epic poetry, Homer. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of bulbous plants; they delight to grow in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. When they are in a dormant state, they should be kept free from moisture; but when growing, they should be plentifully supplied with water. They are increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Moræa collina*; 2, *elegans*; 3, *collina exaltata*; 4, *collina minima minor*; 5, *flexuosa*; 6, *spicata*; 7, *virgata*.

collina 1 . . Pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1768

elegans 2 . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1825

exaltata 3 . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1768

fiacida 4 . . Vermil. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1810

flexuosa 5 . . Yellow. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1803

lineata . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

minuta . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1799

porrifolia . . Vermil. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1825

spicata 6 . . Yellow. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1785

virgata 7 . . Pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

HOMER'S MOLY. See *Allium magicum*.

HOMOGENEOUS, having a uniform nature, principle, or composition.

HOMOZYME, *De Candolle*. From *homos*, uniform, and *gyne*, a female. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Tussilago*.

HOMOLANTHUS, *Bompland*. From *homos*, uniform, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A small genus of herbaceous plants, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by division.

viscous . Pur. blue & G. Her. P. 1½ Chile . . 1862

HONESTY. See *Lunaria*.

HONEY-BERRY. See *Melicocca*.

HONEY-FLOWER. See *Melidanthus*.

HONEY-GARLIC. *Nectarosordum*.

HONEY-LOCUST TREE. See *Gleditsia triacanthos*.

HONEY-LOTUS. See *McIlhenny officinalis*.

HONEY-PORE, the pore in flowers which secretes honey.

HONEY SCALES, the scales in flowers which secrete honey.

HONEY-SPOTS, the spots in flowers which secrete honey.

HONEYSUCKLE, See *Lonicera*.

HONEY-WARE, or BLADDER-LOCKS. See *Orygia*.

HONEYWORT. See *Cerasthe*.

HONEYWORT. See *Sison*.

HONGHEL BUSH. See *Adonium Honghel*.

HOODED, being curved or hollowed at the end into the form of a hood.

HOODED MILFOIL. See *Utricularia*.

HODIA, *Sweel.* Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. See *Stapelia*.

HOOKERIA, Smith. In honour of the late Sir William Jackson Hooker, LL.D, F.R.S., &c., Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, near London, and one of the most distinguished of modern botanists. Linn. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. This is described as a very beautiful genus of mosses, resembling *Hypnum*. One of the species, *H. late-virens*, has only been discovered as yet in a bog near Cork—*late-virens*, *lucens*. See *Brodiaea*.

HOOLAS-KASMEEREE. See *Rhododendron campanulatum*.

HOOP-ASH. See *Celtis crassifolia*.

HOOP-PETTICOAT. See *Narcissus bulbocodium*.

HOOP-WITHY. See *Rivina octandra*.

HOP. See *Humulus*.

HŌPEA. See *Symplocos*.

HOP-HORNBEAM. See *Ostrya*.

HOPKIRKIA. See *Salmia*.

HOP-LIKE TREFOIL. See *Medicago lupulina*.

HOP-MEDICK. See *Medicago lupulina*.

HOP-POLES are made of the sweet chestnut tree (*Castanea vesca*).

HOP TREFOIL. See *Medicago lupulina*.

HŌRDEUM, Linn. According to Bodæus, the name is derived from *hordus*, heavy; because bread made with barley is very heavy. Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. The species of this genus are among the most useful plants we possess; *H. distichon*, *hexastichon*, *vulgare*, and *Zoërciton*, with their varieties, are the kinds cultivated for domestic purposes. The seeds only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. himalayense*, *ægiceras*.

coëctæ . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Levant . . .
complanatum	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	S. Eur. . . 1819
distichon . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Tartary . . .
imberbe . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Tartary . . .
hexastichon	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	
hystrix . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2	Spain . . . 1821
jubatum . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2	N. Amer. . 1782
nepalense . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Nepal . . . 1817
nilgrum . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	S. Eur. . . 1818
nidum . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Tartary . . .
secalnum . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Europe . . .
vulgare . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Sicily . . .
giganteum . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4	Levant . . .
Zoërciton . . .	Apetal 8, H. Grass. 2	

bulbosum, *capense*, *cælesle trifurcatum* 1, *maritimum*, *murinum*, *pratense*, *strictum*.

HOREHOUND. See *Marrubium*.

HORKELIA, Schlechtendahl. In honour of John Horkel, professor of botany at Berlin. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. These are rather pretty herbaceous plants, growing freely in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds, or divisions.

congesta . . . White . . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 California 1826
fusca Wht. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.

HORMINUM CLARY. See *Salvia Horminum*.

HORMINUM, Linn. From *hormao*, to excite; medicinal qualities of the plant. Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. This is a very beautiful plant when in blossom; it grows well in the open border in summer, but if allowed to remain in that situation during winter, it is apt to be killed by damp; it is readily increased by divisions, or seeds. See *Melissa* and *Lepechinia*.

pyrenaleum . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1820
virgaticum.

HORN; any stiff awl-shaped process is called a horn.

HORNBEAM. See *Carpinus*.

HORNEMANNIA, Willdenow. In honour of Professor Hornemann, of Copenhagen. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A little inconspicuous species, of greater rarity than beauty, and of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Grafolia goodenifolia*. See *Tillmännia*.
bicolor 1 . . . Blue . . . 8, S. A. 4 E. Ind. . . 181

HORNGRASS. See *Ceratichloa*.

HORN-MOULD. See *Ceratum*.

HORN OF PLENTY. See *Fedia cornucopia*.

HORN-POPPY. See *Glaucium*.

HORN-WEED. See *Laminaria buccinalis*.

HORNWORT. See *Ceratophyllum*.

HORSE-CHESTNUT. See *Æsculus*.

HORSE-POPPY. See *Sæli Hippomarathrum*.

HORSE-RADISH. See *Cochlearia armoracea*.

HORSE-RADISH TREE. See *Moringa*.

HORSESHOE VETCH. See *Hippocrepis*.

HORSETAIL. See *Equisetum*.

HORSETAIL TREE. See *Casuarina*.

HORSE-THISTLE. See *Cirsium*.

HORSE-WEED. See *Collinsdonia*.

HORTENSIA. See *Hydrangea*.

HOSACKIA. Named by Douglas in honour of David Hosack, M.D., F.R.S., professor of botany in the university of New York. Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The plants of this genus are showy, and well adapted for borders and rock-work. They grow in common garden soil and are increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lötus pinnatus*; 2, *L. sericeus*.

<i>bicolor</i> 1 . . .	Yl wt. 8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1826
<i>crassifolia</i> . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 4	California 1833
<i>decumbens</i> . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1827
<i>parviflora</i> . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1827
<i>Purshiana</i> 3 . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1824
<i>stolonifera</i> . . .	Red . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1820
<i>subpinnata</i> 1 . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 4	Chili . . . 1826
<i>Wrangeliana</i> 2 . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 4	California 1836

HŌSTA, Jacquin. In honour of N. T. Host, a German botanist. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. Handsome shrubs, growing freely in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings

in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cornutia punctata*.

coerulesa 1 . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1738
latifolia . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1824
longifolia . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1826

HOTKIA, M. and D. In honour of Ho-tei, a Japanese botanist mentioned by Siebold. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. A genus nearly allied to *Astilbe*, and requires similar culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiraea arancus*, *S. barbata*.

japonica . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Japan . . 1835

HOTTENTOT-BREAD. See *Dioscorea*.

HOTTENTOT-CHERRY. See *Cassine maurocœnia*.

HOTTENTOT-FIG. See *Mesembryanthemum edule*.

HOTTONIA, Linn. In honour of P. Hotton, a professor in the university of Leyden; he died in 1709. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. This is a singular and pretty aquatic species, producing its flowers in large bundles; it should be grown in a pond or ditch, and increased by divisions.

palustris . . . Flesh . . . 8, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng., ditches.

HOULETIA, Brongniart. In honour of M. Houlet, a French gardener, who accompanied M. Guillemin on his mission to Brazil, in search of evidence concerning the cultivation of tea. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Very curious plants, resembling *Maxillarias* in habit. For culture, &c., see *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria Brocklehurstiana*; 2, *Paphiura odoratissima*, *H. tigrina*.

Brocklehurstiana 1 Bn. y. l. 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1841
odoratissima 2 . . . Yel. 7, S. Epi. 1½ N. Gren. 1850
vittata . . . Bn. y. l. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1841

HOUD'S-TONGUE. See *Cynoglossum*.

HOUSELEEK. See *Sempervivum*.

HOUSTONIA, Linn. In honour of William Houston, M.D., a famous British botanist; he died in 1738. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. The species of this elegant genus are well adapted for ornamenting flower-borders or rock-work; they grow best in a peaty soil, and increase freely by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. angustifolia*. See *Bouvardia*.

albiflora . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1828
ciliata . . . White . . . 7, F. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. .
coerulesa . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1735
longifolia 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. .
purpurea . . . Pur. . . 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1800
serpyllifolia . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1826
tenella . . . Pur. . . 6, F. Her. P. ½ Carolina . 1812

HOUTTEA, Decaisne. See *Gesnera*.

HOUTTUYNIA, Thunberg. After Houttuyn, the celebrated virtuoso of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururaceae*. The species are worth cultivating; they thrive well in any light rich soil, in a very moist situation, and increase by divisions or seeds.

cordata . . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1820
foidata . . . Yel. grn. 7, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1800

HOVEA, R. Brown. In honour of Anthony Pantaleon Hove, a Polish botanist, and traveller in the Crimea and Persia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The plants of this genus are truly elegant when in flower, and particularly well adapted for ornamenting the conservatory and greenhouse. They delight in a

mixture of sand, loam, and peat, and may be increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poirertia elliptica*; 2, *P. linearis*; 3, *H. lantigera*. See *Plagiolobium*.

acutifolia . . . Pur. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
apiculata . . . Purplish . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
Celsii . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1818
crispa . . . Pur. . . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River . 1837
elliptica 1 . . . Pur. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1817
ilicifolia . . . Pur. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River . 1844
lanceolata . . . Pur. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1805
latifolia . . . Pur. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
linearis 2 . . . Pur. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1796
longifolia . . . Pur. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1805
Manglesi . . . Pur. . . 1, G. Ev. S. 2 Sw. River . 1837
mucronata . . . Pur. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
panacea 3 . . . Pur. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River . 1841
pungens . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River . 1837
major . . . Blue . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River . 1841
purpurea . . . Pur. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820
racemulosa . . . Pur. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River . 1842
rosmarinifolia . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
splendens . . . Blue . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River . 1843
trispérma . . . Pur. blue . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G. S. . 1840
villosa . . . Lilac . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1829

HOVENIA, Thunberg. In honour of David Hoven, a senator of Amsterdam, who contributed to the success of the travels of Thunberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. These are small fruit-bearing trees, growing to the height of eight or ten feet, and producing a fruit which is said to taste like the Bergamot pear. They grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. acerba*; 2, *H. dulcis*.

dulcis 1 . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. T. 6 Japan . . 1812
inaequalis 2 . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. T. 8 Nepal . . 1820

HOWARDIA. See *Pinckneya*.

HOYA, R. Brown. In honour of Thomas Hoy, F.L.S., late gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, at Sion House; he died in 1821. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. The plants of this genus bear very handsome waxy flowers, well known to all cultivators. They will grow in almost any soil, but loam, peat, and sand suit them best; cuttings planted in a moist heat will root freely; even a leaf, taken off close to the plant, and planted in mould, in a little heat, will root and produce a plant. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. Physostegia*, *Cystidanthus campanulata*; 2, *H. lanceolata*, *H. pallida*. See *Cyrtoceras*.

australis . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Hol. . 1820
bella . . . Pur. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 2 Moulmein 1847
campanulata 1 Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Java . . 1845
carnosa . . . Pnk. wt. 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Asia . . 1802
cinchonmomi-
folia . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Java . . 1846
variegata . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Asia . .
coriacea . . . Whit. y. l. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Manila . 1838
coronaria . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Java . 1856
crassifolia . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 China . 1817
Cumingiana . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Philippines 1845
fratrina . . . Yel. . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java .
fúscá . . . Brownish . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Sylhet . 1837
grandiflora . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java .
imperialis . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Borneo . 1846
lacunosa . . . Cream . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Java . 1854
ovalifolia . . . Yel. red . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1850
pallida . . . Whit. red . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . 1819
parasticta 2 . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1815
Paxtoni . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 5 Java .
Pottii . . . Yel. . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1824
purpureo-
fúscá . . . Pur. bn. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . . 1848

Shepherdia . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Himalay. 1860
 trinervis . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 China . . 1824

HUDSONIA, *Linn.* In honour of William Hudson, F.R.S., a London apothecary, and author of the *Flora Anglica*, 1778. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistaceæ*. These are pretty little heath-like shrubs, rather difficult to cultivate, but grow best in peat soil, and a shady situation. They require the protection of glass in winter, and should therefore be grown in pots. They may either be increased by layers, or ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

ericoides . . . Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1865
 Nuttallii . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1865
 tomentosa . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1826

HUERNIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Justus Huernius, an early collector of Cape plants, and from whose drawings the first account of *Stapelia* was taken. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. These plants are related to the genus *Stapelia*; which see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia ocellata*; 2, *S. reticulata*.

barbata . . . Wht. str. 8, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 campanulata . . Wht. str. 8, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 clavigera . . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 crispata . . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 guttata . . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 humilis . . . Yel. str. 8, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 lentiginosa . . Yel. str. 8, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 ocellata 1 . . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 reticulata 2 . . Pnk. str. 8, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795
 tubata . . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1805
 vonusta . . . Yel. str. 6, S. Ev. S. . C. G. H. . 1795

HUGELIA, *Benth.* Named in honour of Baron Charles de Hugel, of Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Gilia*.

densiflora . . Blue . . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1833
 elongata . . . Blue . . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1833
 lanata . . . Blue . . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1846
 lata . . . Yellow . . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1833
 virgata . . . Blue . . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1833

HUGONIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Hugon, an English botanical author in 1771. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. The plants of this genus thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

myrtax . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . . 1818
 serrata . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritt. . 1820

HUGONIACEÆ. See *Oxalidaceæ*.

HUINGAN. See *Duvaula latifolia*.

HUMATIA, *Car.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Davallia*.

HUMBLE-PLANT. See *Mimosa pudica*.

HÜMEA, *Smith.* In honour of the Lady of the late Sir Abraham Hume, Bart., of Wormleybury, Herts. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An elegant species, flowering well in a warm situation in the open border; it requires to be raised on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, potted off, and treated as a greenhouse plant till the second year, when it may be turned out into the open border, where it will grow and flower much better than if confined in pots.

elegans . . . Red . . 7, G. . B. 6 N. S. W. . 1800

HUMIFUSUS, prostrate, diffuse.

HUMILIS, humble, small, low.

HUMIRIACEÆ, or **HUMIRIADS**. An order of trees and shrubs with balsamic juices. All are natives of the tropics. *H. floribundum* yields the balsam of Umiri; this and some other products of this order are used extensively in medicine.

HUMULUS, *Linn.* From *humus*, the ground; the plant, if not supported, creeps along the ground. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cannabaceæ*. This is the well-known Hop, which is so extensively cultivated in some parts of England. It looks well grown as a temporary arbour in summer, as its leaves are very large, and make a fine shade; deep loamy soil suits it best, and it may be increased by divisions or seeds.

lupulus . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cl. 20 Brit., hedg.
 variegata . . Yellow 7, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit., gard.

HUNGARIAN LOTUS. See *Nymphaea thermalis*.

HUNGRY RICE. See *Paspalum exile*.

HUNNEMANNIA, *Sweel.* In honour of John Hunnemann, a zealous botanist, and to whom the British gardens are indebted for a great number of plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. This is a very handsome plant when in flower, requiring much the same treatment as *Hæmea*.

fumarifolia . . Yellow 5, F. Her. P. 14 Mexico. 1827

HUNTLEYA, *Bateman.* In compliment to the Rev. Mr. Huntley, a zealous collector of rare plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These rare and charming species require to be grown in a humid atmosphere, either in pots, placed on the stage or hung up in wire baskets, and treated exactly as recommended for *Stanhopea*. They may be propagated by taking off the young shoots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Warrcea candida*. See *Warrcea*.

candida 1 . . . White vio. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . 1848
 cerina . . . Yellow . . 6, S. Epi. 1 St. Paul's 1850
 melagris . . . Yel. brn. . 7, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. 1836
 sessiliflora . . Violet . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . 1835
 violacea . . . Violet . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . 1837

HUON PINE. See *Dacrydium Franklii*.

HÜRA, *Linn.* The name of the plant in South America. *Linn.* 21, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of Sandbox trees grow well in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed; large cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

crispans . . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. 1733
 stripens . . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer.

HUREEK. See *Paspalum scorbiculatum*.

HURRYALÉE, **DOOREA**, or **DOORWA**. See *Cynodon Dactylon*.

HUSKS, the dry envelopes of either flowers or fruits.

HUTCHINSIA, *R. Brown.* In compliment to Miss Hutchins, an accomplished Irish cryptogamist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This is a genus of pretty alpine plants; the herbaceous kinds do best in sandy loam and peat, and are easily increased by cuttings under a hand-glass. The annual species delight in a dry situation on a rockery. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lept-*

dium alpinum; 2, *calycinum*; 3, *petrdum*; 4, *procumbens*; 5, *Iberis rotundifolia*; 6, *I. stylösa*.

alpina 1 . . .	White . . .	5, H. Her. P. 4	S. Eur. . .	1775
brevistyla . .	White . . .	5, H. Her. P. 4	Syria . . .	1825
calyclna 2 . .	White . . .	4, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia . .	1823
cepesefolia . .	Pink . . .	6, H. Her. P. 4	Carinthia .	1824
petraea 3 . .	White . . .	4, H. A. 2	Eng., rocks .	
procumbens 4	White . . .	5, H. A. 2	S. Eur. . .	1823
ptmilla . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus .	1821
rotundifolia 5	Wht. pr. 6,	H. Her. P. 4	S. Eur. . .	1750
stylösa 6 . .	Wht. pk. 6,	H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus .	1824

HYA-HYA, or **MILK TREE** of Demerara. See *Galactodendrom utile*.

HYACINTH. See *Hyacinthus*.

HYACINTH OF PERU. See *Scilla peruviana*.

HYACINTH OF THE WOODS. See *Scilla non-scripta*.

HYACINTHUS, *Linn.* A boy killed by Zephyrus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These beautiful and well-known plants are easily cultivated in light sandy loam, and readily increase by offsets from the bulbs. The hyacinth forces well, and few bulbs do better in water. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zuccagnia viridis*. See *Belleria*, *Drimia*, *Muscari*, and *Zuccagnia*.

amethystinus	Blue . . .	4, H. Bu. P. 2	S. Eur. . .	1759
brumalis . . .	Various . .	2, H. Bu. P.		
orientalis . .	Blue . . .	5, H. Bu. P.	Levant . .	1596
albus . . .	White . . .	3, H. Bu. P.		1596
flavus . . .	Yellow . .	3, H. Bu. P.		1596
multiplax . .	Varieg. . .	4, H. Bu. P.		1596
rdber . . .	Red . . .	3, H. Bu. P.		1596
semipalmus .	Varieg. . .	3, H. Bu. P.		1596
spicatus . . .	Bluish . .	2, H. Bu. P.	Zante . .	1836
viridis 1 . .	Green . .	3, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. .	1774

HYENÄNCHÉ, *Lambert*. From *hyæna*, the hyæna, and *agcho*, to strangle; poisonous quality of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A shrub from six to eight feet high, of very easy culture. In the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, the powdered fruit is used to poison hyænas. *Synonymes*: 1, *Toxicodendron capense*.

globösa 1 . .	Wht grn. .	6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. .	1783
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HYÆNA POISON. See *Hyænänche*.

HYALINE, crystalline, transparent.

HYALIS. See *Morphisia*.

HYANTHERA, *Endl.* From *hybos*, a curve, and *anthera*, an anther; in allusion to the anthers being gibbous on the back. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. For cultivation, &c., see *Pergularia*.

cordifolia . .	Grn. yel. .	5, S. Her. Cl. 6	Brazil . .	1840
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HYRÄNTHUS. See *Calyptrion*.

HYBRID, partaking of the nature of two species.

HYDNÖRA AFRICANA. A parasitic flowering plant, of very singular construction, belonging to the natural order *Cytinaceæ*, or *Cistus-rapes*. It attacks the roots of succulent species of *Euphorbia* and *Cotyledon*.

HYDNUM, *Linn.* From *hydnon*, a Greek word, signifying a truffle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are eatable, as *H. coralloides*; they are chiefly found under the trunks of trees, in moist situations—*auriscapulum*, *barba-Jovis*, *byssoides*, *coralloides*, *crispum*, *erinaceum*, *farinaceum*, *ferugineum*, *fimbriatum*, *fuscum*, *gelatinosum*,

imbricatum, *membranaceum*, *minimum*, *ochraceum*, *radula*, *repandum*, *r. squamosum*, *rufescens*, *spatulatum*, *udum*.

HYDRAGOGUE, anything which removes dropsy.

HYDRÆNGEA, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water, and *aggeion*, a vessel; the capsule of some of the species has been compared to a cup. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangæaceæ*. Dwarf shrubs, which are very pretty when in flower; they are well suited for the front of shrubberies, growing in any common soil; and ripened cuttings root freely planted in any sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mortensia opuloides*; 2, *Hydrængea radiata*.

arborescens .	White . . .	7, H. De. 8.	Virginia .	1736
discolor . .	Wht. grn. 8,	H. De. 8. 6	N. Amer. .	
Azalea . . .	Pa. blue . .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	I. Nepon .	1847
cordata . . .	White . . .	7, H. De. 8.	6 Carolina	1806
cyanëma . .	White . . .	6, F. Ev. S. 3	Bhotan . .	1857
heteromalla .	White . . .	7, H. De. 8.	4 Nepal .	1821
hortensis 1 .	Pink . . .	5, H. De. 8.	3 China .	1740
japonica . .	Blue wht. 7,	G. De. 8. 3	Japan . .	1843
caribæa . . .	Blue wht. 6,	G. De. 8. 3	I. Nepon .	1840
variögata .	Blue wht. 6,	G. De. 8. 3	Japan . .	1846
nivea 2 . . .	White . . .	8, H. De. 8.	4 Carolina	1786
glabëlla . .	Wht. grn. 7,	H. De. T. 4	Gardens .	
quercifolia .	White . . .	7, H. De. 8.	4 Florida .	1803
stellata . .	Pink . . .	7, G. De. 8.	4 Japan . .	

HYDRANGÆACEÆ, or **HYDRANGÆADS**. Small shrubs, several of them well known as ornaments in our gardens; they are nearly related to saxifrages, and all deserve cultivation.

HYDRÄSTIS, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water; plants growing in humid places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding well in a moist situation, in loam and peat, and increased by tubers of the roots.

canadensis .	Green . .	5, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. .	1759
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HYDRÖCERA. From *hydor*, water, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminaceæ*. See *Tytônia*.

HYDROCHARIDACEÆ, or **HYDROCHARADS**. These are all water plants, found in various parts of the world; all are curious and deserve attention.

HYDRÖCHARIS, *Linn.* From *hydor* water, and *charis*, grace; a pretty aquatic. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. This little plant is one of the prettiest ornaments of our still waters; it looks very pretty grown in a tub or cistern of water, and is readily increased by seeds or runners, which root at the joints.

morsus-ranæ	White . .	6, H. Aq. P. 4	Brit., ditches.	
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HYDRÖCHLOA, *Link.* From *hydor*, water, and *chloa*, grass; aquatic grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poa aquatica*, *Glyceria aquatica*; 2, *P. arundinacea*; 3, *P. distans*; 4, *P. maritima*, *Glyceria maritima*—*aquatica* 1, *arundinacea* 2, *distans* 3, *maritima* 4.

HYDROCÖTYLE, *Tournefort*. From *hydor*, water, and *cötyle*, a cavity; in reference to the plants growing in moist situations, and the leaves being hollowed like cups. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Uninteresting plants, growing in peat soil in wet situations; in-

creased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. hirsuta*.

spicata 1. . Green . 7, S. Her. P. 4 India . 1810
americana, *asiatica*, *bonariensis*, *nepalensis*,
nütans, *peduncularis*, *plebeia*, *prolifera*,
ranunculoides, *repanda*, *sibthorpioides*, *tri-*
loba, *umbellata*, *villösa*, *vulgaris*.

HYDRODICTYON, *Kunth*. From *hydor*, water, and *dictyon*, a net; reticulate structure of the plants. *Linn*. 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervecæ*. A curious aquatic production, resembling a net — *utriculatum*.

HYDROGLÖSSUM. See *Lygodium*.

HYDROLÁPATHUM. See *Rumex Hydrolápathum*.

HYDROLEA, *Linn*. From *hydor*, water, and *elaia*, oil; alluding to the situation and oily nature of the plant. *Linn*. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydroleacæ*. Rather handsome plants when in flower, succeeding well in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *caroliniana*.

aëroea . . . Blue . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .
quadripartita 1 Pa. blue 7, S. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1824
spinosa . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1791

HYDROMESTUS, *Scheidw*. From *hydor*, water, and *mesos*, half. *Linn*. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacæ*. A small Mexican bush, with flowers like *Justicia*. For culture, &c., see *Justicia*.

maculatus . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1842

HYDROPHÏTIS, *Michaux*. From *hydor*, water, and *pelle*, a buckler; the plant grows in water, and the leaves are like a buckler. *Linn*. 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nymphæacæ*. This very pretty plant is seldom to be met with in our gardens, it being very difficult to grow; it requires to be kept in a cistern or pond of water, and may be increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brasënia peltata*.

purpurea 1 . Red . . 7, F. Aq. P. 4 N. Amer. 1798

HYDRÓPHORA, *Tode*. Derived from *hydor*, water, and *phoreo*, to bear; in allusion to the watery peridiolum. *Linn*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoracæ*. Found on rats' dung — *murina*. See *Mucor*.

HYDROPHÏLLACÆ, or **HYDROPHÏLS**. Trees and herbaceous plants, principally found in America. Some are cultivated in our gardens for the sake of their gay flowers.

HYDROPHÏLLUM, *Linn*. From *hydor*, water, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllacæ*. Dwarf, neat-foliaged plants, inhabiting the marshes of North America; any rich soil suits them in a moist situation; and they may be increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nemóphila paniculata*. See *Nemóphila* and *Phacelia*.

appendiculatum 1 Blue 5, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1812
canadense . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 4 Canada . 1769
virginicum . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1739

HYDRÓPIPER. See *Elatine Hydrópiper* and *Polygonum Hydrópiper*.

HYDROPYRUM, *Link*. From *hydor*, water, and *pyren*, a kernel; seeds fit for food. *Linn*. 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. See *Zizania*.

HYDROTÆNIA, *Lindley*. The petals have a triangular glandular bar at their base, which points upwards and secretes honey; whence the name. *Linn*. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacæ*. A curious genus, found in mountain pastures, near the Real del Monte mines in Mexico. The plant looks like a *Tigridia*, and bears flowers resembling *Fritillaria pyrenaica*, only smaller. For culture, &c., see *Tigridia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tigridia lutea*.

lobata 1. . Yel. pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ Lima . 1843
Moleægria . Yel. pur. . 7, H. Bl. P. 1½ Mexico 1837

HYGRÓCROCIS, *Agardh*. From *hygros*, moist, and *krokis*, a little tuft. *Linn*. 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervecæ*. These plants are only found in chemical solutions of vegetable matter, such as ink, rose water, &c. — *atramenti*, *burgitica*, *pallida*, *Rosæ*, *sanguinea*, *typhlodërma*, *vini*.

HYGROMETRICAL, indicating the presence of moisture.

HYGRÓPHILA, *R. Brown*. From *hygros*, moist, and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the habit of the plant. *Linn*. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacæ*. A pretty genus, growing freely in a rich light soil; and young cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia longifolia*; 2, *R. obovata*; 3, *R. ringens*; 4, *R. salicifolia*. See *Marchantia*.

longifolia 1 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1821
obovata 2 . Purple . 7, S. A. 4 E. Ind. 1820
ringens 3 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 4 E. Ind. 1820
salicifolia 4 . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1822

HYMENÆA, *Linn*. From *Hymen*, god of marriage; in reference to the two leaflets. *Linn*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. The species of locust-tree are highly ornamental; they delight to grow in loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trachylóbium Martindunum*.

Candolleana . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Acapulco 1824
Cochleari . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Ind. 1688
verrucosa 1 . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madaga. 1808

HYMENANTHERA, *R. Brown*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *anthera*, an anther; the termination of the anthers. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polygalacæ*. An ornamental shrub, about six feet high; it grows freely in peat and loam, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

dentata . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1824

HYMENÉLLA, *Fries*. From *hymen*, a membrane; the plants are scaly. *Linn*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoracæ*. Small productions, found on nettle stems — *vulgaris*.

HYMENOCÁLLIS, *Herbert*. *Linn*. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amargyllidacæ*. A genus of Amargyllidaceous plants, requiring similar treatment to *Amargyllis*. The seeds of this genus are apt to burst the capsule, and become fully exposed, in their progress to maturity, and, in some cases, even before the flowers are quite faded, the cell of the ovary is split. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pancratium mexicanum*; 2, *P. caribæum*, *P. declinatum*; 3, *Hymenocallis patens*; 4, *Ismene*

Knightii, *Pancratium rotatum*; 5, *P. speciosum*.

<i>adnata</i> . . .	White	. 6, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	1758
<i>acutifolia</i> . . .	White	. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1824
<i>Dryandri</i> . . .	White	. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	
<i>littoralis</i> 1 . . .	White	. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	1758
<i>andrea</i> . . .	White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1	Guiana	1790
<i>ovata</i> . . .	White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>angusta</i> . . .	White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	
<i>biatubata</i> . . .	White	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1814
<i>Borkiana</i> . . .	White	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	La Guay.	1850
<i>caribaea</i> 2 . . .	White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	1780
<i>caroliniana</i> . . .	White	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	Carolina.	1759
<i>caymanensis</i> 3 . . .	White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1	Cayman	1823
<i>crassifolia</i> . . .	White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	
<i>expansa</i> . . .	White	. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	1818
<i>fragrans</i> . . .	White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>guianensis</i> . . .	White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1	Guiana	1818
<i>Harrisiiana</i> . . .	White	. 6, S. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1838
<i>mexicana</i> . . .	White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1732
<i>ovalifolia</i> . . .	White	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	1820
<i>Panamensis</i> . . .	White	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Panama	1844
<i>pedalis</i> . . .	White	. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	Brazil	1815
<i>rotata</i> 4 . . .	White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1	Mobile	1803
<i>Skinneriana</i> . . .	White	. 3, G. Bl. P. 1	Guatemala	1843
<i>spectosa</i> 5 . . .	White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	1759
<i>Staplesi</i> . . .	White	. 6, S. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1826
<i>tenuliflora</i> . . .	White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1		
<i>undulata</i> . . .	White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	

HYMENOCARPUS, *Savi*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the membranous legumes. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Little inconspicuous plants, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Medicago circinata*; 2, *M. nummularia*; 3, *M. radiata*.

<i>circinata</i> 1 . . .	Yel.	. 7, H. Tr. A. 1	Italy	. 1640
<i>nummularius</i> 2 Yel.		. 3, H. Tr. A. 1	S. France	1640
<i>radiatus</i> 3 . . .	Yel.	. 6, H. Tr. A. 1	Italy	. 1629

HYMENOCRATER, *G. Don*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *krater*, a cup; membranous calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Phlomis*.

bituminosus . . . Violet . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Persia . 1836

HYMENODICTYON, *Wallich*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *diktyon*, a net; the seeds are girdled by a reticulated membrane. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Ornamental trees, from twenty to thirty feet high; for culture and propagation, see *Cinchona*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinchona excelsa*; 2, *C. thyrsoflora*. *excelsa* 1 . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1820

thyrsiflorum 2 . . . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 18 E. Ind. 1819

HYMENOGYNE, *Haworth*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *gyne*, a woman. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Mesembryaceæ*. A plant of no great beauty, and requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mesembryanthemum glabrum*.

glabra 1 . . . Pa. yel. . 8, G. A. 2 C. G. H. 1877

HYMENOLEPIS, *Kaulf.* See *Leptochilus*.

HYMENONEMA, *De Candolle*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Scorzonera*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scorzonera stylosa*. *aspera* 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Levant 1822

HYMENOPAPPUS, *L'Heritier*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *pappus*, a pappus; in reference to the membranous crown of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Half-hardy annuals, of little beauty, and easy cul-

ture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stevia pedata*. See *Cephalophora* and *Polypteris*.

pedatus 1 . . . White . 8, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1803

schlotheimi . . . White . 8, H. A. 1 1/2 Carolina 1816

tenusifolius.

HYMENOPHYLLUM, *Smith*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*. The species of this genus rank among the most elegant of Ferns, and do best when grown in small pots, in a mixture of loam and peat, and increase freely by seed, or dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1 *Leptoclonium sororium*. See *Trichomanes*.

bivalve . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 I of Lusoz

dilatatum 1 . . . Brn. yel. 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

imbricatum . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 I of Lusoz

flexuosum . . . Brn. yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

hiratum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad 1823

nitens . . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

polyanthum . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1824

sanguinolentum . . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

tunbridgensis Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mol. pl.

Wilsoni . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mol. pl.

HYMENOPYRAMIS, *Wallich*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *pyramis*, a pyramid; alluding to its substance and growth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A mixture of loam, leaf-mould, and sand will suit this plant, and it may be increased by cuttings.

brachyla . . . White . 3, S. De. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1832

HYMENOSTOMUM, *R. Brown*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *stoma*, a mouth, on account of having a membrane stretched across the orifice of the theca. A genus of minute mosses, with the habit of *Gymnostomum*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnostomum microstomum*—*microstomum* 1.

HYMENOXYS, *Cass.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *oxys*, sharp; in allusion to the scales of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty little hardy annual, thriving in any garden soil, and easily raised from seeds.

californica . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 California 1838

HYOPHOREE. See *Arceæ*.

HYOSCYAMUS. See *Physochlaina*.

HYOSCYAMUS, *Linn.* From *hyos*, a hog, and *kymos*, a bean; the fruit is eaten by swine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. The species of *Henbane* are all of the easiest culture. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds are well adapted for planting on rock-work during summer, but in winter they require the protection of glass; and are increased by cuttings or seeds. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open ground. *Henbane* has been long used as a medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. niger annuus*. See *Scopolia* and *Physochlaina*.

auriculatus . . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Naples . 1823

canariensis . . . Yel. . 12, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Canaries . 1816

Dathura . . . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Egypt . 1829

niger . . . Y. pur. 6, H. B. 3 Brit., rubblish.

agrestis 1, *albus*, *aureus*, *camerari*, *micranthus*, *muticus*, *orientalis*, *pallidus*, *pustulus*, *phy-saloides*, *reticulatus*, *Senecondis*.

HYOSERIS, *Linn.* From *hyos*, a hog, and *seris*,

succory; swine's-succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting herbaceous plants, of the simplest culture—*arenaria*, *lucida*, *radiata*, *scabra*. See *Krigia*, *Lapsana*, *Thrinicia*.

HYPÉCOUM, *Linn.* From *hypecheo*, to rattle; in reference to the noise made by the seeds in the pods. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceae*. These are very pretty plants; the seed has only to be sown in the open ground.

erectum . . . Yel. 5, H. A. } Siberia . . 1759
imberbe . . . Yel. 6, H. A. } Cyprus . . 1833
péndulum . . . Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. } S. France . 1840
procumbens . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. } S. Eur. . . 1598

HYPÉLATE. See *Melicocca*.

HYPERANTHERA, *Vahl*. See *Moringa*.

HYPERBÓREUM, northern.

HYPERCATHARTIC, a medicine that produces too powerful effects as a purgative.

HYPERICÆÆ, or Tutsans and St. John's Worts.

The plants of this order are generally spread over the whole world; they consist of trees, shrubs, herbaceous plants, and annuals; all have a resinous juice, which exudes on the plants being injured.

HYPÉRICUM, *Linn.* The name is said to be derived from *uper* and *eicon*, an image; the superior part of the flower represents a figure. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hypericææ*. The most part of the species of this extensive genus are showy plants. The greenhouse and frame shrubby kinds do well in loam and peat, and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The hardy shrubs are well fitted for the front of shrubberies, being dwarf and showy, and growing in any soil, and increased by divisions or seeds, as well as the herbaceous kinds, which thrive well in any common soil. The seeds of the annual species have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. monogynum*; 2, *delphinense*; 3, *Kohlianus*; 4, *nerosum*; 5, *aspalathoides*; 6, *Elodea campanulata*. See *Androsæmum*, *Reaumurea*, and *Vismæa*.

ægyptiacum Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . 1787
æthiopicum . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817
alpinum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1822
amœnum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Carolina . 1803
angulosum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1813
Ascyron . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1774
ascyroides . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1813
attenuatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1822
axillare 1 . . Yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Georgia . 1806
balsæricum . Yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Majorca . 1714
barbatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., thickets
calabriticum . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Calabria . 1816
calycinum . Yel. 7, H. De. S. 2 Ireland, hills.
canadense . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1770
canariense . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1699
chinense 1 . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1753
clitatum . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1739
ecchin-chinense } Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1821
cordifolium . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1825
Crisia . . . Yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1640
crispum . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1683
dentatum . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Modit . 1820
dolabriforme . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1821
ditum 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. De. S. 3 Brit., thickets.
elatum . . . Yel. 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1762
elegans 3 . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1823
elodes . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., bogs.
elodoides 4 . Sulph. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1820

empetrifolium } Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1820
ericoides . . Yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1821
fasciculatum 5 } Yel. 7, F. De. S. 1 Carolina . 1811
finbratium . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1821
floribundum . Yel. 6, G. De. S. 3 Madeira . 1779
foliosum . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Azores . 1778
frondosum . Yel. 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1806
galloides . . Yel. 8, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.
Gebleri . . . Yel. 7, H. De. S. 1 Aital . . 1829
glandulosum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1777
glabrum . . Yel. 8, F. De. S. 1 N. Amer. 1812
grandiflorum . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1718
heterophyllum } Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Persia . 1812
hircinum . . Yel. 8, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1640
minus . . . Yel. 8, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur.
hirsutum . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., banks.
humiflsum . Yel. 7, H. De. Tr. } Brit., past.
hyssopifolium } Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1823
involutum . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1822
japœnicum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1823
Kalmianum . Yel. 6, H. De. S. 1 N. Amer. 1759
levisatum . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1772
linariæfolium . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Cornwall, rocks.
Liottardi . Yel. 7, H. Tr. B. } Switzerl. 1818
macrocarpum } Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1828
maculatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1789
montanum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.
myrtifolium . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
nudiflorum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
nummulatum } Yel. 6, H. De. Cr. 1 S. Eur. . 1823
oblongifolium } Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1823
olympicum . Yel. 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Levant . 1706
paludosum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1821
pétulum . . Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1823
perfoliatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1785
perforatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., bushes.
procumbens . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1822
prolificum . Yel. 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1753
pulegium . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.
punctatum . Yel. 6, H. De. S. 1 N. Amer. 1823
pusillum . . Yel. 7, F. De. Tr. } N. S. W. 1818
pyramidalatum } Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1759
quadrangulum } Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mea.
quinque-nervium } Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759
reflexum . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe 1778
rosmarinifolium } Yel. 7, F. De. S. 2 Carolina . 1812
serpyllifolium } Yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1638
setosum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1799
simplex . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826
tomentosum . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1648
triplinerve . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1821
undulatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1802
uralum . . . Yel. 7, H. De. S. 1 Nepal . 1823
veronense . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1816
verticillatum . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1734
virgatum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820
virginicum 6 . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1800
Webbii . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe .

HYPHÆNE, *Gartner*. From *huphaino*, to entwine; alluding to the fibres of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmææ*. An ornamental palm-tree, growing best in strong sandy loam. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cucifera thebaica*.

coriacea 1 . . Straw . 3, Palm 20 Egypt . . 1824

HYPNUM, *Linn.* *Hypnos* was a name used for a moss by the Greeks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. This is the most extensive genus among mosses, and known without difficulty by the prostrate, pinnated, bright green branches.

H. crista-castrénsis is said to be the most rare and beautiful of all the British species. *Synonymes*: 1, *serrulatum*; 2, *nigro-viride*; 3, *dabium*, *fállaz*; 4, *confertum*; 5, *fluviatile*, *adnatum*; 6, *alpinum*; 7, *impléctum*; 8, *Stokessii*, *Sudartzi*; 9, *recognitionum*; 10, *illcèdrum*; 11, *crenulatum*; 12, *sabtile*; 13, *intricatum*. See *Anémodon*, *Dicranum*, and *Leskea*—*abietinum*, *aduncum*, *a. rugosum*, *albicans*, *alopecurum*, *alpêtre*, *aquaticum*, *Bländovii*, *blándum*, *brevirostre*, *cæspitosum*, *catenulatum*, *commutatum*, *confertum* 1, *cordifolium*, *c. purpureum*, *crassinervium*, *crista-castrénsis*, *cupressiforme*, *c. polyánthes*, *curvatum*, *cuspidatum*, *demissum*, *denticulatum*, *d. angustifolium*, *d. obtusifolium*, *dimorphum*, *filicinum* 3, *flagellare*, *flavescens*, *fluitans*, *Hálleri*, *laricinum*, *loreum*, *lutescens*, *micans*, *mölle*, *molluscum*, *murale* 4, *nitens*, *palustre* 5, *pilliferum*, *plumösium* 6, *polymorphum*, *populeum* 7, *prælóngum* 8, *proliferum* 9, *pürum* 10, *reflexum*, *riparium*, *rugulosum*, *ruscifolium*, *rutabulum* 11, *salebrösium*, *Schreberi*, *scorpioides*, *sérpens* 12, *silesianum*, *spléndens*, *squarrosum*, *squarrulosum*, *stellatum*, *stramineum*, *striatum*, *s. minus*, *subsecundifolium*, *tenellum*, *trifarium*, *triquetrum*, *uncinatum*, *undulatum*, *velutinum* 13.

HYPOCALYPTUS, *Endl.* From *hypo*, under, and *kalyptus*, a veil; the bracts hiding the calyx from below. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. A beautiful little greenhouse genus, with peach-coloured flowers resembling the common *Myrtle*. A compost of loam, heath-mould, and silver-sand will suit them; the pots must be well drained, plenty of water may be given in summer, and abundance of air at all times. They may be propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a hand-glass.

angustifolium White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. 1848
robustum . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Holl. 1848
sauve . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1844

HYPOCALYPTUS, *Thunberg.* From *hypo*, under, and *kalypto*, to veil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A plant well worthy of cultivation. It thrives well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in pots of sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crotalaria cordifolia*.

obcordatus 1 Purple. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1828

HYPOCHÆRIS, *Linn.* From *hypo*, for, and *choiras*, a pig; the plants are eaten by them. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Weeds of the easiest culture—*arachnites*, *Balbsii*, *canescens*, *dindorpha*, *glabra*, *hispida*, *macrorhiza*, *minima*. See *Achyrophorus* and *Robertia*.

HYPOCRATERIFORM, silver-shaped.

HYPOCYRTA, *Martius.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *kurtos*, gibbous; the under side of the corolla being projected. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. Curious plants of no great beauty, of the easiest culture, and readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1. *Allopléctus discolor*. See *Allopléctus*.

discolor 1. . Y. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. 1/2 Brazil . 1843
glabra . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Amer. . 1846
gracilis . . . Sc. yel. 4, S. Ev. S. 1/2 Brazil . 1849

leucantha . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Amer.
leucotoma . . . Or. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 1/2 N. Grenad. 1845
strigillosa . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 1/2 Brazil . 1843

HYPODÉRRIS, *J. Smith.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *deris*, a skin; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.

Bröwnii . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad.

HYPOÉLYTRUM, *Richard.* From *elytron*, a covering, and *hypo*, under; the bractæes are under the glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A curious species, succeeding best in loam and peat, and increased by divisions.

argenteum . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Grass. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1824

HYPOESTES, *Solander.* From *hypoestes*, an under garment; in reference to the covering of the involucre. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Justicia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Micranthus cochinchinensis*.

cochin-chinensis 1 White 7, S. Da. Tr. 1/2 China .
fastuosa . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1818
involucrata . . . White; 3, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1811
purpurea . . . Pur. 6, S. Her. P. 1/2 China . 1822
sérpens . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 1/2 Austral. 1820

HYPOGÆA, subterranean.

HYPOGYNOS, situate below the ovarium.

HYPOLÆNA, *R. Brown.* From *hypo*, under, and *chlaina*, a cloak; alluding to the base of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. Curious plants, of very easy culture in sandy peat: and increased by divisions of the root.

exsiliica . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 N. Hol. . 1831
fastigiata . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 N. Hol. . 1820

HYPOLÉPIS, *Presl.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Greenhouse and stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cheilanthes aculeata*, *Dicksönia aculeata*; 2, *Cheilanthes repens*; 3, *Polypodium rugulosum*; 4, *Cheilanthes tenuifolia*.

aculeata 1 . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1/2 Jamaica .
repens 2 . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1824
rugulosa 3 . . . Brown 9, G. Her. P. 1/2 V. D. L. . 1844
tenuifolia 4 . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. S. W. . 1824

HYPOLYTRUM, *Vahl.* From *hypo*, underneath, and *elytron*, involucre. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Rather an interesting species, of simple culture, and increased by seeds.

senegalense . . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass. 2 Senegal . 1824

HYPOPHYLLOUS, situated under the leaf.

HYPOPHYTHS. See *Monbropa*.

HYPOXIS, *Linn.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *oxys*, sharp; referring to the base of the capsule. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of no great beauty, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; or decayed leaves. While dormant, they do not require any water, and when they begin to grow, they should be fresh potted, and regularly watered; they are easily increased by offsets from the roots.

alba . . . White. 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1806
aquatica . . . Yel. . 6, G. Aq. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1787
brevischpa . . . Yel. . 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 Brazil . 1828
carolinensis . . . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 Carolina . 1822
decumbens . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 Jamaica . 1755
elegans . . . Wt. bl 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1752
erecta . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . 1752
gracilis . . . Yel. . 6, B. L. P. 1/2 Mexico . 1829
hygrométrica . . . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. Hol. . 1820
juncos . . . Yel. . 6, F. Her. P. 1/2 Carolina . 1787

latifolia . . .	Yel.	6.	G. Her. P.	Natal . . .
linearis . . .	Yel.	5.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H. . 1792
obliqua . . .	Yel.	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H. . 1795
obtus . . .	Yel.	6.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H. . 1816
ovata . . .	Yel.	2.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H. . 1806
pratensis . .	Yel.	4.	G. Her. P.	N. Holl. . 1824
ramosa . . .	Yel.	6.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H. . 1823
scabra . . .	Yel.	8.	F. Her. P.	C. G. H. . 1823
Sellowii . . .	Yel.	6.	F. Her. P.	Buen Ay. 1827
serrata . . .	Yel.	6.	H. Her. P.	C. G. H. . 1788
sobolifera . .	Yel.	8.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H. . 1774
stellata . . .	Wt. bl.	5.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H. . 1762
stellipilis . .	Yel.	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H. . 1821
veratricifolia	Yel.	6.	H. Her. P.	C. G. H. . 1778
villosa . . .	Yel.	6.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H. . 1774

HYPOXIDACEÆ, or HYPOXIDS. A small order, consisting of herbaceous plants, nearly related to Amaryllida, but less showy in their flowers, and without bulb.

HYPNIS, Jacquin. From *hypnos*, resupinate; because the limb of the corolla is turned on its back. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of little merit. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds should be treated as other stove and greenhouse plants, and are readily increased by cuttings. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. persica*, *Nepeta pectinata*; 2, *H. ebracteata*, *H. Plumieri*.

albida . . .	White	6.	S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . 1825
brévipes . . .	Lilac	7.	S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. . 1822
capitata . . .	Fal. pur.	6.	S. . .	B. 1 ½ W. Ind. . 1714
pectinata 1.	Purple	12.	S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. . 1776
radiata . . .	Purple	8.	S. Her. P. 1	Carolina . 1690
recurvata . .	Purple	8.	S. Her. P. 1	Cayenne . 1820
stachyoides	Purple	7.	G. Her. P. 1 ½	W. Ind. . 1824

chamædrys, *Polyánthos*, *polystachya*, *scoparia*, *spicata*, *suaveolens* 2.

HYSGINUM. See *Agáricus hyssiginus*.

HYSSOP HEDGE. See *Gratiola officinalis*.

HYSSOP OF ANCIENTS is most likely the *Cápparis ægyptiaca*.

HYSSOP OF SOLOMON is supposed by Haselquist to be a minute moss, the *Gymnostomum truncatulum*—but others have thought it to be the *Cápparis ægyptiaca*.

HYSSOP. See *Hyssopus*.

HYSSOPUS, Linn. The derivation of this word is rather uncertain. By some it is said to be from the Hebrew, *ezob*; others assert it to be from the Arabic, *azzof*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The cultivation of this genus is well known to everybody. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. orientalis*; 2, *H. Schleicheri*. See *Elsholtzia*, *Lophanthus*, and *Stachys*.

discolor . . .	Blue 6,	H. Ev. S. 1	Siberia . . 1818
officinalis . .	Blue 6,	H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . 1543
angustifolius	Blue 7,	H. Ev. S. 1 ½	Caucasus .
canescens 2 .	Blue 6,	H. Ev. S. 1	Switzerl. . 1812
flore-rubro . .	Red 7,	H. Ev. S. 1	Gardens .
variegatus . .	Blue 7,	H. Ev. S. 1	Gardens .
septomrenatus	Blue 6,	H. Ev. S. 1	Egypt . . 1829
septematus . .	Blue 6,	H. Ev. S. 1	Egypt . . 1837

HYSTERIUM, Fries. From *hysterisis*, penury; alluding to its appearance on infested trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Minute plants, found growing upon the bark of trees, &c.—*angustatum*, *arundinaceum*, *conigenum*, *degenerans*, *folioidum*, *Fraxini*, *gramineum*, *Juniperi*, *lineare*, *maculare*, *melaleucum*, *Pindastri*, *pulicære*, *quercinum*, *Rubi*, *Vaccinii*, *varium*.

HYSTEROPHORUS. See *Parthénium Hysterophorus*.

HÝSTRIX, bristly, like a porcupine.

HÝSTRIX. See *Chaetaria Hýstrix* and *Hordeum Hýstrix*.

I.

IBBETSONIA. See *Cyclopia*.

IBERIA, Linn. From the country called Iberia, now Spain; on account of the original species being found there. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very pretty plants of easy culture, and well known in our gardens under the name of Candytuft. 1, *umbellata* is a great favourite, and generally found in every flower-garden collection. *Synonyme*: 1, *capæfolia*. See *Hutchinsia* and *Teesdalia*.

amara . . .	White	6.	H. . .	A. 1 Eng., cha. hlla.
cliliata . . .	White	6.	H. . .	B. ½ Provence. 1802
conferta . . .	White	6.	H. Ev. S. .	Spain . . 1827
contracta . .	White	5.	H. Ev. S. .	Spain . . 1824
corifolia . . .	White	6.	H. Ev. S. .	S. Eur. . 1789
coronaria . .	White	7.	H. . .	A. 1 . . 1836
Garroxiána .	White	5.	H. Ev. S. .	Piedmont. 1820
gibraltarica .	Wt. pk.	5.	G. Ev. S. 1	Gibraltar. 1732
intermedia .	White	6.	H. . .	B. 1 France . 1823
Lagascána . .	White	7.	H. . .	A. 1 Spain . . 1822
linifolia . . .	White	6.	H. . .	B. 1 S. Eur. . 1759
nana . . .	Wt. pr.	6.	H. . .	B. ½ Dauphny. 1822
odorata . . .	White	6.	H. . .	A. 1 Crete . . 1806
planifolia . .	White	7.	H. . .	A. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
pubescens . .	Pa. vio.	6.	H. Ev. S. .	
pumila . . .	White	5.	H. Ev. S. .	S. Eur. . 1828
maxillia . . .	White	5.	H. Ev. S. .	S. Eur. . 1789

sempervirens	White	5.	H. Ev. S. 1	Sicily . . 1779
sempervirens	White	5.	H. Ev. S. ½	Candia . 1731
spatulata . .	Purple	6.	H. . .	A. ½ Pyrenees. 1802
taurica . . .	White	5.	H. . .	B. ½ Caucasus. 1802
Tenoreána 1 .	Pa. pr.	6.	H. Her. P. 1	½ Naples . 1802
umbellata . .	Purple	6.	H. . .	A. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
violacea . . .	Purple	6.	H. . .	A. ½ Europe . 1782
virginica . . .	White	6.	H. . .	A. ½ N. Amer. . 1836

ICACO. See *Chrysobalanus Icaco*.

ICACOREA. See *Ardisia*.

ICED, covered with shiny particles, like icicles.

ICE-DROPS, resembling icicles.

ICELAND-MOSS. See *Cetraria islandica*.

ICE-PLANT. See *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*.

ICHNOCÁRPUS, R. Brown. From *ichnos*, a vestige, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or., *Apocynaceæ*. An ornamental stove shrub, of easy management in peat and loam; and cuttings take in sand without difficulty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Apocynum frutescens*.

frutescens . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1759

ICICA, Aublet. The name of the plant in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. These are ornamental trees, attaining upwards of thirty feet high; for culture, &c., see *Amyris*.

Synonymes: 1, *Amjris guianensis*; 2, *A. heterophylla*.

<i>altissima</i> . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana	1822
<i>decandra</i> . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana	1825
<i>enneandra</i> . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana	1822
<i>guianensis</i> 1 . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 25	Guiana	1823
<i>heterophylla</i> 2 . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana	1826
<i>nucifera</i> . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana	1826
<i>Tucamahaca</i> . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Trinidad	1819

ICOSÁNDRIA. Class twelve of the Linnæan system of botany; from *eikosi*, twenty, and *aner*, a man. The plants belonging to this class have as many as twenty stamens.

ICOSÁNDROUS, having twenty or more stamens.

IDÆUS. See *Rubus Idæus*.

ILEX, *Linn*. Name originally from the Celtic, *ac*, or *ac*, signifying a point; on account of the prickly leaves. *Linn*. 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or., *Aquifoliaceæ*. A genus of trees and shrubs well known for their elegant character, evergreen prickly foliage, and their adaptation to lawns. Many varieties have resulted from culture, which are distinguished by the variegation and size of the leaves, and the colour of the fruit. They grow well in any soil, but best in a dryish situation, where there is a good depth of loam. They are increased by budding or grafting on the common kinds; but cuttings of the ripened wood will root under a glass, in a sheltered situation. *I. paraguensis* is used as tea, and yields the famous beverage called Maté in Brazil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ilex natta*; 2, *I. dipyræna*, *Dentoni*. See *Myginda* and *Prinos*, also *Berberis*.

<i>angustifolia</i> . . .	Wht. 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Carolina	1806
<i>Aquifolium</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 25	Brit., hedges.	
<i>albo-marginatum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 20	Brit., gards.	
<i>altaclerense</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
<i>angustifolium</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
<i>aturo-marginatum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 20	Brit., gards.	
<i>aturo-pectum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
<i>cliatum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
<i>cliatum minus</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
<i>crassifolium</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Brit., gards.	
<i>crispum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
<i>férox</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 10	Brit., gards.	
<i>férox argenteum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
<i>férox atureum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
<i>flavum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 10	Brit., gards.	
<i>fructu albo</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
<i>fructu nigro</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
<i>heterophyllum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
<i>latifolium</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
<i>laurifolium</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
<i>marginatum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
<i>medio-pectum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 12	Brit., gards.	
<i>platyphyllum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Europe	
<i>rectum</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15	Brit., gards.	
<i>senescons</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
<i>serratifolium</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
<i>balearica</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Minorca	1815
<i>canariensis</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15	Canaries	1820
<i>Cassine</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Carolina	1700
<i>cassinoides</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Carolina	1820
<i>chinensis</i> . . .	Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 10	China	1814
<i>cornuta</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15	China	1848
<i>crocea</i> . . .	Wht. 5, F. Ev. T. 30	C. G. H.	1794
<i>Cunninghami</i> 2 . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 6	China	1848
<i>Daboön</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Carolina	1726
<i>Gongonha</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 30	Brazil	
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Japan	1840
<i>laxiflora</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Carolina	1811
<i>leptocantha</i> 2 . . .	Wht. 6, F. Ev. T. 6	China	1848
<i>Macrochina</i> . . .	Wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 20	Trinidad	1840

<i>microcarpa</i> . . .	Wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 15	China	1848
<i>myrtifolia</i> . . .	Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	1806
<i>opaca</i> . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 25	Carolina	1744
<i>paraguensis</i> . . .	Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 12	Paraguay	1823
<i>Perado</i> . . .	Wht. 5, G. Ev. T. 10	Madeira	1760
<i>rectura</i> 1 . . .	Wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 10		
<i>salicifolia</i> . . .	Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Maurit.	1818
<i>serrata</i> . . .	Wht. 6, F. Ev. S. 4	Japan	1846
<i>vomitória</i> . . .	Wht. 7, H. Ev. T. 10	Florida	1700

ILEX. See *Quercus Ilex*.

ILLECEBRÆCÆ, or **KNOTWORKS**. An order very near *Anarautus* and *Clovesworks*. The greater part are herbaceous plants or half-shrubby species, and none are remarkable for beauty.

ILLECEBRUM, *Linn*. From *Illecebra* of Pliny, which is derived from *illicio*, to allure; pretty enticing plants. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebræcæ*. Interesting dwarf plants. *I. verticillatum* is found in England in boggy places, and is very pretty. They grow in any soil, and increase from seed without difficulty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Paronychia cymosa*. See *Lahaya*, *Paronychia*, and *Philæzerus*.

<i>cymosum</i> 1 . . .	White 7, H. Tr. A. 1	S. Eur.	1820
<i>diffusum</i> . . .	White 6, G. Her. P. 1	Trinidad	1817
<i>glomeratum</i> . . .	White 6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1820
<i>gomphrenoides</i> . . .	White 6, S. A. 1	Peru	1810
<i>leucum</i> . . .	White 6, H. Tr. A. 1	C. G. H.	1818
<i>verticillatum</i> . . .	White 7, H. Tr. A. 1	Eng., bogs.	

ILLICIUM, *Linn*. From *illicio*, to allure; because of the agreeable perfume of the species. *Linn*. 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliæcæ*. The species of this useful genus thrive well in a light loamy soil, and are readily increased by layers. Cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *I. anisatum* and *I. floridanum* are considered powerful stomachics and carminatives. *Synonyme*: 1, *anisatum*.

<i>anisatum</i> . . .	Red . . .	5, F. Ev. S. 6	Japan . 1799
<i>floridanum</i> . . .	Red . . .	5, F. Ev. S. 6	Florida . 1766
<i>parviflorum</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	5, F. Ev. S. 6	Florida . 1790
<i>religiosum</i> 1 . . .	Grn. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 6	Japan . 1848	

ILLOSPORIUM, *Martius*. From *illo*, to envelop, and *spora*, a sporule. *Linn*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrydæcæ*. A very small rose-coloured fungus, appearing in autumn on *Borrera ciliaria*, and some others—*roseum*.

ILLUPE TREE. See *Bassia longifolia*.

ILLUS. See *Narcissus*.

IMATOPHYLLUM. See *Clivia*.

IMBÉRBIS, smooth, without a beard.

IMBRICARIA, *Commerson*. From *imbrico*, to cover with tiles; wood used to roof houses. *Linn*. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotæcæ*.

borbónica . White . S. Ev. S. 10 Bourbon . 1820

IMBRICATE, laid one over another, like tiles.

IMHOFIA. See *Strumaria*.

IMMARGINATE, without a margin.

IMMERSED, buried; applied to the leaves of aquatics when they grow under the water, and to the ovary when buried in the disk.

IMPATIENS, *Rivinus*. From *impatiens*, impatient; applied to this genus because the elastic valves of the capsules burst when touched, and throw the seed out with great force. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminæcæ*. This is a genus of very beautiful and singular plants,

all deserving a place in every collection. *I. nātans* should be grown in a large pot of water, in rich loamy soil, in a warm part of the stove, and increased by seeds sown in spring. *I. scapiflora* thrives well in a light rich soil, with careful watering in winter. The frame species should be sown on a gentle hotbed in spring, and when about two inches high, they may be planted out into the open border. The seeds of the hardy kinds should be sown in the open border in a shady situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *biflora*; 2, *setacea*, *heterophylla*; 3, *biglandulosa*; 4, *bulbosa*, *acaulis*; 5, *platyphylla*. See *Balsamina*.

bicolor . . .	Crim. pr. 7, 8.	Ev. S. 2	Fernan. Po 1860
biflora . . .	Orange . 6, H.	A. 2	N. Amer. .
borealis . . .	Yellow . 6, H.	A. 2	Denmark. .
candida . . .	White . 5, S.	B. 1	Himalays. 1839
cornifera . . .	Rose . 8, H.	A. 1½	Ceylon . 1840
cristata . . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. 2	China . 1827
discolor . . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. 1	Nepal . 1820
fasciculata 2 .	Rose . 7, H.	A. 2	India . 1840
fasciata . . .	Rose . 7, G.	B. 1½	Ceylon . 1860
fulva 1 . . .	Dk. yel. 6, H.	Aq. A. 2	N. Amer. .
glandulifera .	Pur. . 8, G.	A. 1½	India . 1839
Hookeri 3 . .	Wt. red. 6, G.	A. 2	Ceylon . 1852
Jerdoniæ . .	Varieg. 6, G.	A. 2	Nighries 1852
macruechlla .	Pa. pur. 8, H.	A. 1	India . 1839
macrophylla .	Yel. red. 7, H.	A. 1½	N. Ind. 1838
nātans . . .	Red . 6, G.	A. 2	E. Ind. 1810
Nöl-met- tängere } pallida . . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. 2½	Eng., wastes. .
parviflora . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. 2	N. Amer. 1812
picta . . .	Yellow . 8, H.	Aq. A. 1	Russia . 1820
platyphylla .	Pink . 6, S.	B. 1½	E. Ind. 1837
pulcherrima 5	Rose . 6, S.	A. 1	India . 1844
repens . . .	Red . 7, H.	A. 1½	Bombay 1848
rocea . . .	Yellow . 6, S.	Cr. P. 1	Java . 1848
scapiflora 4 .	Rose . 8, H.	A. 1½	Himalaya. 1839
triflora . . .	Lilac . 8, S.	BL. P. 1	E. Ind. 1835
tripetala . .	Pa. red. 8, F.	A. 1	Ceylon . 1818
trispetala . .	Red . 8, F.	A. 1	Nepal . 1825
tricornis . . .	Pur. . 7, H.	A. 2	India . 1839
Walkeri . . .	Scarlet . 7, G.	B. 2	Ceylon . 1860

IMPERATA, Cyrilli. After Ferrante Imperati, a Neapolitan botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacea*. Pretty species of grass, of the commonest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

arundinacea .	Apetal . 7, H.	Grass. 3	S. Eur. . 1817
spontanea 1 .	Apetal . 7, S.	Grass. 3	Africa . 1824

IMPERATORIA. Named by Linnæus from its supposed forceful medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacea*. Plants of no great beauty, and of the simplest culture; increased by divisions, except *I. mexicana*, which is raised from seeds. See *Angelica* and *Selinum*.

angustifolia .	Purple 7, H.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1819
mexicana . .	Gn. yl. 7, H.	Her. P. 3	Mexico . 1818
Ostruthium .	Pink . 6, H.	Her. P. 2	Scot., mta.

IMPLÉXUS, folded or plaited.

INAMÉNUS, unpleasant, disagreeable.

INCÁNUS, hoary, mouldy-coloured.

INCARVILLEA. See *Tricoma* and *Bignônia*.

INCENSE WOOD. See *Itica guianensis*.

INCISED, cut, separated by incisions.

INCLAUDENT, not closing.

INCOMPLETE, not full.

INCOMPTUS, slovenly, rough, unpolished.

INCONSPICUOUS, obscure, ill-defined.

INCRASSATED, becoming thicker by degrees.

INCUMBENT, lying upon anything.

INCURVED, bending inwards.

INDEHISCENT, not dehiscing.

INDIAN ARROW ROOT. See *Maránta arundinacea*.

INDIAN BAY. See *Laurus indica*.

INDIAN BERRIES. See *Obceculus indicus*.

INDIAN BLUE. See *Nymphæa cyanea*.

INDIAN CAMPHOR. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.

INDIAN CEDAR. See *Cedrus Deodara*.

INDIAN CHOCOLATE ROOT. See *Gium rivale*.

INDIAN COPAL. See *Valeria indica*.

INDIAN CORDAGE is formed of the husk of the cocoa nut (*Cocos nucifera*).

INDIAN CORN. See *Zea*.

INDIAN CRESS. See *Tropæolum*.

INDIAN CUCUMBER. See *Melothia virginica*.

INDIAN DATE. See *Tamarindus indica*.

INDIAN DOOB-GRASS. See *Cynodon indica*.

INDIAN FIG. See *Opuntia*.

INDIAN GURJUN. See *Dipterocarpus*.

INDIAN HAWTHORN. See *Raphiolepis*.

INDIAN HEART. See *Cardiospermum corindum*.

INDIAN LACE TREE. See *Lagetta lintearia*.

INDIAN LOTUS. See *Nymphæa Lotus*.

INDIAN MADDER. See *Hedotis*.

INDIAN MILLET. See *Sorghum vulgare*.

INDIAN MULBERRY. See *Morinda* and *Morus indica*.

INDIAN PAPER BIRCH. See *Betula mollis* and *Bhopáltra*.

INDIAN RUBBER. See *Ficus elastica* and *Siphonia elastica*.

INDIAN SALT. See *Saccharum officinale*.

INDIAN SHOT. See *Canna indica*.

INDIAN SOAP. See *Sapindus saponaria*.

INDIAN TOBACCO. See *Cannabis indica*.

INDIGENOUS, native of a country.

INDIGO. See *Indigofera tinctoria* and *Polygonum tinctorium*.

INDIGÓFERA, Linn. From *indigo*, a blue dye-stuff; a corruption of *indicum*, Indian, and *fero*, to bear; most of the species produce the well known dye called Indigo. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. An extensive genus of rather elegant plants, the shrubby kinds of which are well worthy of cultivation. The stove and greenhouse shrubby kinds thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and may be increased without difficulty by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annual and biennial kinds must be raised from seeds sown in a hotbed in spring, and when the plants have grown a sufficient height, they may be planted singly into pots, and treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The powdered leaf of *I. Anil* is used in hepatitis. *Indigo* is produced from various species of this genus, especially from *I. tinctoria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. tinctoria*, *brachycarpa*; 2, *I. filifolia*; 3, *I. hirsuta*; 4, *Lebeckia nuda*; 5, *I. angulata*; 6, *I. cœrulea*.

alopeuroides Rose .	. 4, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1825
altmanni . . .	Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 5	C. G. H. 1816
amara . . .	Pur. . 3, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. 1774
angulata . . .	Lilac . 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Australa. 1824
angustifolia . .	Pur. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1774
anil . . .	Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind. 1731
arbores . . .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. 1838
argentea . . .	Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. 1776

aspatholoides.	Pur.	6.	G. Ev.	S. 2	Ceylon.	1817
atropurpurea.	Pur.	7.	G. Ev.	S. 8	Nepal.	1816
australis.	Pink.	4.	G. Ev.	S. 8	N. S. W.	1790
biflora.	Pur.	5.	S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Ind.	1826
brachycarpa.	Red.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	
circiniana.	Red.	7.	G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1774
circinata.	Red.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 14	E. Ind.	1822
coriacea.	Pur.	6.	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1820
cordifolia.	Pur.	6.	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1826
coriacea.	Pur.	7.	G. Ev.	S. 8	C. G. H.	1774
cylindrica.	Rose.	6.	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
cytisoides.	Red.	7.	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
decora.	Pink.	7.	G. Ev.	S. 24	China.	1840
dendroides.	Rose.	6.	S. A.	14	Guinea.	1823
denudata.	Pur.	6.	G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1790
digitata.	Rose.	1.	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
diphylla.	Pur.	7.	G. S.	A.	Africa.	1816
divaricata.	Red.	7.	G. Ev.	S. 3		
Doea.	Rose.	5.	G. Ev.	S. 6	Nepaul.	1839
echinata.	Red.	6.	S. Her.	P. 4	E. Ind.	1824
elliptica.	Red.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 6	Bengal.	1820
endecaphylla.	Scarlet.	7.	S. De.	Tr. 1	Guinea.	1823
enneaphylla.	Pur.	7.	S. Tr.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1776
filifolia.	Pur.	8.	G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1813
filiformis.	Pur.	7.	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1832
fragrans.	Pur.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1816
frutescens.	Pur.	7.	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1822
fusca.	Flesh.	7.	S. A.	4	Guinea.	1823
glabra.	Red.	7.	S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1820
glaudivisa.	Pur.	7.	S. A.	1	E. Ind.	1820
gracilis.	Pink.	3.	G. Ev.	S. 8	N. Hol.	1824
Guatimala 1.	Pur.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1800
hedyosaroides.	Pur.	7.	G. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1822
heterotricha.	Rose.	4.	G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
hirta.	Pur.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 3	Guinea.	1823
incana.	Pink.	3.	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
lateritia 3.	Pur.	7.	S. Tr.	A. 1	Guinea.	1806
Leschenaultii.	Pur.	7.	G. A.	1	E. Ind.	1820
leptostachya.	Pur.	6.	S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Ind.	1818
linifolia.	Red.	7.	S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1792
lotoides.	Red.	7.	G. Ev.	S. 8	C. G. H.	1800
macrostachya.	Rose.	5.	G. Ev.	S. 3	China.	1822
microphylla.	Rose.	1.	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
monophylla.	Pur.	6.	G. Ev.	S. 1	Austra.	1826
mucronata.	Red.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 2	Jamaica.	1824
Napoleana.	Rose.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	
nuda 4.	Pur.	6.	S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1830
paniculata.	Red.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 1	Sierra L.	1824
polyphylla.	Red.	4.	G. Her.	P. 2	Nepaul.	1825
procumbens.	Blood.	6.	G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1818
prostrata.	Red.	8.	S. A.	1	E. Ind.	1828
psoraloides.	Red.	8.	G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1758
pulchella.	Red.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1823
pustula.	Red.	7.	S. Her.	P. 1	Madag.	1822
rigida.	Red.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1816
Roylei.	Red.	6.	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	
sarmentosa.	Pur.	7.	G. Her.	P. 4	C. G. H.	1786
sessilifolia.	Rose.	4.	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
spinosa.	Pur.	6.	G. Ev.	S. 1	Arabia.	1830
stachyoides.	Crimson.	9.	G. Her.	P. 4	India.	1840
stipularis.	Pink.	5.	S. Ev.	S. 2	Africa.	1815
stricta.	Pur.	5.	G. A.	3	C. G. H.	1812
subulata.	Pur.	5.	G. A.	3	W. Ind.	1824
syriatica 5.	Rosey, III.	6.	G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Hol.	1825
tinctoria 6.	Pink.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1781
trifoliata.	Pur.	7.	S. A.	4	E. Ind.	1816
trita.	Red.	7.	S. B.	1	E. Ind.	1802
uncinata.	Red.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1825
violacea.	Pa. rose.	6.	G. Ev.	S. 5	E. Ind.	1819
virgata.	Pur.	6.	S. A.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1820
viscosa.	Red.	5.	S. A.	1	E. Ind.	1806

juncæa 2, stipularis.

INDURATED, hardened.

INDUSIUM, the membrane that incloses the theca of ferns.

INERMIS, smooth, unarmed.

INFECTORIUS, dyeing, staining.

INFERIOR, any thing placed below the ovary; the lowest of any thing.

INFLATED, blown up, full of air.

INFLEXED, bent inwards.

INFLORESCENCE, disposition of flowers.

INFUNDIBULIFORM, funnel-shaped.

INGA, *Plumier*. The South American name of *I. vera*, adopted by *Marcgraff*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. The whole of these plants are described as ornamental, and as attaining even thirty feet high. They are of easy culture in peat and loam, and are readily multiplied by cuttings in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. *I. dulcis* is well known for the sweet juice which flows from its leaves when they are put into the mouth and bruised. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia grandiflora*; 2, *I. marginata*, *Mimosa jagfolia*; 3, *M. Houstoni*, *Acacia Houstoni*; 4, *I. afzeloides*; 5, *Mimosa jagfolia*; 6, *M. xylocarpa*; 7, *I. calocephala*. See *Calliandra*.

affinis.	Pink.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Brasil.	1800
alba.	White.	5.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne.	1804
anomala 1.	Red.	6.	S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico.	1729
bigemina.	Pink.	3.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Malabar.	1820
Burgoni 2.	Pink.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Guiana.	1752
circinalis.	Pink.	6.	S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1726
comosa.	Pink.	5.	S. Ev.	T. 25	Jamaica.	1818
coromandeliana.	White.	5.	S. Ev.	S. 15	E. Ind.	1818
cyclocarpa.	White.	5.	S. Ev.	S. 10	Caracac.	1828
dulcis.	Pink.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	1800
emarginata.	Purple.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico.	1825
fastuosa.	Red.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 12	Caracac.	1820
ferruginea.	Crimson.	6.	S. Ev.	S. 6	Brasil.	
Feuillei.	White.	6.	S. Ev.	S. 8	Lima.	1824
fetida.	Pink.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1816
Harrisi.	Crimson.	2.	S. Ev.	CL. 15	Mexico.	1836
Houstoni 3.	Purple.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico.	1729
hymenoloea.	Pink.	5.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne.	1823
Jiranga.	White.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 10	K. Ind.	1828
latifolia.	Purple.	5.	S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1768
laurina 5.	White.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1818
ligustrina.	White.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 10	Caracac.	1828
macrophylla 7.	Pink.	5.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cumana.	1815
marginata.	Pink.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1820
mellifera.	White.	5.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Arabia.	1828
microphylla.	Pink.	6.	S. Ev.	S. 12	Cumana.	1817
nodosa.	Pink.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Ceylon.	1690
pilosotacula.	White.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne.	1827
pulcherrima.	Pink.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico.	1822
punctata.	Pink.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Caracac.	1818
purpurea.	Purple.	4.	S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1733
quassimifolia.	Pink.	5.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Brasil.	1820
rhoifolia.	White.	5.	S. Ev.	S. 10	Brasil.	1815
Saman.	White.	5.	S. Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica.	1836
sapindoides.	White.	7.	S. Ev.	S. 10	Caracac.	1825
setifera.	Pink.	5.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Guiana.	1824
splendens.	White.	3.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Caracac.	1825
spuria.	White.	6.	S. Ev.	T. 25	Cumana.	1820
stipulata.	White.	4.	S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	1831
tergemina.	Pink.	7.	S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1820
tinguis-cati.	Pink.	5.	S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1670
velutina.	Red.	5.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Para.	1820
vera.	White.	7.	S. Ev.	T. 25	W. Ind.	1739
zygia.	Pink.	8.	S. Ev.	T. 20	Jamaica.	1818
xylocarpa 6.	Pink.	5.	S. Ev.	T. 60	E. Ind.	1816

INK BERRY. See *Prinos glaber*.

INNOCUOUS, harmless.

INOCÆRUS, *Forster*. From *is*, a fibre, and *karp*, fruit; alluding to the fibrous envelopes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelææ*. This species, known as the Otaheite Chestnut, thrives well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass. "It is a lofty tree, with alternate leaves, and flowers in racemes, succeeded by nuts called *Rutla*, in Otaheite. The kernels of the nuts are kidney-shaped, about an inch in diameter, and are eaten roasted by the inhabitants of the Society and Friendly Isles,

the New Hebrides, New Guinea, the Molucca Isles, &c. They are sweetish, but less pleasant than the chestnut, harder, and less farinaceous. The bark of the tree is astringent, and is used in the dysentery."

edulis . . . White . . . 7, 8 Ev. T. 20 S. Sea Is. 1793

INODOROUS, without smell.

INOPS, poor, deficient, wanting.

INORNATUS, unadorned, of mean appearance.

INQUINANS, stained, dyed.

INSPISSATED, thickened; spoken of sap, or other liquor.

INSTITALE, *Fries*. From *instila*, a fringe; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Minute brown species, most conspicuous in autumn on plastered walls, old rotten wood, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycoperdon radiatum*; 2, *L. agariciforme*—*agariciformis* 1, radiata 2.

INTEGUMENT, the outer covering of seeds.

INTENERATING, having the power of softening.

INTERMEDIATE, between two, the middle one of anything.

INTERNODES, the space between the joints of plants.

INTERPETIOLAR, between the petioles on each side.

INTERSTICES, spaces between one thing and another.

INTRAMARGINAL, within the margin.

INTRUSUS, thrust in, intruding.

INTYBELLIA. See *Myöseris*.

INTYBUS. See *Cichorum Intybus*.

INULA, *Linn.* A corruption of *Helenium*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are species of no particular merit; they succeed in any common garden soil, and may be propagated either from seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pulicaria arabica*; 2, *I. montana*; 3, *I. Oculus-Christi*, *helenoides*; 4, *Pulicaria dysenterica*; 5, *P. vulgaris*; 6, *Erigeron glutinosus*; 7, *E. tuberosus*; 8, *I. thapsoides*; 9, *Pulicaria villosa*; 10, *Erigeron viscosus*; 11, *Corvisartia indica*. See *Corvisartia*.

bifrons . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1713
 britannica . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1759
 Bubonium . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1801
 calycina 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 14 Sicily 1827
 campestris 3 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Podolia 1823
 conyzoides . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crete 1810
 crithmifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng. sal. ma.
 crithmoides . . . Yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Greece 1800
 ensifolia . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 14 Austria 1793
 foetida . . . Yel. 8, H. A. 14 Malta 1688
 germanica . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Germany 1759
 glabra . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Caucasus 1826
 glandulosa . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Georgia 1804
 goessypina . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1823
 graminifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
 grandiflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1810
 hirta . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1759
 hybrida . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Podolia 1818
 maritima . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1742
 mollis . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2
 montana . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 14 S. Eur. 1759
 Oculus-Christi. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 14 Austria 1759
 odora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 14 S. Eur. 1821
 provincialis . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 France 1778
 quadridentata. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain 1820
 Moyleana . . . Yel. 11, H. Her. P. Cashmere 1840

salicina . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Eur. 1648
 satureioides . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Vera Cruz 1733
 saxatilis 6 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1816
 squarrosa . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy 1768
 suavelens . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1758
 tuberosa 7 . . . Yel. 7, H. Tw. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1640
 Vaillantii . . . Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 2 France 1739
 verbascifolia 8 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 14 Caucasus 1819
 villosa 9 . . . Yel. 8, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1811
 viscosa 10 . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1596

arabica 1, dysenterica 4, indica, paludosa, Pulicaria 5, undulata.

INUNDATUM, submersed, growing under water.

INVERSE, inverted, upside down.

INVOLUCELS, the partial involucre of umbelliferous plants.

INVOLUCRATE, having an involucre.

INVOLUCRATED, covered with an involucre.

INVOLUCRE, or INVOLUCRUM, the bractees which surround the flowers or umbels.

INVOLUTE, rolled inwards.

IOCHROMA, *Bentham*. From *ion*, violet, *chroma*, colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Respecting *I. tubulosa*, the species on which this genus is founded, the "Botanical Register" has the following:—"This is a handsome, free-flowering, deciduous, greenhouse, or half-hardy shrub, growing about four feet high. It thrives in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and heath-mould, and is easily increased by cuttings." *Synonymes*: 1, *Warszewiczii*; 2, *Hadrothamnus cydneus*.

calycina . . . Purple . 8, G. De. S. 3 Guayana 1860
 grandiflora 1. Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Saraguna 1860
 tubulosa 2 . . . Purple . 8, G. De. S. 4 Yangana 1860

IODINE is obtained in large quantities from sea weeds—(*Fucaceæ*).

IONIDIUM, *Venemat*. From *ion*, a violet, and *eidos*, similar; resemblance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Solea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viola capensis*; 2, *Solea verticillata*; 3, *S. stricta*. See *Calyptrion*, *Noisettia*, and *Pombalia*.

capense 1 . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1894
 polygalifolium 2 Gn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Amer. 1797
 Sprengelianum 3 White. 6, F. Her. P. 1 Pennay 1818
 strictum . . . White. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1824
 verbonaceum . . . Pa. blue 9, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico 1823

IONOPSIDIUM, *Reichenbach*. From *ionopsis*, violet-faced, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A hardy annual and beautiful little rock-plant for shady situations; its flowers are of a clear lilac, and the foliage of a delicate green. It is increased by seeds, which are produced freely, and also by runners, which root freely in the damp soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cochlearia acaulis*, *C. pusilla*, *Lepidium violaceiflora*.

acutale 1 . . . Lilac . . . 7, H. A. 4 Lisbon 1845

IONOPSIS, *Humboldt* and *Kunth*. Literally violet-faced; from *ion*, a violet, and *opsis*, look. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus are small, and difficult to preserve in our collections. We find that they grow best on wood, in the same manner as *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *pallidiflora*; 2, *Jantha pallidiflora*.

paniculata . . . Wht. pur. 8, S. Epi 1
 pulchella . . . Violet . 7, S. Epi 1 Marida .

rosea Rose . . . 7, S. Epi. 4
tenera 1 White . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Havann. 1835
terres Li. strip. 8, S. Epi. 4 Demarar.
utricularioides 2 Wht. pur. 10, S. Epi. 4 Trinidad 1822

ION THLASPI. See *Clypeola Ion Thlaspi*.

IPÊCACUÂNHA. See *Pombalia Ituba*, *Asclepias asthmatica*, and *Euphorbia Ipecacuanha*.

IPE TABACCO is a very hard Brazilian timber. See *Bignonia*.

IPÊUNA is the hardest wood in Brazil. See *Bignonia*.

IPOMEEA, Linn. From *ips*, bindweed, and *homoios*, similar; alluding to the twining habit of the plants. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A most beautiful genus of plants, well adapted for the rafters, columns, and pillars of the stove, also for trellis-work. *I. Horsfallia* is excellently suited for training to a trellis, where its beautiful bright scarlet flowers make a lovely appearance. They thrive in loam and peat, mixed with a little dung; and the perennial kinds are multiplied from cuttings in sand without difficulty. The annual and biennial kinds should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and afterwards treated as other half hardy and tender annuals and biennials. The roots of *I. Quamoclit* are steruatory. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. salicifolia*; 2, *I. palmata*, *Convolvulus cariticus*; 3, *I. tuberculata*; 4, *C. fastigiatus*; 5, *I. angustifolia*, *I. denticulata*; 6, *I. rubro-cerulea*; 7, *C. Jálapa*; 8, *I. Michauxii*; 9, *C. panduratus*; 10, *I. martinia*; 11, *C. pilosus*; 12, *C. umbellata*; 13, *C. stipulaceus*; 14, *I. stipulacea*; 15, *C. vitifolius*; 16, *Convolvulus bellus*, *C. leptophyllus*. See *Batatas*, *Exogonium*, *Lepocallis*, *Pharbitis*, *Quamoclit*, *Rivera* and *Shuteria*.

acuminata . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind. 1818
Altōni Pa. pur. 6, S. De. Tw. 10
altipes Salmon . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1860
albivenia . . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Algaia B. 1824
angulatis . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1823
batatoides . . . Pur. cr. 6, S. De. Cl. 10 Mexico 1840
blanda White . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 12 E. Ind. 1820
braziliensis . . Purple . . . 1, S. Ev. Cr. 2 Surinam 1776
Buchananii 1 . . White . . . 5, S. De. Tw. 6 Bengal 1816
caelestina . . . Blue . . . 8, S. Tw. A. 6 E. Ind. 1840
caneia Red . . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1820
calrica 2 Red . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Egypt 1860
campanulata . . Pur. w. 8, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1860
candicans . . . White . . . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 12 N. Amer. 1776
carolina Purple . . . 7, S. De. Tw. 10 Carolina 1732
chrysoides . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 China. 1817
corymbosa . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 E. Ind. 1823
crassipes Purple . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Africa. 1843
cymosa White . . . 7, S. De. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
dasyperma 3 Sulphur . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1815
denticulata . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. A. 6 E. Ind. 1778
discolor Bl. wht. 7, H. A. 12 America 1699
dioecia White . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Tropics 1813
erosperma . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 10 Guinea 1823
fastigiata 4 . . Purple . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 W. Ind. 1816
ficifolia Purple . . . 10, S. De. Cl. 8 B. Ayres 1840
filicilata 5 . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. A. 10 E. Ind. 1778
glaucafolia 6 . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 6 Mexico 1792
grandiflora . . White . . . 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1802
Hardingii . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Hor. Tw. 1841
hastigera . . . Purple . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico 1824
hederacea . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico
hepatifolia . . Purple . . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Ceylon. 1759
Hookeri 6 Wht. red 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico 1830
Horsfallia . . Rose col. 10, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Ind. 1833
involuta . . . Red . . . 7, S. De. Tw. 4 Guinea 1823
Krusen-
sternii White . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Mexico 1844

lacunosa White . . . 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1640
latiflora White . . . 9, S. De. Tw. 6 W. Ind.
laurifolia . . . Red . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1822
leucantha . . . White . . . 8, S. De. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1823
limbata ele-
gantissima } Blue . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Hybrid, gard.
longifolia . . . White . . . 8, S. Hor. Tw. 6 Mexico 1838
macrorrhiza 7 . White . . . 8, G. Tu. P. 10 Georgia 1815
rubra 8 Red pur. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1815
melana White . . . 8, S. Hor. Tw. 6 Mexico 1838
Michauxia . . White . . . 8, S. Tu. P. 10 Georgia 1815
multiflora . . . Pink . . . 6, S. De. Tw. 6 Jamaica
mutabilis . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1812
noctiluea . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
oblongata . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 8 Kaffraria 1848
obscura . . . White . . . 7, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1732
ochracea . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. De. Tw. 10 Guinea 1826
palmata Purple . . . 6, S. Tu. P. 4 Kaffraria 1849
pandurata 9 . . W. pur. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1732
parviflora . . . Purplish 7, S. De. Tw. 10 W. Ind. 1822
pendula Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 N. S. W. 1805
pes-capris 10 . Purple . . . 6, S. Ev. Cr. 10 India. 1776
pes-tigridis . . Red . . . 8, S. De. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1732
pilosa 11 Pink . . . 8, S. De. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1815
platensis . . . Violet . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Plata. 1817
polyanthos 12 . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 15 W. Ind. 1739
pubibunda . . Rose col. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. V. 1823
pulchella . . . Purple . . . 12, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Ceylon. 1845
purpurea . . . Purple . . . 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
corulea Blue . . . 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
incarnata . . Pink . . . 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
leucantha . . White . . . 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
varia Striped. 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
reptans Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. Cr. 4 E. Ind. 1806
Roxburghii . . White . . . 8, S. B. 10 E. Ind. 1799
rubro-cerulea } Blue . . . 6, S. Hor. Tw. 6 Mexico 1833
sagittifolia . . Rose . . . 7, H. De. Tw. 3 Carolina 1819
salicifolia . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1816
sanguinea . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 7 Rio Jan.
Schiediana . . Blue . . . 10, S. Her. Tw. 10
scabra White . . . 8, G. De. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1804
Sellowii G. De. Cl. 10. 1831
sepiaria Red . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1817
secaliflora . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 3 Nepal. 1816
setosa Purple . . . 8, S. De. Tw. 9 Brazil
sibirica Fleah . . . 7, H. De. Tw. 10 Siberia. 1779
simplex Rose . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 2 Africa
sinuata White . . . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 6 Florida. 1813
solanifolia . . Pink . . . 7, S. De. Tw. 8 America 1759
sphaeroc-
phala Purple . . . 8, S. B. 6 E. Ind. 1816
spendidis-
sima } Bl. wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 8 E. Ind.
stipulacea 13 . Purple . . . 9, S. Ev. Cr. 4 E. Ind. 1805
tamniifolia . . Blue . . . 7, S. De. Tw. 10 Carolina 1732
trianthina . . Purple . . . 9, S. Tu. P. 6 Mexico 1826
trichocarpa . . Pa. pur. 7, H. De. Tw. 8 Carolina 1732
tridentata . . Yellow . . . 7, S. A. 10 E. Ind. 1778
triquetra . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 W. Ind.
tuberculata 14 . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Bourbon 1818
tuberosa Pa. yel. 8, S. Tu. P. 10 W. Ind. 1731
uniflora 8, S. Tu. P. 6 S. Amer. 1731
Turpetum . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1752
Tweedel Red pur. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Panama 1843
tyrianthina . . Purple . . . 10, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico
umbellata . . . Scarlet . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1759
violacea Purple . . . 8, S. De. Tw. 8 S. Amer. 1792
vitifolia 16 . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820

cerulea, *commutata*, *heterophylla*, *quinqueloba*, *stans*, *strigosa*, *varia*.

IPOMOEIS, Michx. From *ipo*, to strike forcibly, and *opsis*, sight; alluding to the dazzling colour of the flowers. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. A very beautiful genus of plants, but rather difficult to cultivate. The following is our mode of treatment:—About the end of July the seed should be sown very thinly, in small pots, large sixties, well cracked, and filled with peat and loam, both

sandy, and in equal parts, and placed in a cold frame, where the seed will soon vegetate, during which time the least possible water is given. When the plants begin to show signs of leaves, they are thinned out to three or four in each pot; in about a week after this, they should be removed into a rather light and airy part of the greenhouse, where they remain all winter. During winter, over-watering, and drips from the roof of the house, must be carefully avoided. In spring, they are shifted into forty-eight-sized pots, well drained, and the same kind of soil as before; in doing this, great care must be taken not to injure the roots. In this sized pot they will generally be found to flower. Out of the four plants left after thinning, it is rare that more than two remain in each pot, one of which may be destroyed if the other appears healthy and well established; if not, let both remain. In the course of their growth, water cannot be too cautiously given, especially just before the plants break into flower. Thus nourished, in an airy situation near the glass, they flower splendidly in July and August, and continue beautiful for a long time. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gilia pulchella*; 2, *G. coronopifolia*. See *Gilia*.

eleagns 1. . . Scarlet 7, G. B. 2 N. Amer. . 1820
picta 2. . . Carmine 7, G. B. 2 Carolina . 1726

IRSEA, Lindley. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

speciosa . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 2 Ceylon . . 1840

IRÉSINE, Willdenow. From *ciros*, wool; referring to the woolly appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. The plants of this genus are very pretty, and may be cultivated in sandy loam and peat, mixed with a little decayed dung. They increase from seeds by merely sowing them on a gentle hotbed.

celosoides . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. . 1733
diffusa . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. . 1818
elätior . . . White 7, G. A. 2 Antilles . 1820
elongata . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. . 1822
flavescens . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1824

IRIARTEA, Ruiz and Pav. Named after Juan Iriarte, a Spanish amateur botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Palmeæ*. A fine tall growing palm tree requiring the same treatment as other stove palms. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cerzoxylon andicola*.

andicola . . . Cream 5, S. Palm 60 Quindin . . 1840

IRIDACEÆ or IRIDS. An order of herbaceous plants of which the well-known Iris is the type. Many have very showy flowers, and the violet scented orris root is the produce of *Iris florentina*.

IRIO. See *Sisymbrium Irio*.

IRIS, Linn. From *iris*, the eye; alluding to the variety and beauty of the colours of the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The genus *Iris* has long been, as it still continues to be, a great favourite in the flower-garden. The sword-leaved sorts, as *I. germanica*, &c., do best in a light loam, and

increase freely by suckers from the roots, or by seeds. The tuberous-rooted ones are more difficult to cultivate, and thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, as does also the tribe to which *I. persica* belongs, as *I. alata*, *caucasicæ*, *reticulata*, &c. The common bulbous species do well in common garden soil, the more sandy the better. *I. tuberosa* is purgative, and *I. versicolor* and *verna* are used in the United States as cathartics. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. græcilis*; 2, *Vieussæzia iridoides*; 3, *I. spatulata*; 4, *I. tripetala*; 5, *I. nepalensis*; 6, *I. paradoxæ*; 7, *I. stenogyna*; 8, *I. aphylla*; 9, *I. tripetala*; 10, *I. pàmila*, *I. violacæa*; 11, *I. missouriensis flore-pleno*; 12, *I. hamatophylla, sibirica sanguinea*. See *Diætes*, *Vieussæzia*, *Trimæzia*.

achta . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1801
alata . . . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Algiers . 1801
amena . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1821
arenaria . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1802
atrea . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1826
bicolor 1 . . . Yl.pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1826
biflora . . . Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
biglumis . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1811
Blondvill. . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1832
bohémica . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia . 1825
Boltoniana 1 . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1825
brachycarpis . . . Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1819
caucasicæ . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1821
chinensis . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1792
claudestina . . . Purp. . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1829
celostina . . . Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824
crassifolia . . . Pa. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1830
cristata . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1756
chprea . . . Orange 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1813
eurtopetala 2 . . . Yel. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1823
deflexa . . . Lilac . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1838
desertorum 3 . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1811
dichotoma . . . Lgt. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1784
eleagns . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1823
ensata . . . Bl.pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1786
fragrans . . . Bl.pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 India . . 1835
flavescens . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 3 . 1818
flavissima . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1814
flexuosa . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1810
florentina . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
minor . . . Grey . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens. .
foetidissima . . . Livid . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., s.l.a. pl.
variegata . . . Livid . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardens.
furcata . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1822
germanica . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1573
flore-albo . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens. .
Goldenstedtii . . . Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1757
graminea . . . Striped 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1597
halophila . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1780
Hookeri 4 . . . Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1826
Humei 5 . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1822
humilis . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1812
hungarica . . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1815
iberica 6 . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1820
imbricata . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
lævigata . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1836
livida . . . Livid . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. .
longiflora 5, H. Her. P. 2 . 1824
longifolia . . . Grnsh. 4, H. Her. P. 2 Naples . 1829
longipetala . . . Pur. w. 6, H. Her. P. 1 California. .
longispatha . . . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1823
lurida . . . Brown 4, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1758
lustrica . . . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Portugal . 1796
Intescens . . . Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1748
Monstieri . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1820
neglecta . . . Pa. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 2 . 1820
nepalensis . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1823
nerthinskia . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1831
notha . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1820
nudicaulis . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
ochroleuca 7 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1757
odorata . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1821
orientalis 12 . . . Lgt. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1790

Pallasi	Blue	5, H.	Her. P. 2	Tartary	1820
chinensis	Blue	5, H.	Her. P. 2	China	1820
pellida	Pa. bl.	5, H.	Her. P. 3	Turkey	1596
persica	Bl. yel.	5, H.	Bl. P. 1	Persia	1629
plicata	Wt. bl.	6, H.	Her. P. 2		1821
prismatic	Purp.	5, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
Pseud-acorus	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P. 3	Brit., mod. pl.	
pellida-flava	Pa. yl.	6, H.	Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1812
variegata	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P. 3	Brit., mod. pl.	
pumila	Purp.	5, H.	Her. P. 1	Austria	1596
alba	White	5, H.	Her. P. 1		
alba-coerulea	W. blue	5, H.	Her. P. 1		
coerulea	Blue	5, H.	Her. P. 1		
reticulata	Blue	5, H.	Her. P. 1	Iberia	1821
ruthenica	Blue	5, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1804
sambucina	Lgt. bl.	6, H.	Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	1638
scariosa	Blue	5, H.	Her. P. 1	Russia	1826
setosa	Bl. pur.	5, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1844
sibirica	Lgt. bl.	5, H.	Her. P. 3	Siberia	1596
flore-alba	White	5, H.	Her. P. 3	Siberia	1596
flore-pleno	Purp.	5, H.	Her. P. 2	Gardens.	
sordida	White	5, H.	Her. P. 2		1819
spathulata	Pa. bl.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Germany	1759
sphria	Pa. bl.	5, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1759
squandens	Striped	5, H.	Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1768
stenogyne	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P. 1		1819
stylisa	Blue	5, H.	Her. P. 1	Corfu	1844
subuliflora	Violet	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Portugal	1596
susiana	Striped	4, H.	Her. P. 2	Levant	1596
Swertii	White	5, H.	Her. P. 1		1819
tangerica	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Tangiers	1820
tabrica	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Tauria	1827
tenax	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	California	1826
tenuffolia	Lgt. bl.	5, H.	Bl. P. 1	Dauria	1796
tridentata	Blue	5, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1820
triflora	Blue	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy	1821
tuberosa	Grn. bl.	3, H.	Bl. P. 1	Levant	1597
variegata	Striped	5, H.	Her. P. 2	Hungary	1597
De Bérgh	Yl. brn.	5, H.	Her. P. 2	Belgian hyb.	
Van de Will	Yl. brn.	5, H.	Her. P. 2	Belgian hyb.	
ventricosa	Pa. bl.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Dauria	1800
verna	Purp.	4, H.	Her. P. 1	Virginia	1748
versicolor	Varieg.	5, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1732
violacea	Violet	5, H.	Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1800
viridescens	Yel.	5, H.	Her. P. 1		1820
virginica	Blue	6, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1758
Xiphium	Blu. yel.	6, H.	Bl. P. 1	Spain	1596
xiphioides	Blu. yel.	6, H.	Bl. P. 1	Spain	1571

IRISH KLM. See *Ulmus montana nigra*.

IRISH FURZE. See *Ulex hibernica*.

IRISH-HEATH. See *Menziesia polifolia*.

IRISH-WHIN. See *Ulex hibernica*.

IRONCANA. See *Cascaria*.

IRON-TREE. See *Siderodendron*.

IRON-WOOD. See *Sideroxylon*.

IRON-WOOD. See *Argania Sideroxylon*.

IRON-WORT. See *Sideritis*.

IRPEX, *Fries*. From *irpex*, a rake or harrow; alluding to the hymenium, which somewhat resembles that instrument. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. These species are found on Pine and Beech wood.—*lacteus*, *pendulus*.

ISACHNE, *P. Browne*. From *isos*, equal, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A species of grass, of little interest, and common culture—*australis*.

ISANTHUS, *Micheli*. From *isos*, equal, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the regularity of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. A somewhat interesting annual, cultivated in sandy peat, and propagated from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichostema brachiatum*. *coeruleus* Blue 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1818

ISARIA, *Persoon*. From *isos*, equal; on account of the regularity of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. A white species,

found during the spring months on some species of *Trichia*—*microscopica*.

ISATIS, *Caspar Bauhin*. From *isazo*, to make equal; the plant was believed, by its simple application, to destroy all roughness of the skin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The species of this genus have not much beauty, and cannot be recommended except for general collections. They thrive with the commonest management, and increase from seeds. *I. alpina* may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. megacarpa*; 2, *I. dasycarpa*.

aléppica	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1	Levant	. . . . .	1739
alpina	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy	. . . . .	1800
armenia	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Levant	. . . . .	1825
campestris	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 5, H.	B. 1	Persia	. . . . .	1820
canescens	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 5, H.	B. 1	S. Europe	. . . . .	1822
iberica	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 6, H.	B. 1	Iberia	. . . . .	1823
indigotica	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 5, H.	B. 1	N. China	. . . . .	1846
latissilica	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 5, H.	B. 1	Persia	. . . . .	1821
littoralis	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 5, H.	B. 1	Tauria	. . . . .	1823
lustanica	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1	Portugal	. . . . .	1759
maeotica	1 . . . . .	. Yel.	. 5, H.	B. 1	Asof	. . . . .	1823
oblongata	2 . . . . .	. Yel.	. 5, H.	B. 1	Baical	. . . . .	1829
præcox	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 1	Hungary	. . . . .	1820
taurica	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 5, H.	B. 1	Tauria	. . . . .	1820
tinctoria	. . . . .	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3	Eng., cor. fæ.		

bannanica, *hebecarpa*, *orientalis*.

ISCHÆMUM, *Beauvois*. From *ischo*, to stop, and *haima*, blood; because of its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Uninteresting species of the easiest culture—*aristatum*, *australe*, *rugosum*.

ISCHÆMUM. See *Andropogon*.

ISCHÆRUM, *Blume*. See *Biarrum*.

ISERTIA, *Schreber*. Named after P. E. Isert, a German surgeon, in the Danish service, at Accra. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This is described as a very showy species, succeeding in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Guettarda coccinea*. *coccinea* 1 Scarlet 7, 8. Ev. S. 10 Guinea 1820

ISIDIIUM, *Acharius*. From *isos*, equal; because of the small difference that exists between the podetia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. Small species, found most plentiful in autumn and winter on rocks and trunks of old trees. *I. Westringii* is used in dyeing—*album*, *coccodes*, *corallinum*, *microsticticum*, *parabazum*, *phymatodes*, *phragmæum*, *Westringii*.

ISKUL. See *Saila indica*.

ISLE OF FRANCE CINNAMON. See *Oreodaphne cupularis*.

ISMELIA, *Cassini*. Origin of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *I. maderensis* is an elegant little shrub, from one to two feet high, succeeding best in a light sandy soil, and increased both by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysanthemum pinna-tifidum*, *C. Broussonetia*, *Pyræthrum Broussonetia*.

Broussonetia 1 Wht. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1867
maderensis Straw 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Madeira 1832

ISMENE, *Herbert*. Ismene the daughter of Oedipus and Jocasta. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amoryllidaceae*. These species are all beautiful, and worthy of extensive cultivation; for which, see *Amoryllis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pan-*

cratium Améncaes; 2, *P. calathinum*. See *Hymenocallis*.

<i>Améncaes</i> 1	Yel.	6, 8.	Bl. P. 3	Peru	1804
<i>eulphurea</i>	Sulph.	6, 8.	Bl. P. 3	Hybrid	1829
<i>calathinum</i>	White	6, 8.	Bl. P. 2½	Brazil	1800
<i>deflexa</i>	Yel.	6, 8.	Bl. P. 2		
<i>Knightii</i>	White	3, 8.	Bl. P. 2	Florida	1836
<i>Macleanii</i>	White	6, 8.	Bl. P. 2	Lima	1837
<i>nitens</i> 2	White	6, 8.	Bl. P. 2½	Brazil	1800
<i>prolifera</i>	Yel.	6, 8.	Bl. P. 2	Peru	1836
<i>viridescens</i>	Gr. yel.	6, 8.	Bl. P. 2	Cusco	1840

ISNARDA, *Linn.* In memory of Antoine Dante Isnard, member of the Academy of Sciences. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræaceæ*. Mere weeds, found in marshy situations—*alternifolia*, *palustris*.

ISOCARPHA, *R. Brown*. From *isos*, equal, and *karphe*, chaff; regularity of the chaff of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An uninteresting plant, of common cultivation—*oppositifolia*.

ISOCHILUS, *R. Brown*. From *isos*, equal, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The flowers produced by these plants are very insignificant. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.

<i>carneoseiflorus</i>	Purp.	11, 8.	Epl.	Honduras	1841
<i>grandiflorus</i>	Pur. yl.	5, 8.	Epl.	Peru	1841
<i>graminiflorus</i>	Gr. yel.	5, 8.	Epl.	Jamaica	1823
<i>fusiformis</i>	Yel.	7, 8.	Epl.	Trinidad	
<i>linearis</i>	Pink	4, 8.	Epl.	Martinique	1791
<i>lividum</i>	Livid	6, 8.	Epl.	Mexico	
<i>proliferum</i>	White	5, 8.	Epl.	Jamaica	1793

ISOCHROMA, *Benth.* From *isos*, equal, and *chrome*, colour. All the species known have the same coloured flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. The only species introduced is a handsome shrub, which grows freely out of doors in summer, but requires shelter in winter. Early in spring before the buds put out it should be pruned back freely, and it will then flower profusely. It readily strikes from cuttings planted in sandy soil under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Haemorrhoidium cyaneus*.

<i>tubulosa</i> 1	Grn. vio.	7, F. De. S. 6	Loxa	1843
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ISOETES, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *etos*, the year; plant the same throughout the year. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A curious little aquatic, found in some lakes in this country.

<i>lacustris</i>	Brown	7, H. Aq. P. 4	Brit., lakes	
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ISOLEPIS, *R. Brown*. From *isos*, equal, and *lepis*, a scale; alluding to the regularity of the scales. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Curious species, growing freely in any common soil, and increased by seeds, suckers, and divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scirpus flailans*; 2, *S. gracilis*; 3, *S. densus*.

<i>australis</i>	Apetal	7, Grass.	3	S. Europe.	
<i>complanata</i>	Apetal	7, Grass.	3	E. Indies	1823
<i>fluitans</i> 1	Apetal	7, Grass.	3	Brit., ditches.	
<i>Holochæmus</i>	Apetal	7, Grass.	3	Eng., sea sh.	
<i>nodosa</i> 2	Apetal	7, Grass.	3	N. Holland	1820
<i>romana</i>	Apetal	7, Grass.	3	Austria	
<i>setacea</i>	Apetal	7, Grass.	3	Britain, bogs.	
<i>tenuesetosa</i> 3	Apetal	7, Grass.	3	Nepal	1821

angularis, *curviflora*, *Ehrenbergii*, *gracilis*, *Micheliæna*, *pubigera*, *Saviæna*, *supina*, *Válhii*.
ISOLOMA, *J. Smith*. From *isos*, equal, and

loma, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Tropical ferns.

<i>divergens</i>	Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	Malacca.	
<i>lanuginosa</i>	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies.	

ISOLOMA. See *Géniera*.

ISOMERIS, *Nutt.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *meris*, part; the petals are regular, and the stamens and pistils of equal length. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. An upright growing shrub, bearing yellow flowers emitting a disagreeable smell. It may be readily propagated by cuttings.

<i>arbores</i>	Yel.	5, H. De. S. 1	California	1839
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ISONÁNDRA, *Wight*. See *Mimulus*.

ISOPÉTALUM, *Sweet*. See *Pelargonium*.

ISOPLÉXIS, *Lindley*. Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pleco*, to plait; on account of the upper segment of the corolla being equal in length to the lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is a genus of remarkably showy plants when in blossom. They grow well in a light rich soil, and may be increased either by cuttings under a glass, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Digitalis canariensis*; 2, *D. scéptrum*.

<i>canariensis</i> 1	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Canaries	1698
<i>scéptrum</i> 2	Yel. brn.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Madreira	1777

ISOPOGON, *R. Brown*. Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A fine genus of evergreen shrubs, invariably from New Holland; for culture, &c., see *Protea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Protea divaricata*.

<i>anemonifolius</i>	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol.	1791
<i>anethifolius</i>	Pale	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1796
<i>attenuatus</i>	Pale	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1823
<i>axillaris</i>	Pale	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1834
<i>Baxteri</i>	Rose	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1831
<i>ceratophyllus</i>	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1824
<i>corniger</i>	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	Swan R.	1827
<i>divaricatus</i> 1	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1824
<i>formosus</i>	Rose	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1805
<i>longifolius</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1823
<i>Loudoni</i>	Purp.	6, G. Ev. S. 4	K.G.'sSnd.	1830
<i>polycéphalus</i>	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1824
<i>propinquus</i>	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1824
<i>roseus</i>	Rose	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1840
<i>scaber</i>	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1842
<i>spatularis</i>	Purp.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1830
<i>linearis</i>	Purp.	9, G. Ev. S. 2	K.G.'sSnd.	1830
<i>sphaerocéphalus</i>	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1837
<i>teretifolius</i>	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1823
<i>trilobus</i>	Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	1803

ISOPYRUM, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *pyros*, wheat; the Greeks gave this name to a plant resembling *Nigella*, the seeds of which have the same taste. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Pretty plants, succeeding with the simplest cultivation in loamy soil, and increased by seeds. 1. *thalictroides* may be also increased by divisions.

<i>fumarioides</i>	Wh. gr.	6, H.	A. 1 Siberia	1741
<i>grandiflorum</i>	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Altai	1804
<i>thalictroides</i>	Wh. gr.	4, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1759

ISORA. See *Helictes Isora*.

ISOTOMA, *Don*. From *isos*, equal, and *toma*, a section; the flowers are equal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Lobelia*, and requiring exactly the

same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia senecioides*; 2, *L. hypocrateriforme*. See *Lobelia axillaris* 1. Blue . 6, G. Har. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
Brönii 2. Red . 7, G. A. 1 N. Hol. . 1829

ISOTRÔPIS, *Benth.* From *isos*, equal, and *tropos*, turned. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very pretty little greenhouse shrub. The stem is soft, and slightly downy, the leaves oval, the flowers papilionaceous, clear orange yellow, with rich, deep crimson, forked veins, even more distinctly marked than those of *Abutilon striatum*. For culture, &c., see *Gompholobium*.

striata . . . Or. yel. cr. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1899

ISPAGHULA. See *Plantago Ispaghula*.

ISPAOOL. See *Plantago Ispaghula*.

ITABALLI, or **COPAI YÉ** TIMBER, is *Vöchia guianensis*.

ITAKA WOOD. See *Machærium Schomburgkii*.

ITALIAN BEECH. See *Quercus Esculus*.

ITALIAN OAK. See *Quercus Esculus*.

ITEA, *Linn.* *Itea* is the Greek name of the willow, and applied to this genus on account of the quick growth of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Escalloniaceæ*. An interesting North American shrub, cultivated in open fibrous sandy peat, and multiplied without great difficulty from layers.

virginica . . . White 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1774

ITUBA. See *Pombalia Ituba*.

IYA. Supposed to be from *Yua*, a name used by the older botanists; applied to this genus by Linnaeus, because the smell of the plants resembles that of the ancient *Iva*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These species are not very interesting; they grow in any common soil, and increase from seeds. *I. frutescens* may also be increased by cuttings. See also *Ajuga Iva*.

frutescens . . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1711
annua, *axillaris*, *ciliata*, *xanthiifolia*.

IVIRA. See *Sterculia Ivira*.

IVORY PALM. See *Phylléphas macrocarpa*.

IVY. See *Hedera*.

IVY GUM is obtained from the old stems of *Hedera Helix*.

IXERIS, *De Candolle*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Obscure plants, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lagotis versicolor*, *Barkhausia versicolor*—versicolor 1.

IXIA, *Linn.* *Ixia*, bird-lime; because of the viscid nature of some of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A genus of very handsome plants when in flower. We recommend them to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and decayed leaves, or peat soil. When they have done flowering, they require no water till they begin to grow afresh. In October, they should be fresh potted, and set in a cool frame, as they only require to be protected from frost till their pots are well filled with roots; then they may be set on the shelves of the greenhouse, and watered regularly, and they will flower well. The species of this

genus, and some other bulbous-rooted genera, succeed best in a pit, covered with lights in very cold or wet weather. Most of the species will grow well in a south border, in the open air, planted from five to six inches deep, in a light sandy soil, near a wall, and to be covered with dry litter in severe weather; they will then flower much stronger than if grown in pots, and they may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. See *Babiana*, *Hesperantha*, *Sparaxis*, *Synnötia*, and *Trichonema*.

andrea . . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
aristata . . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
ahlicæ . . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
capillaris . . . Violet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
capitata . . . Wt. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1780
columellaris . . . Varieg. 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
conica . . . Orange . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1797
crateroides . . . Dk. yl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1778
crispa . . . Blue . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
debilis . . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
erecta . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
incarnata . . . Flesh . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
lutea . . . Yel. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
flexuosa . . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
furcata . . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
hybrida . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1767
incarnata . . . Flesh . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
leucantha . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1779
linearis . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1796
maculata . . . Wt. bn. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
ochroleuca . . . Pr. yl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
monadelphæ . . . Blue . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
corta . . . Orange . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793
ovata . . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
pârens . . . Purple . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1779
retusa . . . Lt. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793
scillaris . . . Varieg. 1, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
viridiflora . . . Green . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780

IXIOLIRION, *Herbert*. From *ixia*, bird-lime, and *leirion*, a lily. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of fine hardy bulbous plants, which will flourish in ordinary garden soil. Their increase is effected by seeds or offsets of the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amarylhis montana*, *A. tartarica*; 2, *I. Ledibouria*.

montanum 1. Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Syria . 1844
tartarica 2. Pur. . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai . 1850

IXODIA, *R. Brown*. From *ixodes*, viscid; in allusion to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty shrub, and may be successfully grown in a mixture of peat and sand, and propagated from cuttings of the young wood in sand, under a glass.

schilleoides . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803

IXORA, *Linn.* After Iswara, a Malabar deity, to which the flowers of some are offered. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A beautiful genus of East Indian shrubs, easily cultivated in our stoves. They require a sandy open soil, composed of loam and peat, in which they grow well, provided they are kept clear of insects, which is easily effected by well washing the whole plant with a good syringe while growing. They propagate from cuttings in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. Pavetta*; 2, *I. alba*; 3, *I. parviflora*; 4, *I. longifolia*; 5, *I.*

coccinea, *I. Admnen*; 6, *Pavella gracilis*. See *Chomelia*, *Pavella*, and *Tetramerium*.

<i>arborescens</i> 1 . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12	E. Ind. . 1800
<i>Bandhica</i> . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. . 1815
<i>blanda</i> 2 . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. . 1823
<i>blanda</i> 3 . . .	White 8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. . 1768
<i>brachiata</i> . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . 1823
<i>crocata</i> . . .	Oran. 8, S. Ev. S. 3	China . 1822
<i>cuneifolia</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. . 1822
<i>decipiens</i> 3 . . .	White 8, S. Ev. S. 8	E. Ind. . 1806
<i>flava</i> . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. . 1825
<i>floribunda</i> . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 8	Java . 1845
<i>fulgens</i> 4 . . .	Oran. 8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. . 1823
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Red 8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. . 1814
<i>Griffithii</i> . . .	Or. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2½	Singapore. 1845

<i>hydrangeae</i> . . .	Or. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Singapore. 1846
<i>formia</i> . . .		
<i>incarnata</i> . . .	Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Moluccas . 1822
<i>javânica</i> . . .	Oran. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Java . 1846
<i>juetunda</i> . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 2	Ceylon . 1859
<i>lanceolata</i> . . .	Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . 1847
<i>laxiflora</i> . . .	White 4, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Leone . 1845
<i>Löbbl</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . 1850
<i>obovata</i> . . .	Crim. 5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. . 1810
<i>odorata</i> 6 . . .	Cre. ro. 5, S. Ev. S. 2	Madagasc. 1844
<i>parviflora</i> . . .	White 8, S. Ev. S. 12	E. Ind. . 1800
<i>rosea</i> . . .	Rose 7, S. Ev. S. 4	Bengal . 1819
<i>salicifolia</i> . . .	Oran. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Borneo . 1847
<i>stricta</i> 5 . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 8	Moluccas . 1690
<i>subscissilis</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . 1828
<i>undulata</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. . 1818

J.

JABOROSA, *Jussieu*. Derived from the Arabic, *Jaborose*; a name applied to the Mandrake, from its affinity to it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. Pretty little plants, thriving well in any light rich soil, and may be easily increased by cuttings or divisions.

<i>integrifolia</i> . White . . .	8, H. Her. P. ½	B. Ayres .
<i>runcinata</i> . Grn. yel. 7, G. Her. P. ½		Plata . . 1831

JABOTÁPIA, *Swartz*. See *Omphalia Jabotápia*.

JABUTI. See *Psidium albidum*.

JABUTICABA. See *Eugenia cauliflora*.

JACARANDA, *Jussieu*. The name of *J. brasiliensis* in Brazil. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. These are fine lofty trees, with the elegant habit of the fine-leaved *Acacias*. The soil best suited for them is loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, with the leaves whole, of the half-ripened wood, will root in sand, under a glass. The best way to get them to flower, is to keep the plants dry in winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia cærulea*; 2, *B. procera*; 3, *J. rhombifolia*; 4, *J. ovalifolia*. See *Bignonia*.

<i>bahamensis</i> 1 . . .	Blue . 7, S. Ev. T. 8	Bahamas . 1824
<i>brasiliana</i> . . .	Yel. . 7, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil . 1820
<i>Copaia</i> 2 . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . 1793
<i>filicifolia</i> 3 . . .	Blue . 4, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. . 1800
<i>mimosifolia</i> 4 . . .	Blue . 4, S. Ev. T. 10	Brazil . 1818
<i>pubeacens</i> . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. T. 12	Brazil . 1825
<i>tomentosa</i> . . .	Purp. . 7, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil . 1824

JACA TREE. See *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

JACE. See *Cucumis Citrullus Jace*.

JACEA. See *Centauria Jacea*.

JACK BY THE HEDGE. See *Alliaria officinalis*.

JACK FRUIT. See *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

JACKAL'S KOST, or **KAIUMF**. See *Hydnora africana*.

JACK-IN-A-BOX. See *Hernandia sonora*.

JACKSONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of George Jackson, an acute Scotch botanist, once librarian to the distinguished A. B. Lambert, Esq., F.R.S., V.P.L.S., &c. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A genus of pretty plants, growing readily in light loam and peat, and easily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Daviesia reticulata*.

<i>densiflora</i> . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1836
<i>floribunda</i> . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1836

<i>furcellata</i> . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. . 1824
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Pa. yl. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1838
<i>horrida</i> . . .	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol. . 1825
<i>ligustrifolia</i> . . .	Wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Nepaul . 1839
<i>reticulata</i> 1 . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . 1820
<i>scoparia</i> . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W. . 1803
<i>spinosa</i> . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . 1893
<i>Sternbergiana</i> . . .	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1837
<i>thesioides</i> . . .	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. . 1820

JACOBEE, or **RAGWORT**. See *Senecio Jacobee*.

JACOBEE LILY. See *Amargyllis formosissima*.

JACQUEMONTIA, *Choisy*. Named after Victor Jacquemont, who travelled in the East Indies, as a Natural Historian. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. The type of the genus is the old *Convolvulus pentanthus*. See *Convolvulus*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus canescens*, *C. polyanthus*, *Jacquemontia violacea* var.; 2, *J. pentantha*, *Convolvulus pentantha*.

<i>canescens</i> 1 . . .	Blue . 8, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Mexico . 1845
<i>violacea</i> . . .	Blue . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6	E. Ind. . 1808

JACQUINIA, *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated botanist, N. J. Von Jacquin, professor at Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceae*. A genus of very desirable plants, on account of the beauty of their flowers. They are of easy culture in a mixture of sand and peat. It is thought that watering these plants occasionally with salted water, has a tendency to make them grow and flower more freely. Cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; but they are by no means easy of propagation.

<i>arborescens</i> . . .	White 7, S. Ev. T. 10	W. Ind. . 1829
<i>armillaris</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind. . 1768
<i>aurantiaca</i> . . .	Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Sandw. Is. 1794
<i>linaria</i> . . .	Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. . 1822
<i>macrocarpa</i> . . .	Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . 1825
<i>ruscifolia</i> . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer. . 1729

JAGERY. See *Jaggory*.

JAGGED, cut in a coarse manner.

JAGGORY, or **PALM SUGAR**, is the produce of *Caryota urens*.

JALAP. See *Mirabilis Jalapa Ipomoea*, *Jalapa*, and *Ezogonium purga*.

JALAPA. See *Mirabilis Jalapa Ipomoea*, *Jalapa*, and *Ezogonium purga*.

JAMAICA DOGWOOD. See *Pisidia Erythrina*.

JAMAICA EBONY. See *Brija Ebenus*.

JAMAICA LACE BARK. See *Lagetta linearis*.

JAMAICA MILKWOOD. See *Brésimum spürum*.

JAMAICA PEPPER. See *Pimentá vulgaris*.

JAMAICA REDWOOD. See *Gordonia Hæmatæylon*.

JAMAICA ROSE. See *Meriána*.

JAMBOLANA TREE. See *Calyptanthus Jambolana*.

JAMBOLIFERA. See *Cymbinthes odorata*.

JAMBOS. See *Jambosa vulgaris*.

JAMBOSA, *Rumphius*. Altered from *Schambu*, the Malay name of one of the species. *Linnaeus*. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. The plants of this genus are possessed of some beauty, growing readily in loam and peat, but they do not produce their flowers till the plants attain a good size. Cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eugenia acuminata*; 2, *E. amplexicaulis*; 3, *E. aquia*; 4, *E. myrtifolia*, *E. australis*; 5, *E. macrocarpa*; 6, *E. macrophylla*; 7, *E. malaccensis*; 8, *E. ternifolia*; 9, *E. Jambos*.

acuminata 1.	Green 5, S. Ev. S.	8 Amboyna.	1816
amplexicaulis 2	White 6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind.	1823
aquia 3	White 6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1820
australis 4	White 6, G. Ev. T.	10 N. Hol.	1800
laurifolia 5	White 5, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1824
macrocarpa 6	White 5, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1823
macrophylla 6	White 5, S. Ev. T.	15 E. Ind.	1820
malaccensis 7	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. T.	30 E. Ind.	1768
purpurea	Pur. 6, S. Ev. T.	30 E. Ind.	1768
ternifolia 8	White 5, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1823
venosa	White 5, S. Ev. S.	10 Madagas.	1824
vulgaris 9	Gn. yl. 4, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1768
Zeylanica	White 4, S. Ev. T.	10 Ceylon	1816

JAMBOSÉLLA. See *Nelivris Jambosélla*.

JAMES TOWN WEED, or DEVIL'S APPLE. See *Datura Stramonium*.

JAMESÓNIA, *J. Smith*. In honour of Dr. Jameson, Professor of Botany at Quito. *Linnaeus*. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris imbricata*, *Aloisurus imbricatus*. *Imbricata* 1. . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1

JAMROSADE. See *Eugenia (Jambosa) malaccensis*, and *vulgaris*.

JANCA TREE, or WHITE CANDLEWOOD. See *Amyris tozifera*.

JANGI OF HINDOSTAN. See *Vallisneria alternifolia*.

JANIPHA, *Kunth*. Derived from *Janipabu*, the Brazilian name of the plant. *Linnaeus*. 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A genus of interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jatropha Lætingii*; 2, *J. Manihot*.

æsculifolia 1.	Brown 7, S. Ev. S.	3 N. Spain	1826
angustifolia	Brown 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Brazil	1829
foliolosa	Brown 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Mexico	1824
Lætingii 1	Brown 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Carthag.	1820
Manihot 2	Brown 7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1739

JANSÓNIA, *Kipp*. In honour of Joseph Janson, F.L.S., a patron of botany. *Linnaeus*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A pretty species, not much unlike a *Brachysema*, and requiring the same treatment.

formosa . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R.

JANTHA. See *Ionopsis*.

JAPAN CEDAR. See *Cryptomeria japonica*.

JAPAN LACQUER TREE. See *Stigmara verniciflua*.

JAPAN MEDLAR. See *Diospyros kaki*.

JARBLO. See *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*.

JASIONE, *Linnaeus*. A name applied by Theophrastus to a wild pot-herb now unknown. *Linnaeus*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. The species of this genus are very elegant when in blossom, and well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They all prefer to grow in a peat soil, and require the protection of a frame in severe weather, and may be increased by divisions of the roots, cuttings, or seeds.

foliosa . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P.	1 Spain	1826
humilis . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P.	1 S. France	1824
montana . . .	Blue . 6, H.	A. 1 Britain, past.	
perennis . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P.	1 France	1787

JASMINACEÆ, or JASMIN-WORTS. These are general favourites on account of the delicious fragrance emitted by the flowers of several of the species, from which an essential oil is obtained. Most of the kinds are natives of the tropics.

JASMINE. See *Jasminum*.

JASMINUM. *Linnaeus* derives the name from *ia*, a violet, and *osme*, smell; some assert that it is from *yamyn*, the Arabic name of the plant. *Linnaeus*. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasminaceæ*. The species of this very elegant genus are familiar to every one. The stove and greenhouse kinds thrive well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. The hardy kinds thrive well in any common soil, and are easily increased by cuttings planted under a glass. They are remarkably well adapted for training over an arbour, or against a wall, or trellis-work. The genuine oil of Jasmine of the shops is the produce of *J. grandiflorum* and *officinale*; but a similar perfume is obtained from *J. Sambac*. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. Wallichianum*; 2, *J. flexile*.

acuminatum .	White 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Hol.	1820
affine . . .	W. pk. 6, H. De. S.	10 N. Ind.	1843
angustifolium	White 6, S. Ev. Tw.	10 E. Ind.	1816
arborescens	White 5, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Ind.	1824
auriculatum	White 7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 E. Ind.	1790
azoricum .	White 7, G. Ev. Tw.	5 Madeira	1724
bracteatum	White 4, S. Ev. Cl.	25 E. Ind.	1818
campanulatum	White 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1812
capense . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
caudatum .	White 4, S. De. Cl.	10 Silhet	1838
dianthifolium	White 5, S. De. Cl.	8	
dispermum	White 5, G. Ev. Cl.	8 Nepal	1825
divaricatum	White 4, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Hol.	1819
elongatum .	White 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1820
flexile . . .	White 4, S. Ev. Cl.	8 E. Ind.	1825
frutescens .	Yellow 7, H. De. S.	3 S. Eur.	1570
glabrum . .	White 8, G. Ev. Cl.	3 C. G. H.	1774
gracile . . .	White 6, G. Ev. Cl.	3 Norfolk Is.	1791
grandiflorum	White 7, G. Ev. Cl.	15 India	1829
heterophyllum	White 6, H. Ev. S.	14 Nepal	1820
hirsutum .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	1759
humile . . .	Yellow 7, H. De. S.	3 S. Eur.	1656
lanceolatum	White 7, G. Ev. Cl.	8 Silhet	1826
latifolium .	White 6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 E. Ind.	1819
laurifolium	White 6, S. Ev. Cl.	4 E. Ind.	1819
ligustrifolium	White 5, G. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1839
lineare . . .	White 5, G. Ev. Cl.	6 N. Hol.	1850
multiflorum	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	
nudiflorum	Yel. 12, G. De. S.	3 China	1844
odoratissimum	White 6, G. Ev. Cl.	3 Madeira	1656
officinale . .	White 7, H. Ev. Cl.	12 E. Ind.	1548
fol. argentæa	White 7, H. De. Cl.	12 E. Ind.	

officinale					
fol. abreis	White	7, H. De. Cl.	12 E. Ind.		
floribus					
plenis	White	7, H. De. Cl.	12 E. Ind.		
paniculatum	White	1 S. Ev. Cl.	4 China		1818
pubescent 1.	Yellow	6, H. Ev. Cl.	10 Nepal		1827
Rebuseri	Yellow	9, H. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.		
revolutum	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.		1812
Sambac	White	all S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind.		1665
stere pleno	White	all S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind.		1700
trifoliatum	White	all S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind.		1780
scandens	White	8, S. Ev. Tw.	10 E. Ind.		1820
simplid-					
folium	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	3 S. Seas		1800
stenopetalum	White	4, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.		1824
subulatum	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S.	4 China		1842
syringifolium	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	8 E. Ind.		1838
tortuosum 2.	White	6, G. Ev. Cl.	6 C. G. H.		1818
triderve	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	20 E. Ind.		1804
undulatum	White	1, S. Ev. Cl.	4 China		1819
Zeylanicum	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Ceylon		1823

JASONIA. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
Synonymes: 1, *Conyza inuloides*; 2, *Erigeron glutinosum*; 3, *E. longifolium*; 4, *E. tuberosum*—*dichotoma* 1, *glutindosa* 2, *longifolia* 3, *laevigata*, *sicula*, *tuberosa* 4

JATAMANSE, or ANCIENT SPIKENARD. See *Nardostachys Jatamansi*.

JATROPHA, Linn. From *iatro*, physician, and *trophæ*, food; in allusion to the medicinal properties of the plants. Linn. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of this genus are only valuable in a medicinal point of view. They thrive well in sandy loam and peat, in small pots, with little water. Most of the species ripen seed freely if care be taken to fertilise the stigmas with the pollen. Cuttings root very readily stuck in the tan, in a strong heat. The seeds of *J. Carcas* are purgative and emetic; an oil is obtained from them, which is a valuable external application in itch. See *Jantpha* and *Siphonia*.

australis	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	1 N. Hol.		
coccinea	Scar.	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Cuba		1824
Carcas	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.		1731
fragrans	Grn.	6, S. Ev. S.	8 Cuba		1822
glandulosa	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	3 Arabia		1824
gossypifolia	Grn.	6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.		1690
herbacea	Grn.	7, S. A.	2 Vera Cruz		1759
integerrima	Scar.	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Cuba		1809
multifida	Grn.	7, S. Ev. S.	8 S. Amer.		1696
pendulifolia	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Cuba		1800
pellata	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.		1823
podagrica	Or. sc.	5, S. Ev. S.	1 N. Grenad.		1820
trens	Grn.	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Brazil		1690

mapaeifolia.

JAUMEA. See *Kuhnia linearifolia*.

JAURSA. See *Alhagi Maurorum*.

JAVA PLUM, or JAMBOLANA. See *Calyptanthus Jambolana*.

JEFFERSONIA. Dedicated by Barton, to Mr. Jefferson, the celebrated president of the United States. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. This is a pretty hardy plant, very curious, from the peculiar mode of dehiscence of its capsule. It grows well in any common garden soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podophyllum diphyllum*.
diphylla . White . 5, H. Her. P. & N. Amer. . 1792

JÉHLLA FUCHSIOIDES. See *Lopezia macrophylla*.

JENKINSONIA, Sweet. See *Pelargonium*.

JERSEY PINE. See *Pinus Inops*.

JERSEY THISTLE. See *Centaurea Isardi*.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. See *Helianthus tuberosus*.

JERUSALEM SAGE. See *Phlomis fruticosa*.

JERUSALEM THORN. See *Parkinsonia aculeata*.

JESUITS' NUTS. See *Trapa natans*.

JESUITS' TEA, or GONGONHA. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

JEW'S-EAR. See *Eradia Auricula-Judæ*.

JEW'S MANNA. See *Alhagi Maurorum*.

JEW'S BUSH. See *Pedilanthus padifolius*.

JEZO SPRUCE. See *Abies jezoensis*.

JIN-CHEN, or GINSENG. See *Panax quinquefolia*.

JOE'S TEARS. See *Cotylelchryma*.

JÓNIA. Named by Roxburgh, in honour of the Rev. Dr. John, a missionary, once resident in Tranquebar. Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateæ*. Very handsome shrubs, producing edible fruit. They do well in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

ocoromandelina	Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 E. Ind.	1820
salicoides	Orange	6, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1822

JOHNSONIA, R. Br. See *Xanthorrhæa*.

JOINER'S PLANE WOOD, is the *Magnolia glauca*.

JOINT FIRE. See *Gnelacæ*.

JOINTED FERNS. See *Equisetaceæ*.

JOINTS, the places at which the pieces of the stem are articulated with each other.

JOLIFFIA. Named by Bojer, in compliment to his friend M. Jolliffe. Linn. 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. These are splendid plants, producing their curious and beautiful flowers in great profusion; but require a large space to grow in, and to be frequently pruned before flowering. They grow well in sandy loam and a little peat. It is much better to raise them from cuttings of the flowering shoots, as they will bloom much earlier; they will root without difficulty in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Telfairia pellata*, *Peulleea pellata*; 2, *Ampelocycos scandens*, *Joliffia africana*.

africana 1	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw.	20 Zanzibar	1823
scandens 2	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw.	20 Zanzibar	1823

JÓLITHUS. See *Chrodolepus Jolithus*.

JONDLA, or JOWAREE. See *Andropogon Sorghum*.

JONËSIA, Roxburgh. In honour of the distinguished scholar and botanist, Sir William Jones. Linn. 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of this genus are highly fragrant, and well worthy of a place in every collection. They thrive well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and large cuttings root freely under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *J. pinnata*.

Aeoca 1	Orange	4, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1796
scandens	Orange	4, S. Ev. Cl.	20 E. Ind.	1820

JONQUILL. See *Narcissus Jonquilla* and *N. pusillus*.

JONQUILLA. See *Narcissus*.

JOSSINIA, Commerson. The derivation not known, but most probably a man's name. Linn. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. This plant is well worth cultivating for the sake of

its beautiful foliage, independently of its handsome large flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Psidium*.

buxifolia . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. 8. 61. of Bourb. 1822
melastomoides Wht. 5, G. Ev. 8. 10 Moreton B.
mospiloides . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. 8. 51. of Bourb. 1826
orbiculata . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. 8. 6 Mauritius 1823

JOUTAY. See *Oulea*.

JOVE'S BEARD. See *Hydnum bārba Jovis*.

JOVE'S FRUIT. See *Laurus Diospyros*.

JPU, or UPAS TREE, is the *Antiaris toxicaria*.

JUANULLOA, Ruiz and Pavon. In compliment to Don George Juan, and Don Antonio Ulloa, two distinguished Spaniards, who were sent to South America, with Condamine, to measure the meridian. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. This is a very curious parasitical genus, bearing showy tubular orange-coloured flowers. Notwithstanding its parasitic nature, it will flourish in a pot filled with turfy peat soil, and kept in a moist stove; it does not grow fast, but is readily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ulloa parastica*, *Brugmansia parviflora*, *B. floribunda*; 2, *B. ezimia*.

aurantiaca . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. 8. 3 S. Amer. 1840
eximia 2 . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. 8. 2 S. Amer. 1853
parastica 1 . . . Scar. orn. 6, S. Ev. 8. 2 Peru . . . 1824

JUBA, H. B. and K. Named after Juba, king of Numidia. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Palmaeae*. Tall palm trees, bearing eatable nuts, and requiring the same treatment as other stove palms.

spectabilis . . . Striped 5, S. Palm. 30 Chili . . . 1850
yuccoides . . . Striped 5, S. Palm. 15 S. Amer. 1848

JUBATUS, crested, maned.

JUDAS EAR. See *Ezidia Auricula-Judæ*.

JUDAS TREE. See *Cercis*.

JUGA. See *Parkia biglobosa*.

JUGATUS, coupled together.

JUGLANS, *Linn.* From *Jovis glans*; literally the nut of Jove. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandaceae*. The well-known Walnut-tree is among the species of this ornamental genus. They are all tall, stately-growing trees, well adapted for parks and lawns. They grow freely in any rich loamy soil, and are raised from seeds. *J. cinerea* is esteemed anthelmintic and cathartic. *Synonyme*: 1, *J. heterophylla*, *J. filicifolia*. See *Carya* and *Pterocarya*.

cinerea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 80 N. Amer. 1656
fraxinifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
 nigra . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1629
pterocarpa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
regia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia . . . 1562
laciniata 1 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .
maxima . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .
serotina . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .
tenera . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .

JUGLANDACEÆ, or WALNUTS. An order of well-known trees, valuable both for their fruit and timber; the latter is much used for cabinet work, and other purposes.

JUJUBE TREE. See *Zizyphus Jujuba*.

JULIBRISSIN, or SILK TREE. See *Acacia Julibrissin*.

JULY FLOWER. See *Prosopis juliflora*.

JUNCALIS. See *Juncaceae*.

JUNCACEÆ, or RUSHES. An order of well-

known herbaceous plants, found in damp places in all the cooler parts of the world. They are used for various domestic purposes.

JUNCAGINACEÆ, or ARROW-GRASSSES. Herbaceous marsh plants, in some cases aquatics. In this order is found the remarkable *Ouviranda fenestralis*, or net plant, the leaves of which are like open net-work, without any parenchyma.

JUNCAGO. See *Triglochin*.

JUNCUS. *Linnaeus* derived the name from *jungo*, to join; in allusion to the first ropes being made from rushes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceae*. All the species of Rush do best cultivated in a moist situation, some of them entirely in water, and others in a peat soil; they may be increased by seeds, or dividing the roots. In Japan they cultivate *J. effusus* for making floor-mats. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. helodes*, *arcticus*; 2, *J. compressus*; 3, *J. gracilis*, *tenuis*; 4, *J. biglumis*. See *Luzula*.

achutus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Brit., sea coast.
conglomeratus } Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2 Brit., wet past.
effusus . . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 3 Brit., wet past.
Gomari 8 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Scot., damp mts.
glabrus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Eng., wet past.
maritimus . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 3 Brit., sea coast.

acutiflorus, *arcticus*, *aristatus*, *balticus* 1, *biglumis*, *bolnicens*, *bufonius*, *bulbosus* 2, *capitatus*, *castaneus*, *caneosus*, *filiformis*, *Jacquinii* 4, *lampocarpus*, *monanthos*, *obtusiflorus*, *pauciflorus*, *planifolius*, *plebeus*, *polycephalus*, *pygmaeus*, *squarrosus*, *subverticillatus*, *supinus*, *Tenagelia*, *tenuis*, *trifidus*, *triglumis*, *uliginosus*, *vaginatus*, *valvatus*.

JUNGERMANNIA, *Nees*. In honour of the German botanist, Louis Jungermann, who died in 1653. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Jungermanniaceae*. This is a very extensive genus of obscure plants, found at all seasons of the year, and generally in little patches, formed by their creeping stems, upon trees, or rocks, or on the earth in damp places. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jungermannia epiphylla furcigera*; 2, *J. endiviofolia*; 3, *J. affinis*—albescens, albicans, anomala, asplenoides, barbata, barbata minor, bicuspidata, bidentata, Blasia, byssacea, calycina 1, calyptrifolia, capitata, ciliaris, cochleariformis, complanata, compressa, concinnata, connivens, cordifolia, crenulata, cuneifolia, curvifolia, decipiens, Dicksöni, dilatata, Doniana, emarginata, epiphylla, epiphylla longifolia 2, exclsa, exsecta, Francisci, furcata, hamatifolia, hamatifolia echinata, hamatifolia exstipulata, heterophylla, hibernica, Hookeri, Hutchinsiae, hyalina, inclsa, inflata, inulacea, juniperina, laevigata, lanceolata, laxifolia, Mackaii, microscopica, minuta, minutissima, multifida, nemorosa, obtusata, obtusifolia, orcadensis, pinguis, planifolia, platyphylia, platyphylia lina, platyphylia major, polyanthos, pubescens, pumila, pusilla, Ralsfii, reptans, reptans bipinnata, resupinatus, scalaris, serpyllifolia, setacea, setiformis, setiformis Britanica, sphaerocarpa, Sphagni, spinulosa, stipulacea, Tamarisci, Tamarisci apiculata, Taylori, tomentella, Trichomania, trichophylla, trilo-

bâta, turbinâta 3, Turneri, umbrôsa, undulata, ventricosa, viticulosa, Woodsii.

JUNGERMANNIACEÆ, or SCALE-MOSSES. These consist of small moss-like plants, closely approaching Liver-worts (*Marchantiaceæ*), from which they have only been recently divided. They are found in damp shady places in all parts of the world.

JUNGIA, De Candolle. See *Dumerilia*.

JUNGLE BENDY. See *Tetrameles*.

JUNIPER. See *Juniperus*.

JUNIPERUS, Linn. Derived from the Celtic, *juniperus*, rough or rude; in allusion to the stiff habit of the shrubs. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. This genus is too well known to need to be particularised here. All the species will grow in sandy loam, and some in any common garden soil, as *J. Sabina*. They are mostly raised from seeds, though cuttings will strike when planted in a sheltered situation, under a hand-glass. The stimulating and diuretic powers of the Savin (*J. Sabina*) are well known. The berries of *J. communis* are well known for the flavour they give to gin. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. canadensis*; 2, *J. nana*; 3, *J. suecica*; 4, *J. alpina*; 5, *J. prostrata*, *J. repens*; 6, *J. tamariscifolia*; 7, *J. caroliniana*; *J. vulgaris fruticosa*, *J. communis erecta*; 9, *J. lusitanica*; 10, *Libocedrus tetragyna*. See *Dacrydium*, *Frenela*, *Libocedrus*, and *Widdringtonia*.

barbadensis	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 15	W. Indies	1759
bermudiâna	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 20	Bermudas	1683
capensis	. . . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Mexico	1836
chinensis	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 3	China	1804
Smithii	. . . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Nepal	
communis	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 15	Brit., heaths.	
canadensis	1 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 20	Canada	1820
nana 2	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 2	Siberia	
oblonga	. . . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 5	Paris	1826
péndula	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 5	Brit., gardens.	
suecica 3	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	N. Europe.	
cracovia	8 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 5	Brit., heaths.	
dahrica	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Poland.	1820
drupacea	. . . . . Apetal 7, H. Ev. S. 4	Dauria.	1791
ericoides	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Syria	1820
excedua	. . . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 3		
fiacida	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25	Siberia	1806
glabra	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8	Mexico	1836
hemisphærica	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	China	1814
Hermanni	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Sicily	1828
japonica	. . . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Japan.	
lycia	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	S. Europe	1759
macrocarpa	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	Greece.	
mexicana	. . . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 8	Mexico	1836
neoboracensis	. . . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6		
oblonga	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8	Armenia	1829
Oxycedrus	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 12	Spain	1739
phœnicea	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	S. Europe	1683
pyrifolia	. . . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6	California.	
rigida	. . . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Japan.	1864
rectirva	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	1817
reliqiosa	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8		
Sabina	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe	1548
alpina 4	. . . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 14	Brit., hills.	
cupressi-folia 9	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe.	
prostrata 5	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 14	N. Amer.	
tamariscifolia 6	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe	1548
variegata	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Europe, gardens.	
sphærica	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	China	1848
squamata	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	1824
squamosa	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	E. Indies.	1824
tetragyna	. . . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 4	Mexico	1826
thurifera	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 25	Spain	1752

uvifera 10	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	C. Horn.	
virginiana 7	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 25	N. Amer.	1664
caroliniana	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	N. Amer.	
horizontalis	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8	N. Amer.	
hdmilis	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	N. Amer.	1800
péndula	. . . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	N. Amer.	

JUPITER'S BEARD. See *Anthyllis Bârba Jovis*.

JURIBALLI BARK. See *Soymida*.

JURINEA, Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

For culture, &c., see *Serratula*.

spectabilis Purp. 6, Her. P. 1 Europe . . . 1837

subacalis Purp. 6, Her. P. 1 Caucasus . . . 1837

JUSSIEA. Named by Linnæus, in memory of Antoine de Jussieu, demonstrator of plants in the Royal Gardens at Paris, and uncle of the celebrated Antoine Laurent de Jussieu. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Rather obscure aquatics, growing freely in a pot or tub of water, and readily increased by cuttings. The biennials are raised from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. acuminata*; 2, *J. villosa*.

anastomosis	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. P. 4	W. Ind.	
erecta	. . . . . Yel. 8, S. Aq. B. 3	S. Amer.	1739
fruticosa	. . . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 14	S. Amer.	1824
grandiflora	. . . . . Yel. 5, G. Aq. P. 14	Carolina	1812
hirta	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. B. 1	S. Amer.	1816
leptocarpa	. . . . . Yel. 6, S. Aq. B. 1	N. Amer.	1817
linifolia	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. B. 1	S. Amer.	1824
nâna	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	W. Indies	1818
octofida	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 14	Caribbees.	
octovâris	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 2	S. Amer.	
ovalifolia	. . . . . Yel. 8, S. Aq. B. 2	E. Indies.	1810
pilosa	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 14	Caraccas	1829
pubescens	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. B. 2	S. Amer.	1800
repens	. . . . . Yel. 8, S. Aq. P. 1	W. Ind.	1817
sagittata	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. B. 4	W. Ind.	1820
scabra	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. P. 3	S. Amer.	1816
suffruticosa 1	. . . . . Yel. 8, S. Aq. B. 14	India	1808
Swartziana	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1	W. Ind.	1822
variabilis 2	. . . . . Yel. 8, S. Aq. B. 2	W. Ind.	1826
villosa	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1	E. Ind.	1826

JUSTICIA, Linn. In honour of J. Justice, an eminent Scotch horticulturist and botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. An extensive, highly interesting, and ornamental genus of plants, which mostly flower very freely. The stove and greenhouse shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in any light soil, or loam and peat mixed, and may be multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, the stove kinds in heat. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds must be raised in pots, in a hothouse, or hotbed frame, and when transplanted, treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The flowers, leaves, and roots of *J. Adhoda* are said to possess antispasmodic qualities. *J. Ecdlium* is supposed to be diuretic. *J. paniculata* is the base of the French bitter tincture called *Droge Amère*, which is highly valued for its stomachic and tonic properties. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. quadrangulâris*; 2, *J. flavicoma*; 3, *Eustachiana*; 4, *oblongata*; 5, *tinctoria*; 6, *Harrachia macrothyrus*, *Strobilorrhachis glabra*, *S. prismatica*. See *Agalmia*, *Aphelandra*, *Asystasia*, *Barbiera*, *Cyrtanthus*, *Elytraria*, *Eranthemum*, *Phlogacanthus*, and *Strobilorrhachis*.

Adhoda	. . . . . Purp. 6, S. Ev. T. 8	Ceylon	1699
alba	. . . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	1816
ambilla	. . . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	
asperula 1	. . . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Indies	1829
Betonica	. . . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	1737
bicalyculata	. . . . . Lilac 8, S. A. 3	E. Ind.	1775

bracteolàta	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Caracas	1823
calytricha 2	Yel.	2, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	1824
caracasana	Violet	5, S. Ev.	Tr. 6	Caracas	1822
carnea	Flesh	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	Rio Jan.	1827
carthaginensis	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Carthag.	1792
ciliaris	White	7, S.	A. 1	W. Ind.	1780
coccinea	Scar.	2, S. Ev.	S. 5	S. Amer.	1770
comata	Purp.	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Jamaica	1795
cuspidata	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Arabia	1820
diffusa	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1816
Ecbolium	Blue	6, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Ind.	1759
echioides	Red	4, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1820
elongata	Red	5, S. Her.	P. 2	E. Ind.	1812
eustachiana	Oran.	8, S. Ev.	S. 8	St. Eustace	1799
formosa	Purp.	5, S. Ev.	S. 2		1818
furcata	Violet	4, S. Ev.	Tr. 6	Peru	1795
Gendarussa	Lilac	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1800
geniculata	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1820
guttata	Yel.	4, S. Her.	P. 1½	E. Ind.	1828
hispidia	Yel. w.	5, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Leone	1824
humifusa	Pink	6, S. Ev.	Tr. 1	Jamaica	1820
humilis	White	6, F. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1818
hyscopifolia	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	Canaries	1690
imbricata 6	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	1840
Keriana 3	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1790
lancoolata	Red	4, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1818
lithospermifolia	Purp.	4, S. Ev.	Tr. 3	Peru	1796
lucida	Scar.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8	W. Ind.	1795
maculata	Pink	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1824
purpurea	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2½	E. Ind.	1828
nasuta	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1790
nemorosa	Purp.	6, S. Her.	P. 2	W. Ind.	1795
nigricans	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	China	1819
nifida	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1790
nodosa 4	Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	1820

orchiolides	Purp.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
paniculata	Pink	7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	E. Ind.	1811
pátula	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1824
pectoralis	Purp.	5, S. Her.	P. 3	W. Ind.	1787
pedunculosa	Lilac	7, F. Her.	P. 1½	N. Amer.	1759
periplocifolia	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	S. Amer.	1799
picta	Crim.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Ind.	1780
lurido-sanguinea	Crim.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Ind.	1780
plumbaginifolia	Violet	7, S. Ev.	Tr. 4	W. Ind.	1819
polysperma	Pa. bl.	7, G. Tr.	B. 3	E. Ind.	1818
polystachya	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Guiana	1821
procumbens	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	Tr. 1	E. Ind.	1798
ptmilla	Purp.	4, S. Ev.	S. 1	S. Amer.	1820
quadrifida	Scar.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1795
quinquangulalis	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	Tr. 1½	E. Ind.	1820
ramoissima	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1825
reflexiflora	Purp.	6, S. Her.	P. 1	W. Ind.	1824
Roxburghiana 5	Pink	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1815
salicina	Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Peru	1816
salvisflora	Scar.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico	1824
secunda	Red	6, S. Ev.	S. 8	W. Ind.	1793
speciosa	Purp.	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	1826
thyrsiflora	Scar.	4, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Ind.	1812
variogata	Red	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Guiana	1825
ventricosa	W. red	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	China	1826
venusta	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 5	Bengal	
vitellina	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1818

JUVÉNCULA, or PRETTY GIRL PLANT. See *Stapelia juvénula*.

K.

KABB-EL-MISK. See *Abelmoschus*.

KÄBER, or PERSIAN MUSTARD. See *Sinapis Käber*.

KADDBU. See *Melanorrhæa usitata*.

KADSÜRA. See *Sphaerostëna*.

KÄMPFERIA, Linn. In honour of E. Kämpfer, a German naturalist, who died in 1716. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. A curious genus of stemless plants, easily cultivated provided they are carefully watered, requiring but little when not in a growing state. They grow best in sandy loam and peat mixed, and are easily increased by division of the roots.

angustifolia	W. blue	3, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1797
elegans	Purple	5, S. Her.	P. 1	Pegu	1828
Galanga	W. pur.	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1728
latifolia	White	5, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1808
marginata	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1822
ovalifolia	Blue	6, S. Her.	P. 1	Malacca	1822
pandurata	Purple	10, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1797
Roscoeana	White	10, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1827
rotunda	Red wt.	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1764

KÄFAL. See *Balsamodendron Käfal*.

KAGÉNÉCKIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Count Frederick Kagenéck, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. *K. cratægoides* is a very tall ornamental-growing tree, succeeding in loam, peat, and sand; ripened cuttings will strike readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *K. cratægifolia*.

cratægoides 1	White 5, F. Ev.	T. 60	Chile	1831
oblonga	White 6, G. Ev.	S. 10	Chile	1830

KAHROBA, or ARTIFICIAL AMBER. See *Elacarpus Copalliferus*.

KAIL, or WINTER GREENS. See *Brassica*.

KAKATENO. See *Dacrydium tazifolium*.

KAKI, or JAPAN MEDLAR. See *Diospyros Kaki*.

KÄKI-KÄTEA is the *Dacrydium excelsum*.

KALADANA. See *Pharbitis carulea*.

KALAF WATER is prepared from the catkins of *Salsia aegyptiaca*.

KALA-KANGNEE, or KORAKANG. See *Setaria idlika*.

KALANCHOE, Adanson. The Chinese name of one of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. This is a pretty genus of succulent plants, requiring but little water when not in a free-growing state. They appear to do best in a mixture of loam and sand. They are very easily increased by cuttings, which should be taken off, and laid to dry for a short time before planting; they will then root in a few days. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verrea acutiflora*; 2, *V. crenata*; 3, *Crassula rotundifolia*.

acutiflora 1	. White	8, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	. . . 1806
aegyptiaca	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 Egypt	. . . 1820
ceratophylla	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 China	. . . 1820
crenata 3	. Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S. 2 S. Leone	. . . 1793
lacinata	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	. . . 1781
rotundifolia 3	. White	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	. . . 1820
spatulata	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 China	. . . 1820
varians	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	

KALI, or SALT-WORT. See *Salsola Kali*.

KALIFORM, formed like *Salsola Kali*, a sea-coast plant.

KÄLMIA, Linn. In honour of Peter Kalm, professor at Abo, in Sweden, and author of *Travels*

in America, 1753. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacææ*. The plants of this genus rank among the most handsome of our hardy shrubs. They do best when grown in a peat soil, though they will grow in a very sandy loam; they may be increased by layers or seeds, and when raised from the latter, they require the same treatment as that recommended for *Rhododendron*.

angustifolia . . .	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. 1736
folia-variegata Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	
minima . . .	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.
nana . . .	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.
ovata . . .	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.
pumila . . .	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.
rosea . . .	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer.
rubra . . .	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.
cuneata . . .	W. red 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Carolina 1820
glabra . . .	Purple 4, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. 1767
rosmarinifolia Red . 4, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. 1812	
hirtula . . .	Red . 8, H. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer. 1784
latifolia . . .	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 6	N. Amer. 1734

KALOSANTHES, *Haworth*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulacææ*. A truly handsome genus of succulent plants, well worthy of extensive cultivation for the beauty of their flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Globularia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crassula coccinea*; 2, *C. versicolor*.

bicolor . . .	Yel. scr. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810
biconvexa . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1823
capitata . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1822
coccinea 1 . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1710
flore-albo . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1811
cymosa . . .	Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
flava . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1803
jasminifolia . . .	White . 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1815
media . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810
odoratissima . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1793
versicolor 2 . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. 1817

KALUMBO ROOT, or **CALUMBA ROOT**, is *Cocculus palmatus*.

KANGAROO APPLE. See *Solanum laciniatum*.

KANGAROO GRASS. See *Anthriscus australis*.

KANGURU VINE. See *Cissus antarctica*.

KANTEN, or **TSANTJAN** (*Fucus cartilagineus*) is used in China as a substitute for eatable birds' nests.

KARA, or **KARAT TREE**. See *Erythrina abyssinica*.

KARĀTAS. See *Bromelia Karatas*.

KARĀTTO. See *Agave Karatto*.

KARELINIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. A plant of the easiest culture in the open border.

caespia . . .	Purple 8, H. Her. P.	Caspia.
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KAU APPLE. See *Diospyros Kaki*.

KAUKI. See *Mimusops Kauki*.

KAULFUSSIA, *Blume*. In honour of Frederick Kaulfuss, M.D., professor of botany at Halle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. *K. amelloides* is a pretty annual, with bright blue flowers, succeeding well in any light loamy soil. *amelloides* . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1819
seculifolia . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Leyte.

KAVA, a drink made from the roots of *Piper methysticum*.

KAWA. See *Libocedrus Doniana*.

KAYO UMUR PANJANG. See *Glaphyria nitida*.

KAWRY TREE OF NEW ZEALAND. See *Dammara australis*.

KECKSIES. A common name for the hollow stalks of umbelliferous plants.

KEEL. When the midrib of a leaf or petal is sharp, and elevated externally, it is called a keel.

KEFERSTEFNIA. See *Zygopetalum*.

KEG FIG OF JAPAN is the fruit of *Diospyros Kaki*.

KELP, barilla, soda, potash, and Alicant soda, are all supplied by the various species of *Salsola*.

KENNÉDYA, *Ventenat*. In honour of Mr. Kennedy, formerly of the firm of Lee and Kennedy, the once celebrated nurserymen of Hammer-smith. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. A very beautiful genus of conservatory or greenhouse climbers, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat, and easily propagated from cuttings of the young wood in sand, in a little bottom heat, with a glass over them. *Synonymes*: 1, *K. dilatata*; 2, *latifolia*; 3, *extima*; 4, *Camplosoma rubicunda*. See *Camplosoma*, *Hardenbergia*, *Physalidium*, and *Zichya*.

apetala . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol. 1824
coccinea . . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. Tw.	10 N. Hol. 1803
Comptoniana Blue . 4, G. Ev. Tw.	10 N. Hol.	1803
heterophylla . . .	Purple 5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol. 1824
inophylla 1 . . .	Scarlet 4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol. 1824
macrophylla . . .	Purple 4, G. Ev. Tw.	10 S. River. 1835
Makoyana . . .	Scarlet 5, G. Ev. Tw.	5 S. River.
Marryatta . . .	Scarlet 4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 Australia 1834
monophylla . . .	Purple 5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol. 1790
longeracemosa . . .	Pink . 4, G. Ev. Tw.	3 N. S. W. 1828
nigricans . . .	Pur. gr. 3, G. Ev. Tw.	3 N. Hol. 1832
ovata 2 . . .	Purple 6, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol. 1818
parviflora . . .	Purple 4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol. 1824
prostrata . . .	Scarlet 4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. S. W. 1790
minor . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. Cr.	2 N. Hol. 1838
rubicunda . . .	Dk. red 6, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. S. W. 1828
sericea . . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol. 1824
splendens 4 . . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. Tw.	5 N. S. W.
Sterlingii . . .	Scarlet 5, G. Ev. Tw.	3 S. River. 1834
tabacina 3 . . .	Scarlet 5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 S. River. 1845
violacea . . .	Violet 5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 S. River.

KENTROPHYLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *kentron*, a sharp point, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carthamus arborescens*; 2, *C. lanatus*, *centaurea*, *lanata*; 3, *Heracantha cretica*; 4, *Carthamus creticus*, *Heracantha laurica*.

arborescens 1 . . .	Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½	Spain . . 1731
glacium . . .	Purp. 6, H. A. 2	Iberia . . 1818
lanatum 2 . . .	Yel. . 7, H. A. 2	Europe . . 1596
lasiocablon 3 . . .	Wh. 6, H. A. 1½	Candia . . 1781
tatricum 4 . . .	Yel. . 6, H. A. 1½	Tauria . . 1818

KERMES OAK. See *Quercus coccifera*.

KÉRNÉRA, *Mea*. J. S. Kerner, a German writer on Botany. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. See *Cochlearia*.

KÉRRIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Mr. Kerr, some time superintendent of the botanic garden in Ceylon. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosacææ*. This truly beautiful plant is an old and well-known inhabitant of our gardens; it will grow in any common soil, and cuttings of the young wood taken off at a joint will root readily if planted under a hand-glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Côrchorus japonicus*; 2, *Côrchorus japonicus flore pleno*.

japonica 1 . . .	Yel. all H. De. S. 4	Japan . . 1700
flore-pleno 2 . . .	Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 4	Japan . . 1700

KETCHUP is made from the common mushroom, *Agaricus campestris*.

KHAIR TREE. See *Acacia Catechu*.

KHEU, or VARNISH TREE OF MUNIPER, is *Melanorrhœa usitata*.

KHUS. See *Anditheron muricatum*.

KIDBROOK ELM. See *Ulmus campestris virens*.

KIDNEY-BEAN. See *Phaseolus*.

KIDNEY-VETCH. See *Anthyllis*.

KIELMEYER, Martius. In honour of C. F. D. Kielmeyer, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. A beautiful plant, growing in a mixture of turfy loam and sand; and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass in heat.

excolta . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. . . 1833

KIGGELARIA, Linn. In honour of Francis Kiggelaar, a Dutch botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. Plants only worth cultivating in general collections; they are of common culture, and increase by cuttings.

africana . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. 1683

integrifolia . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. 1819

KILLINGA. See *Kyllinga*.

KINA-KINA, or QUININE, is the bark of several species of *Cinchona*.

KINGIA. After Capt. Philip King, a naval officer employed on the coast of New Holland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. Pot in any light rich soil, and keep in an airy part of the greenhouse.

australis . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Australia 1830

KING'S CUPS, or BUTTERCUPS. See *Ranunculus bulbosus* and *acris*.

KINO AFRICAN. See *Pterocarpus erinaceus*.

KINO EAST INDIAN. See *Pterocarpus marsupium*.

KIRGANELIA, Jussieu. From *Kirganeli*, the name of the plant in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This plant will grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist bottom heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phyllanthus kirganelia*.

elegans . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . . 1820

KIRSCHENWASSER is prepared from the fruit of *Cerasus avium*.

KISSI. See *Camellia Kissi*.

KISSING COMFITS OF FALSTAFF are the candied roots of *Eryngium maritimum*.

KITABELIA, Wildenow. In honour of Paul Kitabel, M.D., professor of botany at Pesh, in Hungary. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. A tall, mallow-like, herbaceous plant, succeeding in any common soil, and easily increased by seeds, which it ripens in abundance.

vitifolia . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 5 Hungary 1808

KITJAP OF CHINA is the *Saja hispida*.

KLEINHÖVIA, Linn. In honour of M. Kleinhoff, formerly director of the botanic garden in Java. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. A handsome species, flowering throughout the year, and seldom being without fruit, which is, however, of little value. It succeeds

well in peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

hospita . . . Pink . all S. Ev. T. 30 Moluccas . 1800

KLEFANIA. Named by Linnæus, in honour of James Henry Klein, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are of very little interest, and of the simplest culture and propagation. See *Cacalia* and *Kühnia*.

viridiflora . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1823

colorata, Porophyllum, ruderalis, suffruticosa, tagetoides.

KLUGIA, Schlecht. In honour of Dr. William Klug, a lover of botany. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A small genus divided from *Wulfenia*. The species thrive in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and peat, and require plenty of moisture when in a state of growth. Increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Wulfenia Notoniâna, Glossanthus Notoniâna, G. malabarica*.

Notoniâna 1. Blue . all S. Ev. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1848

KNÄPPIA, Smith. In compliment to Mr. M. Knapp, a writer on British grasses. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is one of the least of the British grasses, and merely requires sowing in any common soil.

agrostoides . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Wales, sa. pl.

KNAPWEED. See *Centaurea scabida*.

KNAPWEED. See *Centaurea Jacea*.

KNAUTH, Coult. In honour of C. Knaut, a physician, and botanical author at Halle, in Saxony, who died in 1694. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, growing in any soil or situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scabiosa arvensis*; 2, *S. collina*; 3, *S. ciliata*; 4, *S. diversifolia*; 5, *S. hybrida*; 6, *S. montana*; 7, *S. orientalis*; 8, *S. propontica*; 9, *S. sylvatica*; 10, *S. integrifolia*; 11, *S. longifolia*.

arvensis 1. Bl. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., corn fld.

collina 2. Bluish 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Europe . 1819

vulgaris . . . Bluish 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., pastures.

flore-pleno . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., gardens.

campestris . . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Poland . 1824

ciliata 3. . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Moravia . 1802

diversifolia 4. Violet . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Transylv. 1826

hybrida 5. . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1819

montana 6. . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1820

orientalis 7. Red . 8, H. A. 1 Levant . 1713

propontica 8. Purple 8, H. A. 2 Levant . 1768

sylvatica 9. Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1683

integrifolia 10. } Cream 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1748

longifolia 11. Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1802

Salcidi . . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1823

KNAWEL. See *Scleranthus*.

KNEED, or KNEE-JOINTED, bent like the knee-joint.

KNEE PINE. See *Pinus pumilio nana*.

KNIGHTIA, R. Brown. In honour of the late distinguished president of the Horticultural Society, Thomas Andrew Knight, Esq., F.R.S., &c., who died in 1838. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is described as a fine ornamental tree, requiring much the same treatment as *Hakea*, and some other New Holland genera.

excolta . . . Fle h . 5, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. . . 1824

KNIIGHT'S STAR. See *Hippocastrium*.

KNIPHÓFIA, Much. See *Tridoma*.

KNOB TANG, or SEA-WHISTLE. See *Fucus nodosus*.

KNOT-GRASS. See *Illæobrum*.

KNOTTED MAJORUM. See *Origanum Majorana*.

KNOWLTONIA, Salisbury. After Thomas Knowlton, once curator of the botanic garden at Eltham. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Curious species, but of no great beauty. They succeed well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adonis hirsuta*; 2, *A. capensis*.

daucifolia . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
gracilis . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
hirsuta 1 . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rigida 2 . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
vesicatoria . . . Yel. grn. 3, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1801

KNÓXIA, Linn. In honour of Robert Knox, who lived many years in Ceylon, and published a relation of it in 1781. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species of this genus are rather ornamental, and succeed well in sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings planted in mould or sand, under a glass, will root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacoce Romburghii*; 2, *K. corymbosa*, *S. sumatrensis*; 3, *K. umbellata*, *S. tères*.

exserta . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Ceylon . . . 1828
lævis 1 . . . Pink . 7, S. A. 1 Bengal . . . 1818
sumatrensis 2 White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . . 1818
tères 3 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820
zeylanica . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Ceylon . . . 1826

KOBRESIA, Willdenow. After Dr. Kobres, a German, and a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A mere weed, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sclenus monolca-carlica* 1.

KÓCHIA, Roth. In honour of M. Koch, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The species of this genus are not possessed of much beauty. The seed has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chenopodium arenarium*.

arenaria 1 . . . Wt. gr. 5, H. A. 1 Hungary . 1822
dasyantha . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1823
eriphora . . . Green 6, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1801
hyssoifolia . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . . . 1801
latifolia . . . Green 6, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1886
muricata . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1773
prostrata . . . Green 7, H. De. Cr. 2 S. Eur. . . 1780
scrostria . . . Green 6, H. A. 3 Greece . . . 1809
sedioides . . . Green 5, H. A. 2 Crimea . . . 1821
trigyna . . . Green 6, H. A. 3 Spain . . . 1804

KELERIA, Link. Named in honour of M. Köhler, professor of natural history at Mayence. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the commonest cultivation.

Synonymes: 1, *Atra cristata*.
glabra 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., pastures.
ægyptiaca, *brachystachya*, *cristata*, *glauca*, *grandiflora*, *hirsuta*, *hispidula*, *lobata*, *macrantha*, *pennsylvanica*, *phleoides*, *pubescens*, *tuberosa*, *vallesata*, *villosa*.

KELPÍNIA. See *Lapsana*.

KENFOIA. Linnæus named this genus after Samuel Kœnig, a Swiss mathematician. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. This is a

curious inconspicuous species, of greater rarity than beauty; it will grow sown in any common soil in the open border.

ialandica . . . Apetal 4, H. A. 1 Iceland . . . 1773

KOHAUTIA, De Candolle. In memory of François Kohaut, a botanical collector. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Not worthy of cultivation. For culture, see *Oldenlandia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedyotis gracilis*, *H. fusca*.
gracilis 1 . . . White . 6, S. A. 1 Nepal . . . 1828

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP-STEMMED CABBAGE. See *Brassica*.

KOLA NUTS. See *Sterculia acuminata* and *tomentosa*.

KÓLBEE. See *Melanthium*.

KOLEHO FRUIT. See *Saurauja*.

KOLREUTERIA, Linn. In honour of the celebrated German botanist, J. G. Kolreuter. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This is a very handsome plant, growing well in any common soil; it should be planted in a sheltered situation, as it will not flower if too much exposed; it is readily increased by layers or cuttings of the roots.

paniculata . . . Yel. 7, H. De. T. 10 China . . . 1763

KO-NA, or AFRICAN ARROW POISON. See *Echites africana*.

KÓNIGA, R. Brown. In honour of Charles König, F.R.S., L.S., superintendent of the natural history department in the British Museum. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. *K. maritima variegata* is a pretty little under-shrub; it grows in any common soil, and may be increased by cuttings planted under a glass. *K. maritima* is increased from seed sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alyssum maritimum*, *Adysetum maritimum*, *Glyce maritima*.

maritima . . . White 7, H. A. 1 Eng., sea co.
variegata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Gardens.

KOOCHLA, or POISON NUT. See *Strychnos Náz Vómica*.

KOPEH, or TARA ROOTS. See *Colocasia macrorrhiza*.

KÓPSIA, Blume. Named after Professor Kops, the author of a botanical dictionary of reputation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. A genus bearing flowers not unlike the stove species of *Vinca*; very ornamental, and produced several times in the year. It grows freely in a mixture of heath mould and light sandy soil, and is propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cérbera fruticosa*.

fruticosa . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Pegu . . . 1818

KOSHEL, or GINGER-GRASS. See *Anatherium nardus*.

KOUMÉ. See *Ampeloscycos scandens*.

KOWAIN GUTUKAKA. See *Clidanthus puniceus*.

KRAMERIA, Læfving. In honour of J. G. H. and W. H. Kramer, two German botanists. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This is an ornamental shrub, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The species is tonic, and excessively astringent.

pauciflora . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824

KREYSIGIA, *Reichenbach*. Named after F. L. Kreyzig, a German botanist, author of a treatise on the comparison of animal and vegetable life. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A pretty half-hardy herbaceous plant, bearing delicate rose-coloured flowers. It will grow in any light soil, and is increased by division.

multiflora . . . Rose . 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. 1823

KRIGIA, *Schreber*. In honour of Mr. David Kreig, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *K. virginica* is rather a pretty little grassy-leaved annual; it, as well as *K. caroliniana*, has only to be sown in spring, in any open loamy soil. The other species will grow well in the same kind of soil, and may be increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tréximum virginicum*; 2, *Hyoseris caroliniana*; 3, *Tréximum Dandelion*; 4, *Hyoseris virginica*.

virginica 4 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 4 N. Amer. 1811
amplexicaulis 1, *caroliniana* 2, *Dandelion* 3.

KRUBERA, *Hoffmann*. After John Julius Kruber, M.D., a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seed of this species only requires sowing in a light soil in the open border, in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Utopermum dichotomum*.

leptophylla . . . White 6, H. A. S. Eur. . 1596

KRUBUT. See *Rafflesia Arnoldi*.

KUCHOO, or **GAGLEE**. See *Arum maculatum*.

KÜHNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Adam Kuhn, of Pennsylvania, a pupil of Linnaeus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental little plants, succeeding well in a mixture of peat

and sandy loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Critonia Kühnia*; 2, *C. eupatorioides*; 3, *Kleinia linearifolia*, *Jasmea linearis*.

Critonia 1 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1816
eupatorioides 2 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1812
linearifolia 3 . . . White 7, G. Her. P. 14 Brazil . 1829
rosmarinifolia . . . White 7, G. Her. P. 14 Cuba . 1823

KULIT, or **CLOVE CINNAMON**. See *Cinnamomum Cullitawan*.

KUM QUAT. See *Citrus japonica*.

KUNDA OIL TREE. See *Carapa guineensis*.

KÜNTZIA. Humboldt named this genus in honour of his friend Charles Sigismund Kunth, a famous Prussian botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is described as an ornamental palm, growing in any rich mould, and increased only by seeds.

montana . . . Straw . 4, S. Palm. 10 N. Grenada . 1829

KUTULEGEE. See *Cedrela*.

KÝDIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Colonel Robert Kyd, the first director of the Calcutta botanic garden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. An ornamental genus, succeeding well in light turfy loam and peat, well mixed; and increased by cuttings, not too ripe, planted in sand, under a glass, on a bottom heat.

calycina . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 25 E. Ind. . 1818
fraterna . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1823

KYLLINGIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. Kylling, a Danish botanist, who died in 1696. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture—*brevifolia*, *cruciformis*, *intermedia*, *monocéphala*, *odorata*, *polycéphala*, *triceps*, *uncinata*.

L.

LABARIA plant of Demarara. See *Dracontium polyphyllum*.

LABDANUM. See *Cistus Ladaniferus* and *ereticus*.

LABELLUM, the front segment of an orchidaceous or other flower, the lower petal, the lip.

LABIATE, having a lip, or lips.

LABIATÆ. An extensive and very natural group of plants, so named by Jussieu and others from the ordinary form of the corollæ. See *Lamiaceæ*.

LABICHERA, *Guadichaud*. In memory of M. Labiche, an officer in the French ship Uranie, who accompanied Freycinet in his voyage round the world; he died on his passage to the Moluccas. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These shrubs will thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings will root if planted in a pot of sand, with a glass placed over them.

bipunctata . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . . 1843
diversifolia . . . Yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1842
lanceolata . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . . 1837
punctata . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . . 1848

LABIÖSA, large, or broad-lipped.

LABISIA, *Lindley*. From *labis*, a spoon, in allusion to the divisions of the corolla resembling the bowl of a small spoon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. A stove shrub of little beauty, requiring to be grown in bottom heat, of very slow growth, and the roots must not be disturbed during their period of activity. In winter little water is required. It is increased by seeds.

pothota . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 China . . 1844

LABIUM, a lip.

LABLAB, *Adan.* See *Lablavia*.

LABLAVIA, *Adanson*. *Lablab* is the Arabic name of *Convolvulus*, with which this has no affinity except in the twining habit. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seeds of the annual kinds may be sown in pots, and kept in the hothouse until May, when, if the weather is fine, they may be planted in a sheltered situation in the open ground, and supported in the same way as scarlet-runners. The greenhouse species are readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dolichos cultratus*; 2, *D. albus*; 3, *D. Bengalensis*, *Lablab bengalensis*; 4, *L. purpureus*, *D. purpureus*; 5, *D. Lablab*.

cultrata 1 . . . White 7, G. Tw. A. 8 Japan . 1816
leucocarpa . . . White 7, S. Tw. A. 8 E. Ind. . 1810
microcarpa . . . Purp. 7, S. Tw. A. 8 E. Ind. . 1818
nankinica . . . White 7, G. Tw. A. 8 China . . 1714
perennans 2 . . . White 7, G. De. Tw. 8 China . . 1820

- vulgaris 5 . . . Violet 7, 8. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . 1794
 albiflora 8 . . . White 8, 8. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . 1800
 purpurea 4 . . . Purp. 7, 8. De. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1790

LABRADOR TEA. See *Ledum*.

LABRÚSCA. See *Vitis Labrúscá*.

LABÚRNUM. See *Cytinus Labúrnum*.

LAC, or EAST INDIAN KINO is procured from insects which abound on *Butea frondosa* and *superba*.

LACÆNA, Lindley. This was one of the names of Helen, and may be applied to this plant on account of its beauty; but it may also be derived from *lakis*, a cleft, in allusion to the divisions of the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A fine plant, bearing a strong likeness to the pendulous *Peristæria*; it should receive similar treatment to *Stanhopea*.

bicolor . . . Grnsh. yel. 5, 8. Epl. 1½ Guatemala 1843

LACATHÆA. See *Gordonia*.

LACE-BARK TREE. See *Lagëtta lincæria*.

LACEPEDIA, H. B. and K. In honour of Count Lacedpede, the distinguished naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateæ*. A handsome tree, with fragrant flowers, growing in any light soil, and easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triceratium tinifolia*, *Triceros calapensis*.

inægnis . . . White . 5, 8. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . 1847

LACERATE, { torn, appearing torn.

LACERATED, {

LACERATELY-TOOTHED, toothed in a coarse irregular manner.

LACHENALIA, Jacquin. In honour of W. de la Chenal, a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is a genus of pretty, though rather diminutive plants, seldom attaining a foot in height. They bear forcing remarkably well, and may be made to flower at almost any season. The soil best adapted to the growth of these plants is a mixture of peat and sand. Care must be taken to give them little or no water when not in a growing state. They may be increased by offsets or by seeds. See *Drimia* and *Zuccagnia*.

- anquinea . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 angustifolia . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1793
 alba . . . Or. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.
 bifolia . . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1813
 contaminata . . . Pink . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 flava . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
 fragrans . . . Wt. red 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1798
 glabra . . . Pur. red 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia 1835
 glauca . . . Grn. wt. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 hyacinthoides . . . Wht. red 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 isopetala . . . Wt. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
 lanceolata . . . Wht. gr. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1818
 liliiflora . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 lucida . . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1798
 luteola . . . Yel. red 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 maculata . . . Yel. red 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 mutabilis . . . Blue 11, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 nervosa . . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1810
 orbiculoides . . . Grn. wt. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1752
 pallida . . . Pa. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1782
 minor . . . Pa. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1782
 patula . . . W. pink 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 pendula . . . Red yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1789
 maculata . . . Red yel. 4, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1789
 punctata . . . Purple 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
 purpurea . . . Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
 purpureo-cordata . . . Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1798
 pusilla . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826

- pustulata . . . Pur. gr. 2, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
 quadricolor . . . Sc. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 colorata . . . Sc. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 racemosa . . . Wt. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1811
 rosea . . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 rubida . . . Red . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1803
 serotina . . . Pink . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1830
 sessiliflora . . . Red . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
 tricolor . . . Red yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 unicolor . . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1806
 uniflora . . . Wht. bl. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 violacea . . . Violet . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

LACHNÆA, Linn. Derived from *lachne*, down; alluding to the downy clothing of the corolla. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelææ*. Interesting Cape plants, with pretty woolly heads of white or purple flowers. They succeed well in sandy peat, with the pots carefully drained; and young plants may be obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnidia filamentosa*; 2, *Passerina conglomerata*.

- buxifolia 1 . . . White 5, 8. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
 conglomerata 2 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1773
 eriocephala . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1798
 glabra . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
 purpurea . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800

LACHNANTHES, Ellis. From *lachne*, wool, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flowers, which are woolly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodorææ*. A pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dilatris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dilatris tinctoria*, *D. Heritiera*.

tinctoria 1 . . . Pink 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1812

LACHRYMA, weeping, drooping.

LACINIATE, jagged, cut.

LACISTEMACEÆ, or LACISTEMADS. A small order of dwarf trees and shrubs, natives of low damp places in the woods of tropical America.

LACISTEMA, Swartz. See *Nematospærum*.

LACTUCA, Linn. Derived from *lac*, milk; on account of the milky juice which exudes from the plants when broken. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Among others, this genus contains the well-known "Lettuce," with the culture of which every one is familiar. *L. viridis* yields an extract resembling opium in its qualities, but less likely to produce the consequences attending the use of that drug. *Synonyme*: 1, *sonchoides*.

- crispa . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 . 1570
 intybaea . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . 1781
 palmata . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 . 1683
 quercina . . . Yel. 5, H. A. 3 Sweden . 1686
 sativa . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 . 1652
 segutiana . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 3 Piedmont . 1822
 virosa . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 Brit. ch. banks

altissima, *augustana*, *canadensis*, *Chassii*, *cichorifolia* 1, *cratica*, *elongata*, *graminea*, *indica*, *integrifolia*, *maculata*, *perennis*, *sagittata*, *saligna*, *scariola*, *sonchifolia*, *stricta*, *tenerima*, *tuberosa*, *villôsa*, *viminea*.

LACTUCARIUM. An extract procured from the species of *Lactuca*, very much resembling opium in its qualities, and used as medicine in cases where poppy opium is inadmissible.

LACTESCENT, yielding milky juice.

LACUNÆ, little pits, or depressions; applied to vessels when they are full of air.

LACUNOSE, covered with pits, or depressions.

LACUSTRIS, growing in lakes or pools.

LADANUM. See *Cistus Ladaniferus*, *Créticus*, and *Lédon*.

LADIES' BEDSTRAW. See *Pharnaceum Mollugo*.

LADIES' MANTLE. See *Alchemilla*.

LADIES' SLIPPER. See *Cypripedium*.

LADY'S SMOCK. See *Cardamine*.

LADIES' TRACES. See *Nebbia spiralis*.

LADIES' TRACES. See *Spiranthes*.

LADY FERN. See *Aspidium Thelypteris*.

LÆLIA. Named by Lindley, who does not give the derivation. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are splendid plants, approaching in beauty to some of the finer *Cattleyas*. The sepals and petals of *L. anceps*, and its variety, are pale lilac; the central lobe of the labellum is a beautiful deep purple, and the mouth of the tubular part yellow and white. *L. grandiflora* bears fine showy yellow flowers, but is found rather difficult to grow. All the other species are of easy cultivation, requiring precisely the same treatment as their rivals, the *Cattleyas*. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. caulescens*; 2, *Grahami*; 3, *Cattleya Perrinii*, *caulescens*.

<i>acuminata</i>	. Pksh. wt. 6, S. Epl. 2	Mexico	. 1840
<i>albida</i>	. . . . . White . 8, S. Epl. 1½	Oaxaca	. 1838
<i>anceps</i>	. . . . . Ro. pur. 12, S. Epl. 1½	Mexico	. 1838
<i>Barkeriana</i>	. Purple 12, S. Epl. 1½	Mexico	. 1838
<i>autumnalis</i>	. Red . 9, S. Epl. 2½	Mexico	. 1836
<i>Bryslana</i>	. Purple . 8, S. Epl. 1		
<i>caeruleocens</i>	. Blue . 8, S. Epl. 1	Costa Rica	1838
<i>candida</i>	. White . 6, S. Epl. 1	Bolanoes	. 1840
<i>incarnata</i>	. Red . 6, S. Epl. 1½	Bolanoes	. 1840
<i>caulescens</i>	. Yellow . 6, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	. 1838
<i>cinnabarina</i>	. Rdsh. or. 6, S. Epl. 2	Brazil	. 1836
<i>erythrobilbon</i>	. Yellow . 5, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	. 1843
<i>flava</i>	. Yellow . 6, S. Epl. 1	Mexico	. 1841
<i>furfuracea</i>	. Rose . 11, S. Epl. 1	Mexico	. 1838
<i>grandiflora</i>	. Yellow 10, S. Epl. 1	Xalapa	. 1849
<i>gracilis</i>	. Yellow . 8, S. Epl. 1	Bahia	. 1849
<i>Lindleyi</i>	. Pa. rose 6, S. Epl. 1	Cuba	. 1849
<i>majoralis 2</i>	. Violet . 6, S. Epl. 1	Mexico	. 1838
<i>peduncularis</i>	. Violet . 9, S. Epl. 1	Mexico	. 1841
<i>Perrinii 3</i>	. Lilac . 9, S. Epl. 1½	Brazil	. 1835
<i>purpureocens</i>	. Pink . 9, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	. 1838
<i>rubescens</i>	. Pink . 5, S. Epl. 1	Mexico	. 1840
<i>rupetris</i>	. Violet . 9, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	. 1840
<i>subrepens</i>	. Pk. vio. 11, S. Epl. 1	Guatemala	1840
<i>Turneri</i>	. Purple . 9, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	. 1841
<i>virens</i>	. Green 10, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	. 1843
<i>xanthina</i>	. Yellow . 6, S. Epl. 1	Brazil	. 1838

LÆLIOPSIS, Paxton. See *Cattleya*.

LÆTIA, Linn. In honour of Jean de Laet, of Antwerp, who published a Latin history of America, dedicated to King Charles I. of England. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. Rather a pretty shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Lædia*.

Thamnia . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4, W. Ind. . . 1824

LÆTUS, cheerful, bright.

LEVIGATUS, smooth, soft.

LAGASCA, Cavanilles. In honour of Don Mariana Lagasca, professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty little plant, requiring precisely the same treatment as other stove annuals. See *Noccea*.

mollis . . . White . 7, S. . . A. 2 S. Amer. . . 1815

LAGENARIA, Seringe. From *lagna*, a bottle; because of the bottle-shaped fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. The well-known vegetable, the "Gourd," is the produce of this species and

its varieties; for culture, &c., see *Cucurbita*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cucurbita Lagenaria*.

<i>vulgaris 1</i>	. . . . . Yel. . 8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	. . 1597
<i>clavata</i>	. . . . . Yel. . 8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	. . 1597
<i>depressa</i>	. . . . . Yel. . 8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	. . 1597
<i>courgoirda</i>	. Yel. . 8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	. . 1597
<i>turbinata</i>	. Yel. . 8, H. Tr. A. 10	India	. . 1597

LAGENOPHORA, Endl. From *lago*, a flask, and *phoros*, bearing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

Forsteri . . . Yel. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 2 New Zea. 1837

LAGERSTRÆMIA, Linn. In honour of Magnus Lagerstrom, of Gottenburgh. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. A most splendid genus of plants, especially *L. regina*, the flowers of which are produced in panicles; they are at first pale rose-coloured, and gradually deepen to a beautiful purple. The soil best adapted to these plants is a mixture of peat and loam. All the species, except *L. indica* and its variety, are rather difficult to cultivate; they require a strong heat, and very little water in winter. In summer, they grow freely, and require plenty of room to grow, with a good supply of water; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

<i>elegans</i>	. . . . . Lilac . 6, S. De. S. 10	E. Ind.	. . 1841
<i>grandiflora</i>	. Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	. . 1818
<i>indica</i>	. . . . . Flesh 7, S. Ev. S. 8	E. Ind.	. . 1759
<i>rosea</i>	. . . . . Rose . 8, G. Ev. S. 10	China	. . 1825
<i>parviflora</i>	. White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	. . 1818
<i>regina</i>	. . . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	. . 1792

LAGETTA, Jussieu. *Lagetto* is the name of the species in Jamaica. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelacææ*. This species grows well in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Daphne Lagetta*.

Hintaria . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica | . . 1793 |

LAGOECIA, Linn. From *lagos*, a hare, and *oikos*, a house; the seeds enveloped in the hairy involucre have been compared to young leverets. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seeds of this plant should be sown soon after they are ripe, in autumn, because if deferred till spring, they commonly remain a year, and sometimes longer, before they grow.

cuminoides . Grn. wht. 6, H. . . A. 1 Levant 1640

LAGONCHUM, Bieberstein. From *lagos*, a hare, and *onychion*, a little nail; in allusion to the spines on the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This plant will succeed in a warm situation in the open border, if protected by a mat in severe weather in winter. It may be increased either by seeds, layers, or cuttings, taken off at a joint when very young, and planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia Stephaniana*, *Mimosa micrantha*.

Stephanianum . Yel. . 7, F. De. S. 10 Persia | . . 1816 |

LAGOPUS. See *Ochrodma Lagopus*.

LAGOPUS, resembling the foot of a hare.

LAGOSERIS, Bieberstein. From *lagos*, a hare, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Obscure plants, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cræpis nemausensis*.

See *Borkhausia* and *Crépis*—*nemausensis* 1, *taurica*.

LAGUNÆA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Andreas Laguna, a Spanish physician and botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Annuals of no interest; they will grow in any light loamy soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. angulata*. See *Amiròla* and *Hibiscus*—*lobata*, *sinuata* 1.

LAGUNARIA, *Endl.* So called from the resemblance of this genus to *Lagunæa*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Handsome conservatory shrubs, growing in a mixture of sand and light loam, and increased by cuttings planted in pots of sand, and placed in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hibiscus tilactinus*; 2, *H. Patersonii*, *Fugosia tilactinus*.

cuneiformis. Lilac. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1837
tilactina 1. Lilac. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. 1832
Patersonii 2. Fl. col. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Norfolk I. 1792

LAGUNCULARIA, *De Candolle*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Bucida*.

racemosa. Green. 5, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. 1825

LAGURUS, *Linn.* From *lagos*, a hare, and *oura*, a tail; on account of the resemblance of its heads. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A mere weed, growing in any soil or situation. *ovatus*. Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 N. Hol. 1820

LAHAYTA, *Reimer* and *Schultes*. In honour of M. Lahaye, a diligent botanical gardener. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. This is a genus of rather pretty plants. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in sandy peat, and may be increased by cuttings planted in sand. The annuals require similar treatment to other hardy and tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hæga alsinifolia*; 2, *Mollia aristata*; 3, *M. diffusa*, *Illecebrum divaricatum*; 4, *I. latifolium*; 5, *Hæga polycarpoides*.

alsinifolia 1. White 7, H. Tr. A. 4 S. Eur. 1817
aristata 2. White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Canaries 1780
corymbosa. White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon 1823
diffusa 3. White 7, G. A. 1 Canaries 1779
gnaphalioides White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Africa 1818
latifolia 4. White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe 1810
minuartioides White 7, H. Tr. A. 4 Spain 1826
polycarpoides 5. White 7, G. Her. P. 4 Sicily 1817
stellata. White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guinea 1820
tenuifolia. White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Leone 1817

LALAGE, *Lindley*. *Lalage*, the name of a lively witty dame, immortalized by Horace, and applied to this plant on account of its gay and lively-looking colours. *Linn.* 15, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is one of the prettiest of the New Holland leguminous genera. It requires an airy part of the greenhouse, and to be similarly treated to the genus *Hovea*.

hoveaefolia. Yel. or. 2, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1830
ornata. Yel. pur. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1830

LALO is the dried and powdered leaves of *Adansonia digitata*.

LAMARKIA. See *Eleodendron australe*.

LAMBERTIA. Named by Smith, in honour of Aylmer Bourke Lambert, Esq., F.R.S., V.P. L.S., one of the most liberal botanists in

Europe, and the possessor of a splendid herbarium, open to every man of science. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. Very handsome plants, succeeding well in loam and peat, with the pots carefully drained. Water must, at all seasons, be very cautiously supplied; for if once the soil in the pots gets saturated, the plants will soon become sickly, and perish. Cuttings taken off at a joint, before they begin to push, will root in sand, under a glass, if secured from damp.

echinata. White. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1824
ericifolia. Wh. red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1830
formosa. Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1788
inermis. White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1824
longifolia. Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1826
multiflora. White. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. 1840
ovalifolia. White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1836
proptinqua. White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1830
uniiflora. White. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1824

LAME'S LETTUCE. See *Valerianella*.

LAMELLATE, } divided internally by little
LAMELLATED, } plates.

LAMELLOSE, having little plates.

LAMIACEÆ, or **LABIATES**. An extensive order of useful plants, natives principally of temperate climates. Nearly all have an aromatic and fragrant oil, invariably free from any noxious property. Many are useful in medicine; some are celebrated for their aromatic qualities, and others, as mint, sage, &c., are used in cookery.

LAMINA, applied to the blade of the leaf considered without the petiole.

LAMINARIA, *Lamour*. Named because of the flat blade-like form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Interesting species of sea-weed. In Iceland, an extract is obtained from *L. saccharina*, which is used by the poorer inhabitants as a substitute for sugar—*agardum*, *bulbosa*, *debilis*, *digitata*, *esculenta*, *latifolia*, *Phyllitis*, *saccharina*, s. *bullata*.

LAMIUM, *Linn.* Derived from *lamios*, the throat; on account of the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of very little merit, if we except *L. Orvula*. They will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lamium maculatum*; 2, *L. maculatum album*.

bidum. White 6, H. A. 1 Italy
flexuosum. Pink 4, H. Her. P. 1 Naples 1824
hirsutum. Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur.
intermedium. Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., was. pl.
longiflorum 1. Pink 3, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur.
album 2. White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens.
multidum. Purp. 4, H. A. 1 Levant 1782
Orvula. Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy 1596

rugosum.
album. White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens.
tormentosum. White 6, H. A. 1 Armenia.

album, *amplexicaule*, *garganicum*, *incisum*, *lorigatum*, *maculatum*, *molle*, *moschatum*, *purpureum*, *album*, *rugosum*.

LAMORT DU SAFRAN. See *Rhizoctonia crocorum*.

LAMPROTIS. See *Erica*.

LAMPWICK. See *Phlomis Lychnitis*.

LANARIA. See *Argolaria*.

LANCASHIRE ASPHODEL. See *Narthecium ossifragum*.

LANCEA CHRISTI. See *Lycopus europæus*.

LANCULATE, lance or spear shaped.

LANCWOOD. See *Guadua virgata*.

LÁNDRA. See *Raphanus Lándra*.

LAN-HOW. See *Olea fragrans*.

LANGOU. See *Polyporus aquamæsus*.

LANGSAT, or LANSBH. See *Lánsium*.

LANKESTERIA, *Lindley*. After Dr. Edwin Lankester, F.R.S., a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. This genus is founded on a very interesting plant, which requires the same culture as *Ruellia* and *Eranthemum*. See *Eranthemum*.

longiflora . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. 8 1 Sierra Leone.

parviflora . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. 8 1 Africa . . . 1844

LANTANA. An ancient name of *Viburnum*, and applied to this genus by Linnaeus because of its affinity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. These plants are rapid growers, forming small bushy shrubs, and producing their pink, yellow, orange, or changeable-coloured heads of flowers in great abundance, which have a somewhat agreeable aromatic perfume. Any loamy soil suits them; and they are increased readily by cuttings in sand, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *parvifolia*.

aculeata . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. 8 S. W. Ind. . . 1692

alba . . . White 6, S. Ev. 8 S. S. Amer. . . 1733

annua . . . Fleash 7, S. Ev. 8 S. S. Amer. . . 1733

brasilensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. 8 S. Brazil . . . 1823

caumara . . . Red or 6, S. Ev. 8 W. Ind. . . 1691

coccinea . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. 8 S. S. Amer. . . 1824

crocea . . . Copper 6, S. Ev. 8 Jamaica . . . 1818

fucata . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. 8 S. S. Amer. . . 1822

geminata . . . Purp. 6, S. Ev. 8 Trinidad . . . 1819

hirta . . . Purp. 8, S. Ev. 8 S. Mexico . . . 1825

hispida . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. 8 S. Mexico . . . 1824

horrida . . . Red 6, S. Ev. 8 S. Mexico . . . 1824

involucrata . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. 8 W. Ind. . . 1690

lavandulacea . . . Red 7, S. Ev. 8 S. S. Amer. . . 1820

Lockhartii . . . White 8, S. Ev. 8 Trinidad . . . 1820

melissifolia . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. 8 W. Ind. . . 1732

mixta . . . Red w. 9, S. Ev. 8 W. Ind. . . 1732

mollis . . . Red w. 7, S. Ev. 8 S. Mexico . . . 1828

multiflora . . . Red 7, S. Ev. 8 S. . . 1834

nivea . . . White 8, S. Ev. 8 S. E. Ind. . . 1828

notabilis . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. 8 S. . . 1758

odorata . . . White 5, S. Ev. 8 W. Ind. . . 1758

pilosa . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. 8 S. Cuba . . . 1823

purpurea . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. 8 S. S. Amer. . . 1820

radida . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. 8 W. Ind. . . 1808

recta 1 . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. 8 Jamaica . . . 1768

Salvifolia . . . Red 6, S. Ev. 8 S. C. G. H. . . 1823

scabrida . . . Purp. 9, S. Ev. 8 W. Ind. . . 1774

Sellowiana . . . Rose 4, S. Ev. 8 S. Monte Video . . . 1822

lanceolata . . . Dp. 7, G. Ev. 8 S. Monte Video . . . 1838

stricta . . . Pa. pur. 7, S. Ev. 8 Jamaica . . . 1733

trifolia . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. 8 W. Ind. . . 1733

violacea . . . Violet 7, S. Ev. 8 S. S. Amer. . . 1818

LANUGINOSUS, woolly.

LAPAGERIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. Named after

Josephine Lapagerie, wife of Napoleon I. A

most beautiful twining genus, bearing abun-

dance of large rose-coloured flowers. *Linn.* 6,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philésiaceæ*. It thrives in a

light soil composed of leaf mould, peat, and

sand, and is increased by division and cut-

tings.

rosea . . . Rose 5, G. Tw. P. 10 Chiloe . . 1847

albiflora . . . White 5, G. Tw. P. 10 Chiloe . . 1855

LAPETROUSIA, *Ker*. Named in honour of La

Peyrouse, the French navigator. See *Pey-*

rousia.

LAPLACEA, *Humboldt*. In compliment to the

distinguished philosopher and mathematician Laplace. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. A very pretty stove plant, which flowers freely in our stoves when of small size, although said to be a tree of 30 or 40 feet in Brazil. It thrives in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and is propagated by half-ripened cuttings planted under a hand-glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hæmôcharis semiserata*.

semiserata . . . White 9, S. Ev. T. 35 Brazil . . 1842

LÁPPA, *Tournefort*. See *Arctium*.

LAPPAGO, *Schreber*. From *lappa*, burdock; because of its rough prickly flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A plant of little beauty. The flowers are furnished with small prickles, similar to those of *Arctium Láppa*, or Burdock; whence the name. It will grow in any soil.

racemosa . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . . 1771

LÁPPULA. See *Echinopspermum Láppula* and *Triumfetta Láppula*.

LAPSANA, *Linn.* From *lapazo*, to purge; in allusion to its once supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of little interest, and of the commonest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hydeeria fetida*, *Arnoseris fetida*; 2, *H. minima*, *A. minima*. See *Rhagadiolus* and *Zactintha*.

grandiflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1816

pubescens . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 Europe . 1816

communis, crispa, fetida 1, intermedia, lyrata, pusilla 2.

LARBREA, *Hilaire*. Named after the Abbé Larbré, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A small uninteresting weed, succeeding in any common wet soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stellaria aquatica*, *uliginosa* — aquatica 1.

LARCH. See *Lárix*.

LARDIZÁBALA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Michael Lardizabala y Uribe. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalaceæ*. A hardy creeper, calculated to cover naked walls. It bears a very nice eatable fruit known in Chili and Peru by the names *Guilbogui*, *Aquilbogui*, and *Coguil-Vochi*. It grows readily in common garden soil, and is increased by cuttings.

biterata . . . Dull purp. 5, H. Cl. S. 20 Chili . . 1849

LARDIZABALACÆ, or LARDIZABALADS, consists principally of twining shrubs, natives of the warmer parts of the world. They greatly resemble *Menispermum* in appearance.

LARFÖIS. See *Pinus Larici*.

LÁRIX, *De Candolle*. From the Celtic, *lar*, fat; on account of the tree producing an abundance of resin. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. All the species of this genus are highly ornamental, and some of them are extensively cultivated for their timber, which is adapted to a variety of useful purposes. The larch grows rapidly in almost any soil, and in any situation, yet its timber can only be brought to perfection when the trees are grown in a clear dry atmosphere, on a cold-bottomed soil, rather moist on the surface. Young plants are obtained from seed, which should

be sown in April, on finely-prepared soil. After the seeds are sown, a light roller should be drawn over the bed, to press the seeds firmly into the earth, and they should then have a thin covering of soil. The plants are generally allowed to remain two years in the seed-bed, and afterwards planted into nursery lines, or where they are finally to remain. As the Larch vegetates earlier than most other trees, and suffers more if removed after it has begun to grow, it ought to be transplanted in autumn, or early in spring. We have adopted the names of the species and varieties as given by Mr. Loudon in his very valuable work, the *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*. Synonymes: 1, *Pinus larcina*, *P. microcarpa*, *Abies microcarpa*; 2, *L. pëndula*, *Pinus pëndula*, *P. intermedia*, *Abies pëndula*; 3, *L. prokifera*; 4, *L. microcarpa*, *P. microcarpa*; 5, *L. dahürica*; 6, *L. intermedia*, *P. intermedia*; 7, *L. sibirica*, *L. rossica*, *Pinus L. sibirica*. See *Pinus*.

americana 1	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.	. 1739
pëndula 2	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.	. 1739
prokifera 3	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40	
rubra 4	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer.	. 1760
europæa	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 Germany	. 1629
communis	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 Germany	. 1629
compacta	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50	
dahürica 5	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 Daburia	. 1827
flöre alto	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Tyrol	
flöre-rubro	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Germany	. 1629
Griffithiana	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30	
intermedia 6	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Altai	. 1816
læza	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40	
pëndula	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 Tyrol	
repens	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20	
sibirica 7	. Apetal 3, H. De. S. 30 Siberia	. 1824

LARKEPUR. See *Delphinium*.

LARMES DE SAPIN is the resinous sap which flows from the different species of *Picea*.

LÁRREA, Cavanilles. In honour of John Anthony de Larrea, a Spanish promoter of the sciences. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is best adapted to the growth of these pretty shrubs; and young cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass.

divaricata	. Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres	. 1829
nifida	. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer.	. 1823

LASERPITIUM, Tournefort. From *laser*, its gum, and *piz*, pitch; the name of the ancient Silphium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Mere weeds, growing in any common soil. Synonymes: 1, *L. trilobum*, *Siler aqilegifolium*; 2, *L. Libanotis*; 3, *Onidium caucasicum*; 4, *L. Halleri*; 5, *L. pilosum*; 6, *Cáchrys triquetrum*-*aqilegifolium* 1, archangelicum, asperum 2, athamante, aureum, caucasicum 3, gallicum, G. angustifolium, hirsutum 4, hispidum 5, latifolium, marginatum, meoides, peucedanoides, pilosum, pruthenicum, scabrum, Siler, triquetrum 6. See *Cáchrys*, *Onidium*, *Ligisticum*, *Siler*, and *Thapsia*.

LASERWORT. See *Laserpitium*.

LASERWORT. See *Thapsia Laserpitii*.

LÁSIA. See *Pöthos*.

LASIAGRÓSTIS, Kunth. From *lasios*, hairy, and *agrostis*, a kind of grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Synonymes: 1, *Arundo spe-*

cidea, *A. calamagrostis*; 2, *Stipa splendens*-*calamagrostis* 1, spléndens 2.

LASIÁNDRA, De Candolle. From *lasios*, hairy, and *andros*, a male; alluding to the hairy stamens. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This elegant genus of shrubs well deserves a place in every stove; their large purple blossoms are rather freely produced in panicles. They require to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood will root without difficulty, if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. Synonymes: 1, *Pleroma holosericea*, *Rhæzia holosericea*; 2, *Pleroma Fontanésii*, *Melastoma granulosa*; 3, *Pleroma petiolata*. See *Pleroma*.

argentea 1	. Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Jan.	. 1816
Fontanesiana 2	. Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Jan.	. 1830
Hofbrénki	. Blue 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Rio Jan.	. 1855
petiolata 3	. Pur.bl. 6, S. De. S. 4 Brasil	. 1836

LASIÓBOTRYX, Kunze. From *lasios*, woolly, and *botrys*, a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. This species is found beneath the epidermis of honeysuckle leaves; when mature, it is of a black colour, and generally situated on a pale or colourless portion of the leaf—*Lonicera*.

LASIOPÉTALUM, Cassini. From *lasios*, woolly, and *petalon*, a petal. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These are small bushy shrubs, producing an agreeable contrast in the greenhouse by their ferruginous leaves and woolly flowers. They grow in loam and peat, and are increased by ripened cuttings, under a glass.

ferrugineum	. White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.	. 1791
macrophyllum	. Pur.gr. 5, G. De. S. 3 N. S. W.	. 1835
paviflorum	. White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.	. 1810

LASIOFUS, Cassini. From *lasios*, hairy, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the woolly footstalks of its heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This plant has little beauty to recommend it; any common soil suits it, and it may be increased by divisions.

conchoides	. Yel. 3, H. Her. P. 3 Armonia	. 1834
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LASIOSPÉRMUM, Lagasca. From *lasios*, woolly, and *sperma*, a seed; woolly texture of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Rather pretty plants, of the simplest culture and propagation. Synonymes: 1, *Santolina anthemoides*; 2, *crithmifolia*; 3, *eriosperma*; 4, *alpina erecta*; 5, *rigida*. See *Seringia* and *Thomasia*.

anthemoides 1	. Yel. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Italy	. 1727
crithmifolium 2	. Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Macedon.	. 1817
eriosperma 3	. Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 3 Italy	. 1816
pedunculare 4	. Yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 3 Italy	. 1798
rigidum 5	. Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 4 Greece	. 1816

LASTHÉNIA, De Candolle. The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are rather pretty plants, well adapted for the beds of the flower-border. The seeds should be sown early in spring, or in the previous autumn. See *Burrielia*.

californica	. Yel. 5, H. A. 1 California	. 1834
glabrata	. Yel. 5, H. A. 1 California	. 1834

LASTRÆA, Presl. Meaning: unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove

and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium chrysoides*; 2, *A. confertum*; 3, *Nephrodium decompositum*; 4, *Polypodium decursivo-pinnatum*; 5, *Aspidium eburneum*, *Polypodium oxyphyllum*; 6, *Nephrodium elongatum*; 7, *N. Filix-Mas*; 8, *N. Goldianum*; 9, *N. marginale*; 10, *N. Novboracensis*; 11, *N. Oreopteris*; 12, *N. Preslium*; 13, *N. semicordatum*; 14, *N. Serra*; 15, *N. spinulosum*; 16, *N. Thelypteris*.

aculeata	. Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Brit., sha. pl.
appendiculata	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Indies.
ascendens	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	
atrata	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	E. Indies.
attenuata	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	I. of Samar. 1839
chrysoides	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Brasil. 1840
confertissima	2	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1835
cristata	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Brit., boga.
decomposita	3	. Brn. yl.	. 7, G.	Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1825
decursum	4	. Yel.	. 6, G.	Her. P. 1 China. 1810
dilatata	. Brn. yl.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., sha. pl.
eburnea	5	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 Nepaul. 1841
elongata	6	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2 Madetra. 1700
ericaarpa	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	E. Indies.
exigua	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.
fasciculata	. Brown	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Brit.
Filix-Mas	7	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 3 Brit., sha. pl.
Goldiana	8	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1832
intermedia	. Brn. yl.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1837
invisia	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Jamaica. 1830
lata	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 2	I. of Luz. 1834
ligulata	. Brn. yl.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	I. of Luz. 1839
macrocarpa	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Indies 1827
marginalis	9	. Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1772
membranifolia	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	I. of Luz. 1844
multijuga	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	E. Indies 1839
novboracensis	10	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1822
opaca	. Brown	. 7, G.	Her. P. 3	Japan.
Oreopteris	11	. Brn. yl.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 3 Brit., heatbs
patesna	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	W. Indies 1784
patentesima	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	E. Indies 1825
pilosissima	. Yel. br.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 2	Ceylon.
phyphylla	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	India.
Presliana	12	. Brn. yl.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1 India.
propinqua	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	I. of Luzon.
pubescens	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Jamaica. 1817
pubescens	. Yel. br.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	Ceylon.
rectura	. Brn. yl.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Brit., sha. pl.
semicordata	13	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1822
Serra	14	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2 W. Indies 1819
stimilis	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Malacca.
spectabilis	. Brn. yl.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.
spinulosa	15	. Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
Sprengelii	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	India.
Thelypteris	16	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., marshes.
venusta	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	India. 1825
verrucosa	. Brn. yl.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Indies 1840
vestita	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Brasil. 1844
villosa	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 3	Jamaica. 1844
viscosa	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Malacca. 1839

LATANIA, Commerson. *Latanier* is the name of the plant in the Isle of Bourbon. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. A genus of fine middle-sized palms, with plaited fan-like fronds. They delight in a rich strong loam, with a tolerable supply of water. *Synonymes*: 1, *chinensis*.

borbonica 1. Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 25 Bourbon 1816
glaucophylla. Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 E. Ind. 1823
rubra 1. Grn. wht. 6, S. Palm. 20 Maurit. 1788

LATERAL, on one side, or on the sides.

LATHRAEA, Linn. From *lathraios*, concealed; in allusion to the plant being found in concealed places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orobanchaceae*. A very curious little plant,

furnished with white fleshy scales in the place of leaves. It is very shy of cultivation, and may be increased by carefully dividing the roots.

Squamaria. Green 4, H. Parasite 1 Brit., dry woods.

LATHYRUS, Linn. From *la*, augmentative, and *thouros*, anything exciting; in allusion to the medicinal qualities of the seeds. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus is formed for the most part of very handsome plants when in flower, the larger kinds being well adapted for arbours or shrubberies, where they must be supplied with branches to support them. Any common soil suits them; they are increased by seeds, and some of the perennial kinds by dividing the roots. The seeds of *L. Aphaca* produce intense headache if eaten in any quantity, while the roots of *L. tuberosus* are said to be wholesome food. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vicia bithynica*; 2, *L. rotundifolius ellipticus*. See *Erum* and *Orobus*.

alatus . . .	Purp.	. 7, H. Cl.	A. 3	Italy . . .	1823
altatus . . .	Purp.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Altai . . .	1832
amphicarpu	Pink	. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Levant . .	1680
angulatus .	Red	. 6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1683
annuus . . .	Yel.	. 7, H. Cl.	A. 4	S. Eur. . .	1621
Aphaca . . .	Yal.	. 6, H. Cl.	A. 1	Eng., fields.	
Armitago- anus . . .	Pur. bl.	5, H. De.	S. 8	Brazil . .	1824
articulatus	Fah. w.	. 7, H. Cl.	A. 4	S. Eur. . .	1640
auriculatus	Purp.	. 7, H. Cl.	A. 4	S. Eur. . .	1800
bithynicus 1.	Purp.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Eng., sea sh.	
sessiliflorus	Purp.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Switzerl.	1819
Californicus	Purp.	. 6, H. De.	Cl. 4	Californ.	1826
Cicera . . .	Red	. 7, H. Cl.	A. 2	S. Eur. . .	1633
clidatus . .	Purp.	. 8, H.	A. 2	Naples . .	1832
Clymenum .	Blue	. 6, H. Cl.	A. 4	Levant . .	1713
oocineus . .	Scarlet	. 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Italy . . .	1800
cornutus . .	Purp.	. 7, H. Cl.	A. 3	. . .	1818
decaphyllus	Red	bl. 6, H. De.	Cl. 4	N. Amer. .	1827
grandiflorus	Rose	. 7, H. De.	Cl. 4	S. Eur. . .	1814
helodes . .	Purp.	. 7, H. Cl.	A. 4	. . .	1827
heterophyllus	Flesh	. 8, H. De.	Cl. 3	Europe . .	1731
hirtus . . .	Purp.	. 7, H. Cl.	A. 4	Eng., fields.	
hirtus . . .	Purp.	. 7, H.	A. 4	Europe . .	1800
inconcipiens	Purp.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Levant . .	1739
incurvus . .	Blue	. 7, H. De.	Cl. 2	Russia . .	1808
intermedium	Red	. 8, H. De.	Cl. 3	N. Eur. . .	1820
italicus . . .	Pink	. 8, H. Cl.	A. 3	Italy . . .	
latifolius . .	Purp.	. 8, H. De.	Cl. 5	Eng., woods.	
albiflorus .	White	. 8, H. De.	Cl. 5	Eng., gards.	
leptophyllus	Purp.	. 6, H.	A. 1	Caucasus	1818
longipedun- culatus . .	Red	. 7, H.	A. 1	. . .	1817
lusitanicus	Purp.	. 7, H. Cl.	A. 3	Spain . . .	1827
magellanicus	Pur. bl.	6, H. De.	Cl. 5	C. Horn. .	1744
micranthus .	Purp.	. 7, H.	A. 1	S. France	1816
mutabilis .	Pr. red	. 7, H. De.	Cl. 4	Siberia . .	1825
myrtifolius .	Red	. 5, H. De.	Cl. 3	Philadel. .	1822
myrtifolius .	Blue	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Monte V. .	1843
Nissolia . .	Crim.	. 6, H.	A. 1	Eng., bushes.	
odoratus . .	Varieg.	. 7, H. Cl.	A. 4	Sicily . . .	1700
palustris . .	Pa. pur.	6, H. De.	Cl. 4	Brit. mb. wds.	
platifolius .	Purp.	. 7, H. De.	Cl. 3	Siberia . .	1795
polymorphus	Pa. pr.	. 7, H. De.	Cl. 3	Missouri .	1824
pratensis .	Yel.	. 7, H. De.	Cl. 3	Brit., mead.	
pubescens .	Pur. bl.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	B. Ayres	1843
purpureo-se- ruleus . . .	Pr. bl.	8, H. De.	Tw. 10	Brazil . .	1836
purpureus .	Purp.	. 7, H. Cl.	A. 3	Crete . . .	
roseus . . .	Red	. 7, H. De.	Cl. 2	Iberia . .	1822
rotundifoli- us 2 . . .	Rose	. 7, H. De.	Cl. 2	Tauria . .	1822
sativus . . .	White	. 8, H. Cl.	A. 3	S. Eur. . .	1640
setifolius . .	Red	. 6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1739
sphaerocarpus	Crim.	. 6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1801
spurius . . .	Purp.	. 6, H. Cl.	A. 2	. . .	1815
stipulaceus	Purp.	. 7, H. De.	Cl. 3	N. York . .	1816
syriacensis .	Purp.	. 7, H. De.	Cl. 3	Brit., mo. wds.	
tenuifolius .	Blue	. 7, H. Cl.	A. 3	N. Africa	1820

tingitānus . . .	Dk. pr. 7, H. Cl.	A. 4	Barbary. 1680
tomentosus . . .	Lilac. 6, H. De.	Cl. 3	B. Ayres 1839
tuberosus . . .	Red. 7, H. De.	Cl. 2	Holland. 1506
thmidus . . .	Red. 7, H. Cl.	A. 1	Piedmt. 1817
venosus . . .	Wt. red 6, H. De.	Cl. 3	Pennsyl.

LAURÆCEÆ, or LAURELS. An order of noble trees and shrubs, inhabiting cool places in the tropics. All more or less contain an aromatic and fragrant principle; some bear excellent fruit, and others furnish very good timber.

LAUREL. See *Laurus*.

LAUREL CHERRY. See *Cerasus Laurocerasus*.

LAUREL WATER is obtained by distillation from laurel and peach leaves.

LAURINEÆ. See *Lauræceæ*.

LAUROCERASUS, or CHERRY LAUREL. See *Cerasus Laurocerasus*.

LAURELIA, Juss. See *Pavonia*.

LAURESTINE. See *Viburnum Tinus*.

LAUROPHYLLUS, Thunberg. From *laurus*, a laurel, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the similarity of the foliage. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticæceæ*. A shrub of no great beauty, from six to seven feet high, producing its minute green flowers in panicles; it thrives in loam and peat, and may be increased by layers.

capensis . . .	Green. 6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1801
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LAURUS, Pliny. From the Celtic word *blaur* (*laur*, the *b* is dropped), signifying green, in allusion to the foliage of the plants. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauræceæ*. This is a very handsome and interesting genus of plants. The stove and greenhouse kinds do well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings generally root freely in sand, under a glass; the stove species in a moist heat. Among the most interesting and valuable of the hardy kinds is *L. nobilis*, or bay-tree, which is injured by severe frost: it is, therefore, best to protect the plants with mats when young; they will grow freely in common garden soil, and in the warmer counties where the weather does not hurt them, they attain the size of trees. *L. Benzoin, L. Sassafras*, and several others, are deciduous, and in some situations attain a great size. They may be increased by layers, or cuttings of the roots. The bark of *L. Benzoin* is stimulant and tonic, and in North America it is used in intermittent fevers. In *L. fœtens* an acrid red, or violet juice, is particularly abundant. All the species are more or less aromatic and stomachic. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ectonus albidus*; 2, *Laurus Borbonia*; 3, *L. californica*. See *Cinnamomum, Persica, Lileæa*, and *Oreodaphne*.

æstivalls . . .	Yellow. 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1775
aggregata . . .	Grn. yel. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 China.	1821
albida 1 . . .	Yellow. 4, H. De. S.	10 Carolina.	1824
aromatica . . .	Green. 6, G. Ev. S.	6	
Benzoin . . .	Yel. grn. 4, H. De. S.	10 N. Amer.	1683
bullata . . .	Green. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1823
canariensis . . .	Yel. grn. 4, G. Ev. S.	15 Canaries.	1815
carolinensis . . .	Yel. grn. 5, H. Ev. S.	15 N. Amer.	1806
glabra . . .	Yel. grn. 5, H. Ev. S.	15 N. Amer.	1806
obtus . . .	Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 Carolina.	1806
pubescens . . .	Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	1806
Oatesblana . . .	White. 5, H. De. S.	10 Carolina.	1820
Chloroxylon . . .	Grn. wt 4, S. Ev. T.	60 W. Ind.	1778

coriacea . . .	White. 4, S. Ev. T.	50 W. Ind.	1810
crassifolia . . .	White. 4, S. Ev. T.	50 Cayenne.	1800
Diospyrus . . .	Grn. yel. 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1810
exaltata . . .	Whit. yel. 5, S. Ev. T.	60 Jamaica.	1800
Fernandii . . .	Grn. yel. 6, H.		
floribunda . . .	Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T.	50 W. Ind.	1800
fœtens . . .	Grn. yel. 5, G. Ev. T.	20 Madeira.	1760
geniculata . . .	Yellow. 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1759
indica . . .	Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. T.	20 Madeira.	1665
nivea . . .	White. 7, S. Ev. T.	20	1820
nobilis . . .	Yel. wt. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 S. Eur.	1561
crispa . . .	Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T.	20	
flore-pleno . . .	Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T.	20	
latifolia . . .	Yel. wt. 5, F. Ev. T.	20 Asia.	
salicifolia . . .	Yel. wt. 4, H. Ev. S.	6	
undulata . . .	Yel. wt. 4, H. Ev. S.	4	
variegata . . .	Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T.	20	
pâtes . . .	Whit. yl. 5, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind.	1824
pendula . . .	Pal. yel. 5, S. Ev. T.	40 Jamaica.	1800
regalis . . .	Green. 4, H. De. T.	20 California.	1847
salicifolia . . .	Yel. gn. 4, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind.	1826
Sassafras . . .	Grn. yel. 6, H. De. T.	50 N. Amer.	1638
splendens . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T.	40 E. Ind.	1800
thyrseiflora . . .	Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T.	80 Madagas.	1810

LAVÂNDULA, Linn. From *lavo*, to wash; in allusion to the use made of its distilled water. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. The hardy kinds are the only plants of this genus worth cultivating; they are much esteemed for the fragrance of their flowers, and are most valued when grown in a dry gravelly soil; they are freely increased by cuttings planted in a shady situation. The frame kinds do well in any light rich soil, and are readily increased from young cuttings in the same kind of soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. formosa*. See *Antisoellus*.

abrotanoides . . .	Lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 14	Canaries.	1699
dentata . . .	Lilac 8, F. Ev. S. 14	S. Eur.	1597
formosa . . .	Lilac 5, H. Ev. S. 14	Canaries.	1816
heterophylla . . .	Lilac 6, F. Ev. S. 14	Hybrid.	1816
latifolia . . .	Lilac 8, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1568
multifida . . .	Lilac 8, G. Ev. S. 13	S. Eur.	1597
pinata . . .	Lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 14	Hybrid.	1816
pubescens . . .	Lilac 8, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1568
spica . . .	Whit. 8, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1568
alba . . .	Lilac 6, H. Ev. S. 14	S. Eur.	1568
Stæchas . . .	Blue 7, H. Ev. S. 14	S. Eur.	1568
viridis . . .	Pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 14	Madras.	1777

LAVATËRA, Tournefort. In honour of his friends, the two Lavaters, famous physicians and naturalists of Zurich. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvæceæ*. The greenhouse and frame kinds grow well in any light soil, and are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous species grow freely in any common soil, and increase by divisions or seeds. The annuals and biennials need only be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Empedoclis*; 2, *undulata*.

acerifolia . . .	Pink. 7, F. Ev. S. 5	Teneriffe.	1820
africana . . .	Pink. 6, F. Ev. S. 5	Spain.	1820
ambigua . . .	Purp. 8, H. A.	2 Naples.	1824
arborea . . .	Purp. 8, H. B.	6 Brit., sea co.	
australis . . .	Purp. 8, H. A.	2 S. Eur.	1820
biennis . . .	Red. 8, H. B.	4 Caucasus.	1819
crœtica . . .	Li. blue 7, H. A.	4 Candia.	1723
flava 1 . . .	Yellow. 7, H. A.	3 Sicily.	1818
hispid . . .	Pink. 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Algiers.	1804
lanceolata . . .	Purp. 8, H. A.	2 Europe.	1817
lusitanica . . .	Purp. 8, F. Ev. S. 3	Portugal.	1748
maritima . . .	Whit. 5, F. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1597
milcans . . .	Purp. 6, F. Ev. S. 3	Spain.	1796
neapolitana . . .	Purp. 8, H. Her. P.	6 Naples.	1818

Olbia	. . .	Red pr. 8, F. Ev. 8. 3	Provence . 1670
phœnicea	. . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. 8. 4	Canaries . 1816
plebeia	. . .	Pale . 9, G. Her. P. 2	N. Hol. . 1820
Pæto-do-bia 2	Red . 6, G. Ev. 8. 4	S. Eur. . 1817	
punctata	. . .	Pale . 8, H. A. 2	Italy . 1800
salvitiellensis	. . .	Pink . 7, H. B. 6	. 1831
sylyestris	. . .	Purp. . 8, H. A. 2	Portugal . 1817
thuringiaca	. . .	Ll. blue 8, H. Her. P. 4	Germany . 1781
triloba	. . .	Ll. pur. 6, F. Ev. 8. 8	Spain . 1759
trimæstris	. . .	Flesh . 6, H. A. 2	Spain . 1633
unguiculata	. . .	Lilac . 8, F. Ev. 8. 6	Samos . 1807

LAVENDER. See *Lavandula*.

LAVERNER COTTON. See *Santolina*.

LAVENTIA, Swartz. Supposed to be of Cingalese origin. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere annual weeds, growing in any common soil—*declinbens, erecta*.

LAVERS (from *lavo*, to wash) are a group of sea-weeds. See *Fucaceæ*.

LAVRADIA, Vellozo. In honour of the Marquis of Lavradio, a distinguished patron of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. This is a very elegant shrub, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely under a glass, in sand, in heat.

montana. Purple . 4, S. Ev. 8. 1 Brazil . . 1826

LAWSONIA, Linn. In honour of Isaac Lawson, M.D., author of a Voyage to Carolina. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. Ornamental trees, producing their flowers in panicles or racemes; for culture and propagation, see *Lavradia*. The Egyptian women obtain a paste from the powdered leaves, with which they stain their fingers and feet an orange colour; this they esteem an ornament. It will last for several weeks before there is occasion to renew it. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. inermis, L. spinosa*.

alba 1	. . .	White . 4, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. . 1752
purpurea	. . .	Purple . 4, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. . 1820
spinosa	. . .	White . 4, S. Ev. 8. 15	E. Ind. . 1759

LAX, loose, supple.

LAXMANNIA, R. Brown. In honour of E. Laxman, a Siberian traveller. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An interesting plant, growing freely in loam and peat, and readily increased by divisions.

gracilis	. . .	Pur. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol. . 1824
grandiflora	. . .	Wt. brn. 6, G. Her. P. 1	Swan R. .

LEADWORT. See *Plumbago*.

LEAFLETS, small parts of compound leaves.

LEAFY, covered with leaves, or of the consistence of a leaf.

LEANGIUM, Link. From *leios*, smooth, and *ageion*, a vessel; alluding to the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. A genus of minute wart-like *Fungi*, found upon the leaves of mosses and decaying trunks of trees—*floriforme, Trevelyani*.

LEATHERWOOD. See *Dirca*.

LEATHERY, thick, of the consistence of leather.

LEBÉCKIA, Thunberg. After Lebeck, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Plants of some beauty, succeeding in sandy loam and peat, and multiplied by seeds, or cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Indigophera*.

contaminata	. . .	Yel. . 4, G. Ev. 8. 4	C. G. H. . 1787
cystioides	. . .	Yel. . 4, G. Ev. 8. 8	C. G. H. . 1774

sopliaria	. . .	Yel. . 4, G. Ev. 8. 3	C. G. H. . 1820
sericea	. . .	Yel. . 4, G. Ev. 8. 2	C. G. H. . 1774
subnuda	. . .	Yel. . 4, G. Ev. 8. 1	C. G. H. . 1824
subternata	. . .	Yel. . 6, G. Ev. 8. 8	C. G. H. . 1824

LEBRETONIA. See *Pavonia*.

LECANOCARPUS, Nees. From *lekane*, a basin, and *karpos*, fruit. See *Amaranthus cauliflorus*.

LECANOPTERIS, Blume. From *lekane*, a basin, and *pteris*, a fern; in allusion to the form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A pretty stove fern.

carnea. . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. Java . .

LECANORA, Acharius. From *lekane*, a basin; alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. This genus comprises some valuable plants. *L. atra, hæmatomma, parvella, and tartarea*, are used in dyeing, especially the latter, which is in much request for dyeing woollen yarn—*albella, apochrea, argépolis, atra, brænnea, candelæra, polycarpa, carneolæta, cerina, cervina, chloroleuca, cinctata, coarctata, crassa, effusa, elegans, epigæa, erythrælla, frustulæa, fulgens, galactina, gelida, glaucoma, hæmatomma, porphyria, Hageti, crenulata, Hookeri, hypnidium, lentigera, murdum, oculata, parvella, periclea, exigua, rubra, rubricæa, salicina, saxicola, sophodes, Stœnei, subfusca, tartarea-frigida, tuberculosa, Turneri, upsaliensis, varia, venæa, virilla, virellina*.

LECHEA, Linn. After G. Leche, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1784. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cistaceæ*. Small plants, of no beauty, and the commonest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. major*.

minor	. . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	Canada . 1802
racemulæa	. . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1816
tenuifolia	. . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia . 1823
thymifolia	. . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	Canada . 1780
villosa 1	. . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1812

LECHENAULTIA, R. Brown. Named in compliment to M. Lechenault, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. Very elegant plants when in blossom. They grow best in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. Baxteri*; 2, *L. grandiflora*.

formosa	. . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. 8. 1	N. Hol. . 1824
oblata 1	. . .	Orange 6, G. Ev. 8. 1	N. Hol. . 1824
Baxteri	. . .	Ser. yl. 6, G. Ev. 8. 1	N. Hol. .
blüba 2	. . .	Blue . 6, G. Ev. 8. 1	N. Hol. . 1840
arcuata	. . .	Yel. sc. 6, G. Ev. 8. 1	N. Hol. . 1844
splendens	. . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. 8. 1	N. Hol. . 1844

LECIDEA, Acharius. From *lekis*, a saucer, and *eidos*, like; in allusion to the saucer-like shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A very extensive genus of *Lichens*, found in almost every situation, and at all seasons of the year. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lichen escharoides*; 2, *Lichen atrocarpus*; 3, *Lichen calvus*—*abiëtina, alabastrina, alba, albo-cærulescens, a. turgida, anomala, anthracina, aromatica, atro-cinærea, atro-alba, atro-virens, geographica, atro-flava, atro-rufa, cæsiô-rufa, candida, canescens, carneola, cinæreo-fusca, citrinella, confusens, conspurcata, coracina,*

corticola, dædæla, decipiens, decolorans, granulosa 1, dolosa, Ehrhartiana, epipolia, escharoides, fumosa 2, fuscò-atra, fuscò-lutea, ichmadophila, immersa, incana, lapicida, Light-footia, lucida, lùrida, luteola, luteo-alba, marmorea, melizæa, microphylla, miscella, Oedèri, orósthæa, parasema, petræa, pholidiota, polytropa, quærnea, rivulosa, rubiformis, rupestris 3, sabuletrum, geochroa, sanguinaria, scabròsa, scalaris, silicea, speirea, sulphurea, uliginosa, verruculosa, vesicularis, viridescens.

LECONTEA, *De Candolle*. Named after John Leconte, F.L.S., of Savannah, in Georgia, a celebrated American botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacea*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Pædèria*.

Bojeriana . White . S. Ev. Cl. 6 Madagascar 1823

LECÓNTIA, *Torr.* See *Pellándra*.

LECÝTHIDACEÆ, or **LECÝTHIS**, consist of large trees growing in the hottest parts of South America, especially in Guiana. The fruit of *Couroupita guianensis* is the cannon-ball tree; the Brazil nuts of our shops are the fruit of *Bertholletia excelsa*.

LECÝTHIS, *Læffing*. From *lecýthos*, an oil-jar; in allusion to the form of the seed-vessels. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecýthidaceæ*. The soil best adapted to these plants is a mixture of loam and sand, and they require to be kept in a strong heat. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fleshy seeds of *Lecýthis* are eatable, but leave a bitter taste in the mouth.

additum . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maranh. . 1825
anára . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1825
bractæata . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Maranh. . 1825
grandiflora . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 60 Trinidad . 1824
minor . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Carthago . 1825
parviflora . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1825

LEDEBOURIA, *Roth*. After M. Ledebour, a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. *L. hyacinthina* is possessed of some beauty, and is of very simple cultivation.

hyacinthina . Grnsh. wht. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 E. Ind. 1832

LEDEBURIA, *Link*. Named as above. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of no beauty, requiring the most simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trágium lauricum*—pimpinelloides 1.

LEDOCÁRFON. See *Balbisia*.

LEDOCÁRFUM. See *Balbisia*.

LÉDON GUM. See *Cistus Lédon*.

LÉDUM, *Linn.* From *ledon*, the Greek name for a plant now known as the *Cistus Lédon*. In foliage the present genus agrees with the plant of the ancients. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, well suited for the shrubbery, where they form a fine contrast to *Rhododendrons*. They thrive best in bog earth, and young plants are obtained from layers, treated in the same way as the *Rhododendrons*. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. greenlandicum*. See *Ammyrsine*.

canadense 1 . White 4, H. Ev. S. 14 Canada
greenlandicum . White 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Ireland, bogs.
latifolium . . White 4, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amr. . 1763
palustre . . White 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Europe . 1762
decumbens . White 4, H. Ev. S. 14 Hudan. B. 1762

LEEA, *Linn.* In honour of James Lee, founder

of the Hammersmith nursery, and whose grandsons are the present proprietors. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceæ*. Plants only worthy of cultivation in general collections. A mixture of loam and peat suits them well, and good sized cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pánax excelsa*, *Aralia excelsa*.

æquata . . Green . 10, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1777
coccinea 1 . . Scarlet . 10, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . . 1860
crispa . . . White . 10, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1767
hirta . . . Green . 10, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
macrophylla . White . 10, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1806
robusta . . . Green . 11, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
sambucina . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1790

LEEACEÆ. See *Vitaceæ*.

LEE CHEE. See *Euphòria Litchi*.

LEEK. See *Allium Porrum*.

LEERSIA, *Suartz*. After J. D. Leers, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. These plants possess little to recommend them. They grow readily in any common soil, and are increased by seeds.

australis . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 14 N. Hol. . 1819
oryzoides . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 2 Levant . 1793
virginea . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 14 N. Amer. . 1770

LEGHORN STRAW is the straw of a bearded variety of wheat, resembling rye.

LEGUME, } a pod, the fruit of leguminous
LEGUMEN, } plants.

LEGUMINOSÆ. A large group of plants bearing legumes or pods. See *Fabaceæ*.

LEGUMINOUS. Plants which bear legumes, or pods, such as the pea, the bean, &c.

LEIÁNTHUS, *Grisebach*. From *leios*, smooth, plane, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the even or regular corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A genus nearly allied to *Lisianthus*, to which refer for culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lisianthus longifolius*, *Táchia longifolia*; 2, *L. nigræscens*; 3, *L. umbellatus*.

longifolius 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1844
nigræscens 2 . Blackish 8, G. . B. 14 Guataml 1842
umbellatus 3 . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. 1843

LEIGHIA, *De Candolle*. See *Helianthus*.

LEIMÁNTHIUM, *Michaux*. From *leimon*, a meadow, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. These plants are worth cultivating. They thrive well in a peat soil, in a damp situation, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melanthium hybridum*, *latifolium*, *racemòsum*; 2, *monocum*, *polygamum*; 3, *virginicum*, *Heldnias virginica*, *Veratrum virginicum*.

hybridum 1 . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1822
monocum 2 . Brwn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1817
virginicum 3 . Brwn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768

LEIOCÁRFUS. See *Leocarpus*.

LEIOPHYLLUM, *Spreng.* From *leios*, smooth, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves are quite smooth. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. For cultivation, &c., see *Ledum* and *Ammyrsine*.

Lyndii . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Carolina . 1812

LEMÁNÆA, *Bory*. In honour of M. Leman, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. This is rather a curious genus; the species are always found floating in fresh-water rivers—*fluviatilis*, *media*, *torulosa*.

LÉMNA, Linn. From *lepis*, a scale; in reference to the form of the plants. Linn. 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pistia*æ. Annual weeds, found floating in stagnant water, and known to most under the name of Duckweed—*gibba*, *minor*, *polyrhiza*, *trisulca*.

LEMNIAN EARTH is the dried and powdered pulp which invests the seed of the fruit of *Adansonia digitata*, usually known by the name of Baobab.

LEMON. See *Citrus medica*.

LEMON-GRASS. See *Cymbopogon Schœnanthus*.

LEMŌNIA, Lindl. Named in honour of Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutæ*æ. A beautiful stove shrub, bearing abundance of deep rose-coloured flowers. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

spectabilis. Deep rose. 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Cuba. 1839

LÉNNEA, Klotzsch. After M. Lenné, a distinguished landscape gardener. Linn. 17, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabæ*æ. This plant has small pinnated leaves, and clusters of pretty drooping crimson flowers. It loses its leaves in winter, and grows very well in the open air during summer; but as it flowers in May, or even earlier, it can only be treated as a greenhouse plant.

robinoides. Crimson. 4, G. De. S. 6 Mexico. 1843

LÉNS. See *Erum Lens*.

LENTÁGO. See *Viburnum Lentago*.

LENTIBULARIÆ, or BUTTERWORTS, are a small group of dwarf herbaceous plants, living in water or boggy places, and some are very pretty when in flower.

LENTIBULARIÆ. A very interesting group of aquatic plants. See *Lentibulariæ*.

LENTICELLÆ. Rudimentary roots appearing on stems of plants.

LENTÍCULA. See *Erum Lentícula*.

LENTICULAR, lens, or pea-shaped.

LENTIGINOSUS, freckled, pimpled.

LENTIL. See *Erum Lens*.

LENTISCUS. See *Pistacia Lentiscus*.

LEOCÁRPUS, Link. From *leios*, smooth, and *karpós*, a fruit; in allusion to the smooth peridium. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæ*æ. This is found in clusters on rotten wood, and has the appearance of being varnished with vermilion. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycopérdon fragile*—*vernicosus* 1.

LEOCHILUS, Lindley. From *leios*, smooth, and *cheilos*, a lip, in allusion to the lip of the flower. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæ*æ. Stove Epiphytes, nearly allied to *Rodriguezia*, and requiring the same culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oncidium carinatus*; 2, *L. herbæcus*, *Oncidium micranthum*, *Rodriguezia maculata*. See *Oncidium*.

carinatus 1. Orange. 10, S. Epi. 1 Halapa. 1842
cochlearis . Yellow. 8, S. Epi. 1 Dominica 1842
herbæcus . Grn. wht. 10, S. Epi. 1 La Guay. 1843
oncidoides 2. Wt. p. pur. 13, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1842
sanguinolentus Crimson. 11, S. Epi. 1 La Guay. 1842

LEONŌTIS, Persoon. From *leon*, a lion, and *ous*, an ear; in reference to the fancied resemblance in the corolla. Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

*Lamiæ*æ. Fine ornamental plants. They require to be grown in loam and peat, and should have plenty of air, to allow of their flowering in perfection. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *L. nepetifolia* requires the treatment commonly given to tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phlomis Leonurus*; 2, *P. Leonitis*.

intermedia. Orange. 9, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1822
Leonurus 1. Scarlet. 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1712
nepetifolia. Orange. 9, S. A. 3 E. Ind. 1778
ovata 2. Orange. 6, S. A. 1 C. G. H. 1713

LEŌNTICE, Linn. Abridged from *Leontopetalon*, which is derived from *leon*, a lion, and *petalon*, a leaf; because of the resemblance of the leaf of *L. leontopetalon* to the impression of a lion's foot. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidæ*æ. Plants of little beauty, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by offsets, or seeds. See *Caulophyllum*.

altica . . . Yel. 4, F. Tu. P. 1 Siberia. 1822
Chrysogonum. Yel. 5, F. Tu. P. 2 Levant. 1740
leontopetalon. Yel. 4, F. Tu. P. 2 Levant. 1597
odesina . . . Yel. 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Odesa. 1828
vesicaria . . . Yel. 5, F. Tu. P. 1 Siberia. 1831

LEŌNTODON, Linn. From *leon*, a lion, and *odon*, a tooth; in allusion to the tooth-like divisions of the leaves. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræ*æ. Herbaceous plants, of no value. They grow in any common soil, and increase freely by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prenanthes bulbosus*; 2, *Taraxacum ceratophorum*; 3, *T. glaucanthum*; 4, *T. bicolor*; 5, *Leontodon lividus*; 6, *L. alpinus*—*alpinus*, *bessarabicus*, *bulbosus* 1, *cichoræus*, *ceratophorus* 2, *corniculatus*, *eriopodus*, *erythrospermus*, *glaucanthos* 3, *glaucescens*, *lævigatus*, *leucanthos* 4, *nigricans*, *obovatus*, *palustris*, *serotinus*, *Stevèni*, *Taraxacum*. See *Calliopa* and *Thrinacia*.

LEONTOPÉTALON. See *Leontice leontopetalon*.

LEONTOPŌDIUM, R. Brown. From *leon*, a lion, and *pous*, a foot; the heads of the flowers have been fancifully likened to a lion's foot. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræ*æ. This plant does best cultivated in peat soil; it is well suited for ornamenting rock-work, and is increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *vulgare*, *Gnaphalium Leontopodium*.

helveticum 1. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1776

LEONŪRUS, Linn. From *leon*, a lion, and *oura*, a tail; in allusion to the appearance of the spike of flowers. Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæ*æ. The herbaceous species grow freely in common garden soil, and increase readily by seeds. The other kinds require to be treated similar to other hardy and half-hardy annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. crispus*; 2, *L. villosus*, *L. condensatus*; 3, *L. heterophyllum*; 4, *L. alticus*, *L. multifidus*.

Carilaca . . . Red. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. banks.
crispus 1. Red. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia. 1658
villosus 2. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria. 1820
læcus . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Nepal. 1823
lunatus 3. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1752
Marrubastrum Pur. 6, H. A. 2 Europe. 1710
multifidus . . . Pur. 6, H. A. 1 Europe. 1817

neglectus . . . Pur. . 7, H.	B. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
albidus 3 . . . Red . 7, H.	B. 2 Siberia . 1759
tataricus 4 . . . Flesh . 9, H.	B. 2 Russia . 1756

LEOPARDANTHUS. See *Grammatophyllum*.

LEOPARD'S-BANE. See *Doronicum*.

LEOPARD'S-BANE. See *Arnica Dorónica*.

LEOPOLDÍNIA. Named by Martius, in memory of the late Empress of Brazil. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine palm, requiring similar treatment to other Brazilian palms.

pulchra . . . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 60 Brazil . . 1825

LEOTIA, Hill. The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A genus of very little interest, found on the ground in moist woods, or on trees—*infundibuliformis, lubrica, nana*.

LEPACHYS. See *Obeliscaria*.

LEPANTHES, Swartz. From *lepos*, bark, or *lepis*, scale, and *anthos*, a flower; the plants of this genus have very small flowers, and grow upon the bark of trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of the most pigny of orchideæ, with the habit of a *Pleurothallis*. It can only be grown under a bell-glass, among damp moss, in a cool part of the house. *Synonymes*: 1, *Silvis calodictyon*, *Calodictyon andicum*.

crassifolia . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1841

sanguinea . . . Red . 5, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1836

tridentata . . . Yel. pur. 1, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1834

calodictyon 1 . . . Yel. rose 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1830

LEPECHÍNIA, Willdenow. In honour of John Lepechin, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Rather pretty plants, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by cuttings, planted under a glass. *L. spicata* requires to be protected in frosty weather. *Synonyme*: 1, *Horminum caulescens*.

chenopodiifolia Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818

spicata 1 . . . Pa. yell. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1800

LEPEOCÉRCES. See *Andropogon*.

LEPERZA, Herb. See *Narcissus*.

LEPICAÛNE. See *Hieracium*.

LEPICÉPHALUS. See *Cephalaria*.

LEPICHÓMA, J. Smith. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cheilanthes lentigera*, *Notholana lentigera*; 2, *N. Marántæ*, *Acróstichum Marántæ*; 3, *Cheilanthes myriophylla*, *Notholana myriophylla*; 4, *N. sinuata*.

lentigera 1 . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1832

Marántæ 2 . . . Brn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerland . 1834

myriophylla 3 . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .

sinuata 4 . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1831

LEPICIÉTIS, J. Smith. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium incanum*, *Goniophlebium incanum*; 2, *Pleopeltis pinnatifida*; 3, *Goniophlebium Tweedii*.

incana 1 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 America . 1811

macrocarpa 2 Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .

Tweediana 3 Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .

LEPIDAGATHIS, Willdenow. From *lepis*, a scale, and *agathis*, a ball. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Canthaceæ*. This genus is nearly related to *Justicia*; it thrives well in any light rich soil; and cuttings of the young wood, planted

in the same kind of soil, and placed under a glass, will root in a very short time.

cristata . . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1820

LEPIDIDIUM, R. Brown. From *lepis*, a scale; in allusion to the shape of the pods, which appear like little scales. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Most of these plants are uninteresting, and none of them pretty. *L. sativum* is the well-known garden cress. They are all easily increased by seeds sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thlaspi campestre*; 2, *Cochlearia Draba*; 3, *Thlaspi hirtum*; 4, *Lepidium graminifolium*; 5, *L. graminifolium*. See *Eunomia*, *Hutchinsia*, *Ionopodium*, *Senebiera*, and *Teesdalia*.

sativum . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 Persia . 1548

crispum . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 Persia . 1548

latifolium . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 Persia . 1548

affine, bonariense, campestre 1, *capense, cardamines, chalcopense, cordatum, coronopifolium, crassiflorum, Cunninghamianum, cuneifolium, densiflorum, divaricatum, Draba* 2, *Ecklonii, Gussoni, hirtum* 3, *hyssopifolium, Iberis* 4, *incisum, latifolium, lineare, lyratum, Menziesii, micranthum, Novæ-Hollandiæ, oleraceum, perfoliatum, Piscidium, rudérale, spinosum, subulatum, suffruticosum* 6, *vesicarium, virginicum*.

LEPIDOSPERMA, Labillardiere. From *lepis*, a scale, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the scaly appearance of the seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. This plant is not possessed of much interest; it will grow in any kind of soil, and is increased by divisions.

gladita . . . Apetal . 7, G. Grass. 3 N. Hol. . 1819

LEPIDOZAMIA. See *Zamia*.

LEPIGONUM, Wahlenb. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Arenaria*.

villosum . . . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1837

LEPIDOTED, covered with scurfy dots.

LEPISMIUM, Hooker. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Cactaceæ. A succulent genus, resembling *Rhipsalis*, and from which it differs but slightly in character. It requires the treatment of *Cacti*, and is of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cereus squamulosus, C. elegans*; 2, *C. tenuispinus, Cactus tenuis, Cereus myosurus*.

commune 1 . . . Rose wht. 9, S. Ev. 8 S. Brazil . 1836

myosurus 2 . . . Yell. wht. 7, S. Ev. 8 S. Brazil . 1837

LEPRARIA, Linn. From *lepra*, leprosy; the plants on which the species grow appear as if diseased with leprosy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. Found most common on old pales, or rocks. They are generally of a yellowish cast. *L. ochracea* is one of the Lichens used in dyeing—*chlorina, flava, ochracea, viridescens*. See *Chlorococcum*.

LEPROUS, covered with spots, or scales.

LEPROUSLY-SILVERY, { covered with white or
silvery scales, or scurf,
LEPROUSLY-WHITE, { resembling the leprosy.

LEPROUSLY-TOMENTOSE, covered with shaggy down, having the appearance of leprosy.

LEPTALEUM, De Candolle. From *leptaleos*, slender, in allusion to the slender filiform

leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The seeds of this annual species have only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sisymbrium filifolium*.

filifolium 1 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1850

LEPTÁNDREA, *Nuttall*. From *leptos*, slender, and *aner*, an anther. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The plants of this genus are well adapted for ornamenting flower-borders, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verónica sibirica*; 2, *V. virginica*.

sibirica 1 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria . 1779
virginica 2 . Wht. . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Virginia . 1714
incarnata . Flesh . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Virginia . 1714
Meyeri . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria . 1837

LEPTÁNTHUS, *Michaux*. From *leptos*, slender, and *anthos*, a flower; the tube of the flower is long and slender. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polesteraceæ*. This species may be preserved in peat soil, in a very moist situation; it is increased by offsets. See *Heteranthura*.

gramineus . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1823

LEPTAÛREA. See *Zæga*.

LEPTOCÁLLIS, *Don*. From *leptos*, slender, and *kalos*, beautiful. Plant slender and very pretty. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. This plant may be referred to *Ipomœa*, for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomœa muricata*, *I. armata*.

quinata 1 . Violet . 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico .

LEPTOCARPÆA, *De Candolle*. From *leptos*, slender, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the slender fruit-pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The seed of this annual should be sown in the open ground early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Territus Loeselii*, *Sisymbrium Loeselii*—*Loeselii* 1.

LEPTOCARPUS, *R. Brown*. From *leptos*, slender, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. A mere weed, requiring to be grown in the greenhouse, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schœnandrum tenax*—*tenax* 1.

LEPTOCERAS, *Lindley*. From *leptos*, slender, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Greenhouse terrestrial Orchids, growing freely in rough heath-mould, and increased by division.

amblyota . Yellow 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
oblonga . Yellow 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
pectinata . Yellow 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .

LEPTOCHLÔA, *Beauvois*. From *leptos*, slender, and *chloa*, grass; in allusion to the slender habit of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This genus consists for the most part of annuals. They grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa chinensis*.

cynosuroides Apetal 5, Grass. 1 E. Ind. . 1824
domingensis Apetal 6, Grass. 8 W. Ind. . 1820
filiformis 1 Apetal 7, Grass. 2 China . 1820
procera Apetal 7, Grass. 4 Brasil . 1823
tenerrima Apetal 6, Grass. 1 China . 1820
virgata Apetal 7, Grass. 2 W. Ind. . 1737

LEPTODÁCTYLON, *Hooker*. See *Leptostiphon*.

LEPTODERMIS, *Wallich*. From *leptos*, slender, and *derma*, the skin; the branches are covered with separating fibrous bark. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For cultivation, &c., refer to *Hamillonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hamillonia fruticosa*.

lancoolata . Yellow . 6, G. S. 6 Nepal .

LEPTOGRAMMA, *J. Smith*. From *leptos*, slender, and *gramma*, a writing; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnogramma asplenoides*; 2, *G. polypodioides*; 3, *G. villosa*.

asplenoides 1. Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica
gracile Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil
polypodioides 2 Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil
villosum 3 Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . 1836

LEPTOMÈRIA, *R. Brown*. From *leptos*, slender, and *meros*, a part. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding well in a soil composed of loam and peat in equal parts; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thesium drupaceum*.

acida White . 5 G. Fr. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
Billardieri 1 . White . 5 G. Fr. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823

LEPTOMITUS, *Agardh*. From *leptos*, slender, and *mitos*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceæ*. These plants are found floating in the water. They consist of very slender intertangled filaments, from the extreme fineness of which the generic name is contrived—*clavatus*, *lacteus*, *minutissimus*, *nanus*.

LETOPHYLLUS, slender-leaved.

LEPTORHYNCHOS, *De Candolle*. See *Chrysocoma*.

LEPTOSIPHON, *Bentham*. From *leptos*, slender, and *siphon*, a tube; in allusion to the slenderness of the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. These are very elegant annuals, well worthy of a place in every flower-border. The seed should be sown in peat soil, and if this is done in autumn, the plants will flower in April and May, but if sown in spring they will produce flowers in autumn. See *Leptodactylon*.

androsæus . Blue wht. 8, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
ciliatus . Rose . 6, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
densiflorus . Purp. . 6, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
corolla-alba . White . 6, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
grandiflorus . Blue yell. 9, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
luteus Deep yell. 9, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
strous Orange . 9, F. A. 1 Californ. 1833
pallidus Pale yel. 9, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
parviflorus . Yellow . 9, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833

LEPTOSPERMUM, *Forster*. From *leptos*, slender, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the small narrow seeds. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. All the plants of this genus are well worthy of extensive cultivation, as well for the neatness of their foliage as for the beauty of their blossoms. They thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass; they may also be raised from seeds, but plants from cuttings are preferable, as they flower when young, and those raised from seeds do not flower till they become large. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bildtia flexuosa*; 2, *L. grandifolium*; 3,

B. marginata; 4, *Fabricia myrtifolia*; 5, *L. stellatum*. See *Bilbidia* and *Metrosideros*.

aracheoldeum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W.	1795
attenuatum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W.	1795
bacatum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.	1790
emarginatum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1818
flavescens . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1787
flexuosum 1 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol.	1823
grandiflorum 2 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1810
imbricatum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1823
junciperinum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1790
lanigerum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1774
marginatum 3 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1820
multicaule . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1821
obliquum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1800
obtusum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1820
ovatifolium 4 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	
pubescens . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1774
parvifolium . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1789
pendulum . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	
porophyllum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W.	1800
scoparium . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Zeal.	1772
grandiflorum . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4 Pt. Jack.	1817
rubricaulis . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1817
sericeum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1818
squarrosum . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	
thymifolium . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1824
triloculare . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.	1800
tuberculatum 5 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1816

LEPTOSTELMA, *D. Don*. From *leptos*, slender, and *stelma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a strong-growing plant, attaining the height of seven or eight feet; the flowers are produced in large panicles. It will grow well in a rich light soil, protected from severe frosts, and may be increased by seeds, or by separating the roots.

maximum . . . Whitsh. 9, F. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1827

LEPTOSTRÔMA, *Fries*. From *leptos*, thin, and *strôma*, a layer; in allusion to the thin consistence of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These species are found on the stalks of ferns, and on the leaves of some plants—*caricinum*, *filiolum*, *scirpinum spirale*.

LEPTÔTES, *Lindley*. From *leptos*, slender; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are pretty little species, growing rather freely among broken potsherds, decayed vegetable matter, and moss, and may be increased by divisions.

bicolor . . .	Whit. red.	4, S. Epl.	Brazil	1831
glucophylla . . .	Whit. pur.	2, S. Epl.	Organ. Mta.	1838
concolor . . .	White	2, S. Epl.	Brazil	1838
serrulata . . .	White	2, S. Epl.	Brazil	1838

LEPTÛRIS. See *Leptûrus*.

LEPTÛRUS. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Hard grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rotibol-lia incurvata*.—*filiformis*, *incurvatus* 1, *subulatus*. See *Ophiûrus*.

LEPYRÔDIA, *R. Brown*. From *lepyrodes*, scaly; because the bractæ are within the scales of the spike. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. This plant requires the protection of the greenhouse. A mixture of light sand, loam, and peat, in equal portions, suits it well, and it may be increased by dividing the roots.

gracilis . . . Apetal . 5, Grass. 2 N. Hol. . . 1824

LËRIA. Named by De Candolle, in compliment to his friend M. Leri. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere biennial weeds. They

are natives of the West Indies. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tussilago nutans*—*albicans*, *nutans* 1, *pumila*.

LESCHENAUÏTIA. See *Lechenauïtia*.

LESKEA, *Hedwig*. In honour of N. G. Leske, professor of natural history at Marburg. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A genus of mosses, sometimes united to *Hypnum*, which the species very much resemble. They are found during spring and summer on the trunks of trees, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypnum atrovirens*, *attenuatum*; 2, *Pterogonium rotundifolium*; 3, *Hypnum medium*, *inundatum*—*complanata*, *dendroides*, *incurvata* 1, *inulacea* 2, *polyantha*, *polycarpa* 3, *pulchella*, *rufescens*, *sericea*, *trichomanoides*.

LESPEDEZA, *Michaux*. In honour of M. Lespedez, once governor of Florida, and a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very showy plants when in flower. The herbaceous kinds grow well in peat borders, and are increased by dividing the roots in spring. The shrubby kinds must be grown in a mixture of sand and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown in a peat border, in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthyllis cuneata*; 2, *Hedysarum juncum*; 3, *L. hirta*; 4, *L. divar-gens*; 5, *L. reticulata*; 6, *L. sessiliflora*.

angustifolia . . .	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1800
capitata . . .	Striped	6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1789
eriocarpa 1 . . .	Violet	7, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal	1819
frutescens . . .	Purple	7, H. De. S. 3 Virginia	1789
glomerata . . .	Purple	7, S. Tw. A. 3 E. Ind.	1819
juncos 2 . . .	White	7, H. Ev. S. 2 Siberia	1776
polystachya . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1789
procumbens . . .	Purp.	7, H. De. Tr. 1 N. Amer.	1816
prostrata . . .	Purp.	7, H. De. Tr. 1 N. Amer.	1810
stival . . .	Purp.	7, H. A. 1 N. Amer.	1824
villosa 2 . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1819
violacea . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1789
divergens 4 . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1800
reticulata . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1816
sessiliflora 6 . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1820

LESSÉRTIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the Baron Benjamin Delessert, of Paris, a most distinguished promoter of botany, and author of the *Icones*, published at Paris in 1823. *Linn.* 10, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds are elegant little plants requiring the same treatment as *Suaedensia*. The annual species should be sown in pots early in spring, and placed in the greenhouse, and when about two inches high, to be planted singly into small pots, and shifted into larger ones as they grow.

annua . . .	Red.	6, G. A. 1 C. G. H.	1781
annularis . . .	Purp.	7, G. A. 1 C. G. H.	1814
brachystachya . . .	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1826
diffusa . . .	Red	7, G. Tr. A. 1 C. G. H.	1792
falsiformis . . .	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1826
fruticosa . . .	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1826
perennans . . .	Red	8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	1776
procumbens . . .	Purp.	6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	1753
pulchra . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1817

LESTIBUDESIA, *Thouars*. In honour of F. J. Lestiboudois, a Flemish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. A light rich

soil suits all the species well. *Synonymy*: 1, *Celsia paniculata*.

paniculata 1. Pa. yel. 7, S. B. 3 Jamaica. 1733
trigyna . . . White . 8, S. B. 13 Senegal. 1777
virgata . . . Green . 9, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1815

LETTESOMIA, Ruiz and Panon. In honour of J. C. Lettsom, M.D., F.R.S., a famous English naturalist, and author of a work on the Means of Preserving Objects of Natural History, published in 1772. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. A very beautiful shrub. It must be grown in the stove, in the same kind of soil as recommended for *Leptomèria*. See *Argyrela*.

tomentosa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1823

LETTUCE. See *Lactuca*.

LETTUCE LAVER. See *Ūtra lactuca*.

LETTUCE OPIUM is obtained from *Lactuca sativa* and others.

LEUCADENDRON, *Linn.* From *leukos*, white, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the white leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. A genus of splendid evergreen shrubs, with handsome foliage, and heads of yellow flowers. *L. argenteum*, or the Silver-tree grows to the height of fifteen or twenty feet, with beautiful silky leaves; it is on that account admirably adapted for ornamenting conservatories. They grow best in loam and peat, with a small portion of sand, provided the pots are carefully drained, and not overwatered. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *Prötea argentea*; 2, *P. stellaria*. See also *Melaleuca Leucadendron*.

abietinum . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1730
ascendens . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1774
seculum . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1789
argenteum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1820
argenteum 1. Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1693
buxifolium . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1812
caudatum . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1800
cimereum . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1874
condense . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1813
concinnum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1800
candolor . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1774
corymbosum . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1790
deciduum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1790
dechrens . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1812
floridum . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1795
fuscidorum 2. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1810
glabrum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1810
Globularia . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1789
grandiflorum . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1790
imbricatum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1800
inflexum . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1774
Levisianum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1795
linifolium . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1800
marginatum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1818
ovale . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1818
platyspermum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1774
plumbeum . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1819
pubescens . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1810
rethum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1774
salignum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1812
seabum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1817
sericeum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1818
spatulatum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1824
squarrosum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1795
strictum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1790
tortum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1795
uliginosum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1816
venosum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1816
virgatum . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. .

LEUCANTHEMUM, *De Candolle*. From *leukos*,

white, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers white. See *Chrysanthemum*.

LEUCAS, *Burmamn*. From *leukos*, white; because of the downy whiteness of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They will grow freely in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. Plukenetii*; 2, *Phlomis chinensis*; 3, *P. zeylanica*; 4, *P. martinicensis*.
biflora . . . White 8, G. A. 2 Ceylon . . 1819
cephalotes . . . White 8, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . . 1818
chinensis 2. . . White 7, S. A. 1 China . . 1820
flaccida . . . White 8, G. A. 2 N. Hcl. . . 1823
linifolia 3 . . . White 8, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1816

aspera 1, *indica*, *martinicensis* 4, *urticaefolia*, *zeylanica*.

LEUCHERIA. See *Chabrella*.

LEUCERIA, *De Candolle*. See *Trixis*.

LEUCHTENBERGIA, *Hooker*. Named in honour of Prince Leuchtenberg. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. A rather singular plant, nearly related to *Cereus*, but with quite a different habit. For culture, see *Cereus*.

principis . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1845

LEUCOCARPUS, *G. Don*. From *leukos*, white, and *karpus*, a berry; in allusion to the white fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A curious little plant, growing best in peat and loam. *Synonymy*: 1, *Mimulus perfoliatus*.

alatus 1 . . . Yellow . 6 F. A. 2 Vera Cruz. 1830

LEUCOCORYNE, *Lindley*. From *leukos*, white, and *koryne*, a club; because of the white sterile anthers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. These plants will succeed well in a light sandy soil, and increase by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eridia allidea*; 2, *B. irioides*.

allidea 1 . . . White 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1825
irioides 2 . . . Lilac, 10, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1821
odorata . . . White 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Valparaiso 1826

LEUCODENDRON. See *Leucospermum*.

LEUCODON, *Schweigger*. From *leukos*, white, and *odon*, a tooth; on account of the colour and shape of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. A species of moss, with long stems, creeping over stones, the bark of trees, &c. *Synonymy*: 1, *Dicranum sciuroides* - sciuroides.

LEUCOJUM, *Linn.* From *leukos*, white, and *ion*, a violet; in reference to the colour of the flower; whence the English name, Snow-flake. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Hardy bulbs, growing to the height of twelve or eighteen inches, and producing spikes of pretty white flowers, like the Snow-drop. Sandy loam suits them best, and they are increased by offsets from the bulbs. See *Acis*.

aestivum . . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng. mol. mea.
pulchellum . . . White 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe
vernum . . . White 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Germany . 1896
carpathicum White 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Carp. M. . 1816
multiplex . White 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens .

LEUCOPOGON, *R. Brown*. From *leukos*, white, and *pogon*, a beard; because of the white hairs with which the limb of the corolla is bearded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceae*. These

plants are well worth a place in every greenhouse. They will grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, with the pots well drained, and care must be taken never to overwater them. The tops of the very young shoots, taken off, and planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Styphelia obovata*; 2, *S. Richei*, *L. parviflorus*, *S. parviflora*.

amplexicaulis . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . .	1815
appriseus . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . .	1820
collinus . . .	Whit. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . .	1824
ericoides . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . .	1815
interruptus . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . .	1826
juniperoides . . .	Whit. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . .	1804
lanceolatus . . .	Whit. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . .	1790
microphyllus . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . .	1818
obovatus 1 . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . .	1824
polytachya . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . .	1826
Richei 2 . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . .	1823
setiger . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . .	1824
striatus . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . .	1823
verticillatus . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G. S. . .	1837
virgatus . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . .	1824

LEUCOSCÉPTRUM. See *Clerodendron Leucoscéptrum*.

LEUCOSPÉRMUM, R. Brown. From *leukos*, white, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the downy seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. An interesting genus of plants, with entire downy or hairy leaves, and terminal heads of yellow flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Protea*, to which this genus is nearly allied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prötea cándicans*; 2, *Leucadendron grandiflorum*.

attenuatum . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . .	1820
cándicans 1 . . .	Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .	1790
conocarpum . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . .	1774
ellipticum . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . .	1803
formosum . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . .	1784
grandiflorum 2 . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . .	1800
hypophyllum . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . .	1787
lineare . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . .	1774
medium . . .	Oran. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . .	1794
parile . . .	Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .	1789
pátulum . . .	Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .	1823
puberum . . .	Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .	1774
spatulatum . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .	1825
tomentosum . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .	1789
totum . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . .	1774

LEUCORHIZA, white-rooted.

LEUCOSTÉGIA, Presl. From *leukos*, white, and *stega*, a covering; fronds appear covered with powder. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonyme*: *Davallia falcinella*.

affinis . . .	Brown . 5, S. Hor. P. 1 I. of Luzon	
falcinella 1 . . .	Brn. yell. 4, S. Hor. P. 1 E. Indies	
hirsuta . . .	Brn. yell. 5, S. Hor. P. 1 I. of Luzon	

LEUCOSTÉMMMA, Benth. Derived from *leukos*, white, and *stemma*, a crown; on account of the white downy seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a very fine species, well deserving of extensive cultivation. It may be referred to *Elichrysium* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Elichrysium vestitum*.

vestitum 1 . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .	1774
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LEUCOTHÖE, D. Don. A name of mythological origin. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceae*. A genus very nearly allied to *Andrömada*, which see for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andrömada pulchra*, *Agarista pulchra*; 2, *A.*

neriifolia, *Andrömada neriifolia*, *A. crassifolia*, *Agarista Pöhlilii*. See *Erica*.

pálchra 1 . . .	Whit. grn. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Caracae . .	1846
neriifolia 2 . . .	Scarlet . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . .	1849

LEUCÓXYLON, white-wooded.

LEUZE. Named by De Candolle, in honour of his friend, De Leuze. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These are dwarf ornamental plants, seldom exceeding nine inches in height, and producing large purple flowers. Any common garden soil suits them, and they may be increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnicus carthamoides*; 2, *Centaurea conferta*; 3, *Cirsium salinum*, *Centaurea alticola*.

alticola . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . .	1823
australis . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . .	1821
carthamoides 1 . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . .	1816
conferta 2 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . .	1683
salina 3 . . .	Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . .	1817

LEVER-WOOD. See *Ostrya virginica*.

LEVÍSTICUM, Koch. From *levo*, to assuage; the plant is said to relieve flatulency. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. This plant succeeds well in common garden soil, and is easily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum levisticum*.

officinale 1 . . .	Pa. yol. 6, H. Her. P. 6 Italy . .	1596
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LEWISIA, Pursh. In honour of Captain M. Lewis, who accompanied Captain Clarke to the Rocky Mountains. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. Light loam and brick rubbish is a good soil for this plant, and it may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

rediviva . . .	Rose . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . .	1826
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LEYSSÉRA, Linn. In honour of Frederick William Leysser, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in peat soil, mixed with a little loam; and cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root without difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stachelina gnaphaloides*. See *Chalacthena*, *Longchampsia*, and *Relhania*.

ciliata . . .	Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .	1816
gnaphaloides . . .	Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .	1774
polifolia . . .	Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .	1820
squarrosa 1 . . .	Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .	1815

LEYCÉSTERIA. Wallich named this genus in honour of his friend William Leycester, once chief judge at Bengal, a munificent and zealous patron of horticulture. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceae*. This is an elegant and most beautiful shrub when in flower, from the contrast of the deep green hue of its stem and leaves, with the purple colour of the large bractæ and the berries. A light soil suits it best, and it is readily increased by cuttings taken off in autumn or spring, or by seeds. It is well adapted to the front of shrubberies. It will require the protection of a mat in winter in all the northern counties.

formosa . . .	Whit. pur. 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . .	1824
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LEÓTSKYA, Schauer. After Dr. John Lhotsky a German botanical collector. *Linn.* 12, Or.

- 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Myrtus*.
acutifolia . Pale yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1843
violacea . Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1843
- LIABUM, De Candolle.** Meaning unknown.
Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A stove plant of easy culture, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by division.
Bröwnel . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica . 1768
- LIATRIS, Schreber.** The meaning of the name is not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are very charming little plants, with spikes of purple or pink flowers. It is best to take them out of the border in winter, and preserve in pots of sandy loam and peat, and in spring they may be planted out in the open border in the same kind of soil. Young plants are easily obtained by divisions.
bellidifolia . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
borealis . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
corymbosa . Pur. . 6, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1825
cylindrica . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1811
elegans . Pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1787
gracilis . Pur. . 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina. 1818
graminifolia . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer.
heterophylla . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1790
intermedia . Pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
odoratissima . Pur. . 6, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1786
paniculata . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 8 Carolina. 1826
pilosa . Pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1763
propinqua . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1838
pubula . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
pycnostachya . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1782
scaribea . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1789
spherulodes . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1817
spicata . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1792
squarrosa . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1783
tenuifolia . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina. 1820
turbinata . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
- LIBANOTIS, Scopoli.** From *libanos*, incense. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This genus is of easy culture, requiring a sandy or chalky soil, and it is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum athamantoides*. See *Athamantia Libanotis*, *Laserpitium Libanotis*, and *Cachrys Libanotis*.
athamantoides 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyreneas 1817
graveolens . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altal . 1838
- LIBER, the inner bark.**
- LIBERTIA, Sprengel.** In compliment to Made-moiselle M. A. Libert de Malmédy, a Belgian lady, to whom the French Flora is indebted for a great number of new species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This ornamental genus thrives well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sisyrinchium formosum*.
formosa . . White 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Chloee . . 1831
grandiflora . White 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1822
paniculata . White 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
pulehiella . . White 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
- LIGOCEDRUS, Endl.** Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. See *Thuja* for species.
- LIGEA, Schrader.** The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A species about the size of a pin's head, found chiefly on rotten wood—*fragiformis*.
- LICHENS or AERIAL FLAGS** are divided into three

orders—1st, *Graphilaceæ* or chink-writs; 2nd, *Collemaçæ* or collemaids; and 3rd, *Parmeliaceæ* or shield-edges.

LICHINA, Agardh. Derived from *Lichen*; on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Collemaçæ*. By some botanists, this genus has been referred to the *Lichens*, and by others they are said to be *Algæ* in one stage of their existence, and *Lichens* in another—*confinis, pygmaea*.

LICHTENSTEINIA, Chamisso. In honour of M. Von Lichtenstein, a celebrated German botanist, and professor of medicine at Berlin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Pretty plants, with blue flowers. They grow well in sandy loam, and young plants are readily obtained from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cymation lævigatum*.

lævigata 1 . . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1824
undulata . . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1814

LICUALA, Rumphius. The name of the species in the Macassar language. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. These are very beautiful palms, requiring a sandy loam and strong moist heat to grow in. In Macassar, they make tobacco pipes of the narrow leaves, while the middle broad one is used for wrapping up fruit, &c.

reliata . . Whit. yel. 6, S. Palm. 5 E. Ind. . . 1825
spindosa . . Whit. gn. 6, S. Palm. 5 E. Ind. . . 1802

LID, the calyx which falls off from the flower in a single piece.

LIDBÉCKIA, Berger. In honour of E. G. Lidbeck, an acute Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leyssera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cibula quinqueloba*. See *Cenia*.
lobata 1 . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
pectinata . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1744

LIEBIGIA, Endl. In compliment to the eminent chemist Liebig. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. An ornamental free-growing genus, cultivated in the same manner as *Ruellia*. *Synonyme*: *Tromsdorffia speciosa*.
speciosa 1 . . Whit. pur. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ Java . . 1845

LIGHTFOOTIA, L'Heritier. In honour of the Rev. J. Lightfoot, author of the first Flora Scotica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. Ornamental under shrubs, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *tendilla*; 2, *Campanula fruticosa, interrupta*.
Loddigesi 1 . . Pa. blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
oxyocoides . . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1787
subulata 2 . . Blue . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1787

LIGN ALOES. See *Aquilaria Agallocha* and *Aloezylon Agallochum*.

LIGNOUS. Having the texture of wood.

LIGNOSUS, woody.

LIGNUM RHODIUM. See *Amyris balsamifera*, and *Convolvulus floridus* and *scoparius*.

LIGNUM VITÆ TREE. See *Guaiacum*.

LIGTU. See *Alstromeria Ligtu*.

LIGULA, the membrane at the top of the petiole of grasses.

LIGULARIA, *De Candolle*. From *ligula*, a strap, in allusion to the florets of the ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Senecio sibiricus*; 2, *Farfugium grande*, *F. Kampeferi maculata*, *Doronicum Tussilaginis*, *Senecio Kampeferi*, *Arnica tussilaginisfolia*. For culture, &c., see *Senecio*.

<i>altalca</i>	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Altal	. . . . .	1837
<i>caucasica</i>	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	. . . . .	1820
<i>Hodgsoni</i>	Yel.	6, F. Her. P. 1	Japan	. . . . .	1862
<i>Kampeferi</i> 2	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	China	. . . . .	1856
<i>aureo-maculata</i> }	Or. bn.	6, F. Her. P. 1	Japan	. . . . .	1856
<i>albrica</i> 1	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia	. . . . .	1784
<i>speciosa</i>	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. . . . .	1818
<i>thyrsoides</i>	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Altal	. . . . .	1837

LIGULATE, strap-shaped.

LIGUSTICUM, *Koch*. So named because of some of the species growing in Liguria. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Hardy herbaceous and biennial plants not worth cultivating. They will grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sison peregrinum*; 2, *Cnidium pyrenaicum*; 3, *Selinum Seguiæri* — *alatum* 1, *balearicum*, *candicans*, *ferulaceum* 2, *obtusifolium*, *peregrinum*, *pyrenaicum*, *scoticum*, *Seguiæri* 3, *Sprengelii*. See *Athamanta*, *Laserpitium*, *Levisticum*, *Mæum*, *Molopospermum*, *Petroselinum*, *Physospermum*, *Pleuro-spermum*, *Trichosanthes*, and *Wallrothia*.

LIGUSTRUM, *Linn.* From *ligare*, to tie; in allusion to the very flexible branches. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. These plants are well suited for making hedges, especially the evergreen varieties of *L. vulgare*. *L. lucidum*, and its variety, if grown in the open air, will require protection in winter; they are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. nepalense*. See *Chondrospermum*.

<i>japonicum</i>	White 6, H. Ev. S. 6	Java	. . . . .	1845
<i>lucidum</i>	White 6, F. Ev. S. 8	China	. . . . .	1794
<i>floribundum</i>	White 7, F. Ev. S. 8	China	. . . . .	1794
<i>spicatum</i> 1	White 6, H. De. S. 6	Nepal	. . . . .	1823
<i>vestitum</i>	White 4, F. Ev. S. 6	Nepal	. . . . .	1840
<i>vulgare</i>	White 6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., hedges.	. . . . .
<i>angustifolium</i>	White 6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., hedges.	. . . . .
<i>chlorocarpum</i>	White 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Brit., gardens.	. . . . .
<i>leucocarpum</i>	White 6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., hedges.	. . . . .
<i>ovalifolium</i>	White 6, H. De. S. 6	Brit., gardens.	. . . . .
<i>sampervirens</i>	White 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Italy	. . . . .
<i>variegatum</i>	White 6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., gardens.	. . . . .
<i>xanthocarpum</i>	White 8, H. De. S. 8	Italy	. . . . .

LILAC. See *Syringa*.

LILACINE, a peculiar property possessed by the lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*), and very useful in intermittent fevers.

LILIACEÆ or **LILY-WORTS**. A large order of very interesting plants, and many of them possessing great beauty.

LILIAGO. See *Phalangium Liliago*.

LILIASTER. See *Cadokia Liliastrium*.

LILIUM, *Tournefort*. Derived from the Celtic word *li*, signifying whiteness; on account of the beautiful white flowers of the original species. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is an ornamental and well-known genus; most of the species succeed in a rich light soil, but the American species should be grown in peat. All the kinds are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. In Kamtschatka, the root of *L. Pomponium* is cultivated the same as

the potato is in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. fulgens*; 2, *peregrinum*, *byzantium*; 3, *L. autumnale*; 4, *L. speciosissimum*; 5, *L. lancifolium*; 6, *L. lancifolium-röseum*; 7, *L. pennsylvanicum*; 8, *aurantiacum*, *bulbiferum*, *philadelphicum*; 9, *Fritillaria Thompsoniana*; 10, *longiflorum*; 11, *cordifolium*. See *Fritillaria*.

<i>andinum</i>	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer.	1819
<i>atrosanguineum</i> 1	Dk. red.	7, G. Bl. P. 2	Japan	1835
<i>maculatum</i> . Or. red	8, G. Bl. P. 2	Japan		
<i>aurantiacum</i> . Orange	7, F. Bl. P. 1½	Japan		1835
<i>aurantium</i> . Drk. or.	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Italy		1835
<i>flöre-pleno</i> . Drk. or.	6, H. Bl. P. 8			
<i>minus</i>	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
<i>variegatum</i> . Drk. or.	6, H. Bl. P. 3			
<i>auratum</i>	Wt. yel.	6, F. Bl. P. 3	Japan	1860
<i>bulbiferum</i>	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Italy	1596
<i>minus</i>	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 2		
<i>umbellatum</i> . Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Italy		1596
<i>variegatum</i> . Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 2			
<i>Buschianum</i> . Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia		1829
<i>canadense</i>	Lgt. or.	7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer.	1629
<i>rubrum</i>	Orange	7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer.	1629
<i>caudatum</i> 2	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Levant	1596
<i>spicatum</i>	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.	
<i>striatum</i>	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.	
<i>Carolinianum</i> . White	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.		
<i>Carolinianum</i> 8	Orange	7, H. Bl. P. 2	N. Amer.	1819
<i>Catesbeii</i>	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 1	China	1806
<i>Chalcedoni-cum</i>	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 4	Levant	1796
<i>comcolor</i>	Red	7, H. Bl. P. 2	China	1803
<i>cordeanus</i>	Scarlet	8, G. Bl. P. 2		
<i>crucium</i>	Yellow	7, H. Bl. P. 3		1596
<i>eximium</i> 4	White	7, H. Bl. P. 4	Japan	1374
<i>gigantum</i>	Wt. pr. cr.	7, G. Bl. P. 10	Nepal	1850
<i>glabrum</i>	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3		1596
<i>japonicum</i>	White	7, H. Bl. P. 2	China	1804
<i>lancifolium</i>	White	6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal	1834
<i>album</i>	White	6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal	
<i>röseum</i>	Wht. pk.	6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal	
<i>speciosum</i>	Wht. pk.	6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal	
<i>latifolium</i>	Orange	7, H. Bl. P. 2	Europe	1820
<i>Loddigesia-num</i>	Yel. pk.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Caucasus	1842
<i>longifolium</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P. 2	China	1820
<i>Martagon</i>	Purp.	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany	1596
<i>flöre-pleno</i>	White	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany	
<i>pubescens</i>	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany	1596
<i>sépala-albis</i>	White	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany	
<i>sépala-plb-rimis</i>	Purp.	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.	
<i>monadelphum</i>	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Caucasus	1820
<i>Nepalense</i>	White	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Nepal	1825
<i>penduliflorum</i>	Cop. col.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1820
<i>peregrinum</i>	White	6, H. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1824
<i>philadelphicum</i>	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer.	1757
<i>Pomponium</i>	Red	5, H. Bl. P. 2	Siberia	1659
<i>flöre-pleno</i>	Red	6, H. Bl. P. 2		
<i>phimilum</i>	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Dauria	1816
<i>pyrenaicum</i>	Drk. or.	7, H. Bl. P. 2	Pyrenees	1596
<i>flöre-pleno</i>	Yellow	7, H. Bl. P. 2		
<i>sanguineum</i>	Or. red.	7, H. Bl. P. 3		
<i>sibiricum</i>	Yellow	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Siberia	
<i>sinicum</i>	Scarlet	9, F. Bl. P. 3	China	1824
<i>speciosum</i> 5	Orange	8, H. Bl. P. 2	Japan	1833
<i>punctatum</i> 6	Wt. spk.	7, G. Bl. P. 2	Japan	1835
<i>spectabile</i> 7	Light or.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Dauria	1754
<i>album</i>	White	7, F. Bl. P. 2	Japan	1834
<i>superbum</i>	Orange	6, H. Bl. P. 6	N. Amer.	1707
<i>tenuifolium</i>	Scarlet	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Siberia	1820
<i>testaceum</i>	Pale or.	6, F. Bl. P. 2	Japan	1842
<i>Thompsonianum</i> 9	Rose	4, F. Bl. P. 3	Mussorie	1840
<i>Thunbergianum</i> 8	Or. scar.	7, G. Bl. P. 1½	Japan	1835
<i>tigrinum</i>	Orange	7, H. Bl. P. 6	China	1804
<i>Wallichianum</i> 10	White	6, F. Bl. P. 3	Nepal	1849

LILY. See *Lilium*.

LILY HYACINTH. See *Scilla Lilio-hyacinthus*.

LILY OF THE FIELD. See *Amaryllis*.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. See *Convallaria*.

LILY PINK. See *Aphyllanthus*.

LILY THORN. See *Catesbæa*.

LIMARODES, *Blume*. Name not explained by author. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Beautiful plants with the habit of *Calanthe*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *pauciflora*.

rosea 1. Rose . 13, S. Ter. 3 Martaban . 1850

LIMB, the border of a flower.

LIMBATE, having an expanded end; or being bordered by something.

LIME. See *Citrus Limonium*.

LIME-TREE. See *Tilia*.

LIMETTA. See *Citrus Limetta*.

LIMEUM, *Linn.* From *limos*, a pest; on account of the supposed poisonous qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this species best; and cuttings root readily under a glass.

africana White . 6, G. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1774

LIMNANTHES, *R. Brown*. From *limne*, a marsh, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropæolaceæ*. *L. Douglasii* is well deserving of a place in every collection, on account of the elegance and beauty of its flowers, which are slightly fragrant. It requires to be grown in a moist and shady situation, and it is increased by seeds which ripen pretty freely.

alba White . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1848

Douglasii Whit. yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 California 1833

rosea Rose . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1848

sulphurea Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1848

LIMNOCARIS, *Bonpland*. From *limne*, a pool, and *chairo*, to delight; in allusion to the habitat of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Butomaceæ*. Handsome aquatic plants, of easy culture in a tub or cistern of water, and increased either by runners or seeds.

Humboldtii . Yellow 5, S. Aq. P. 1½ B. Ayres . 1831

Plumbieri Pale yel. 7, S. Aq. P. 1½ Brasil . 1822

LIMODORUM. See *Blattia*, *Angræcum*, and *Govenia*.

LIMONIA, *Linn.* From *limoun*, the Arabic name of the Citron. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantaceæ*. This genus is nearly allied to *Citrus*. The plants should be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, with a little rotten dung added; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, plunged in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Skinnèria japonica*; 2, *Luvunga scandens*. See *Clausena Glycsmis*, *Triphasia*, *Luvunga*, and *Skimmia*.

alsinoides White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N.W. Amr.

australis White 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol. . 1830

citrifolia White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1800

crenulatà White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1808

laureola White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 America .

parriflora White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 China .

scandens 2 White 5, G. Ev. Cl. 10 China . 1800

LIMONIUM. See *Statice Limonium*, *Atalántia*

Limonium, and *Citrus Limonium*.

LIMOSÉLLA, *Linn.* From *limus*, mud; in allusion to the habitation of the species; whence the English name Mudwort. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The seeds of this sub-aquatic should be sown near a pond or rivulet.

aquatica Flesh 8, H. Aq. A. 4 Brit. mud. pl.

LIMOSUS, muddy, growing in mud.

LIMPIDUS, clear, transparent.

LINACEÆ or FLAXWORTS. This order consists of but few genera, most of which are annuals or biennials, one or two species form small shrubs. The tenacity of their fibres and the mucilage and oil in their seeds, are their obvious characters, many of them also have beautiful flowers.

LINANTHUS, *Benth.* From *linon*, flax, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. An ornamental annual, succeeding well when sown in the open border in spring.

dichotomus Pink 6, H. . A. 1 California . 1833

LINARIA, *Tournefort*. From *linum*, flax; on account of the similarity of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This genus for the most part consists of annuals, well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. *L. triornithophora* is remarkable for the form of its flowers, which bears some little resemblance to three little birds seated in the spur. They thrive best in a light sandy loam, and are readily multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *speciosa*; 2, *Antirrhinum lanigerum*; 3, *A. frutescens*; 4, *A. linarioides*; 5, *spurius*; 6, *A. Linaria*; 7, *A. odorum*; 8, *A. strictum*; 9, *L. strida*; 10, *A. lusitanicum*, *pedunculatum*.

acutiloba Purp. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Siberia . 1825

egyptiaca Yl. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1771

scyrtiloba Purp. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Sardinia . 1829

alpina Blue . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Austria . 1570

alsinifolia Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Corsica . 1894

amethystina Bl. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1728

arenaria Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1823

arvensis Pur. bl. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. .

bipartita 1 Purp. 8, F. Her. P. 4 Barbary . 1815

bipunctata Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1749

canadensis Violet 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1812

caucasicæ Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 4 Caucasus 1818

chalcopneis White 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1680

circinata Yellow 6, . 1 N. Africa 1833

citrifolia Pa. bl. 7, H. Tr. A. 4 Egypt . 1771

crocea 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1827

Cymbalaria Violet 5, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Eng. walls.

alba White 6, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Gardens.

variegata Violet 6, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Gardens.

dalmatica Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1731

dealbata 2 Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 4 Portugal . 1820

delphinoides Blue . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . 1838

diffusa 7, H. A. 4 Spain . 1826

Elatine Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 4 Eng. cor. fls.

elatinoideæ Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1821

flava Yellow 7, H. A. 4 N. Africa 1820

frutescens 3 Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822

gallioideæ Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. .

geniataefolia Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1704

glandulifera Purple 5, H. A. 1 . 1839

glabra Pur. yl. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800

hædæra Purple 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1803

heterophylla Yl. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1825

hiens 4 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1818

hirta Purp. 8, H. A. 1 Spain . 1759

incarnata Flesh 6, H. A. 4 Spain . 1819

jancea Yl. brn. 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1780

lanigera 5 . . .	Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1	Portugal 1818
latifolia . . .	Yellow 8, H. A. 1	Portugal 1818
linifolia 6 . . .	Yellow 7, H. Hor. P. 1	Caucasus 1820
litioralis . . .	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1	Austria. 1820
Loedii 7 . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	Tauria. 1823
lusiatica . . .	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	Spain. 1819
macroloba 8 . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea. 1823
marginalis . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1	Barbary. 1820
micrantha . . .	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1	Spain. 1820
minor . . .	Violet. 8, H. A. 1	Eng., san. pl.
monspessul- ana 9 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	S. France
alba . . .	White. 7, H. Her. P. 3	S. France
multicaulis . .	White. 6, H. A. 1	Levant. 1728
origanifolia . .	Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1785
Pellissoriana .	Violet. 8, H. A. 1	S. Eur. 1640
pilosa . . .	Purp. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Pyrenees 1800
piacis . . .	Yellow 5, H. A. 1	
procera . . .	Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 3	
pubescens . . .	Pale . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Naples. 1820
purpurascens .	Purp. 6, H. B. S. Eur.	1829
purpurea . . .	Purp. 8, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1648
pyrenaica . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Pyrenees 1821
reflexa . . .	Yl. pur. 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. 1810
repens . . .	Green. 8, H. Cr. A. 1	Eng., cha. hla.
reticulata . . .	Purp. 6, F. Her. P. 1	Algiers 1788
rubrifolia . . .	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	S. France 1836
saxifolia . . .	Yellow 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Spain. 1819
scoparia . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Tenoriffe 1816
silenifolia . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3	Armenia 1819
simplex . . .	Purp. 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. 1816
spartea . . .	Yellow 8, H. A. 1	Spain. 1772
spuria . . .	Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 1	Eng., cor. fida.
supina . . .	Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1	Spain. 1728
thymifolia . . .	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	S. Eur. 1818
transagena 10	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	Portugal 1810
tricornitho- phora . . .	Purp. 8, F. Her. P. 1	Portugal 1710
triphylia . . .	Yl. pur. 8, H. P. 1	Sicily 1596
tristis . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. A. 1	Spain 1737
lutea . . .	Yellow 8, F. Her. P. 1	Gardens.
venosa . . .	Yl. brn. 8, H. Her. P. 1	India. 1839
vericolor . . .	Pur. yl. 8, H. A. 1	France 1777
villosa . . .	Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 1	Spain 1786
virgata . . .	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	N. Africa 1817
viscosa . . .	Brown 7, H. A. 1	Spain 1786
vulgaris . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., hedgcs.
Polaria . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., hedgcs.

LINCŌNIA, *Linn.* Probably from *Lincon*, the name of some botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bruniacea*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Diosma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diosma cuspidata*; 2, *debata*.

alopecuroides . White . 5, G. Ev. 8. 2 C. G. H. 1816
cuspidata 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. 8. 2 C. G. H. 1825
thymifolia 2 . White . 6, G. Ev. 8. 2 C. G. H. 1825

LINDENBÉRGIA, *Link.* In honour of J. B. Lindenberg, author of a Synopsis of European Hepaticæ. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacea*. For culture, &c., see *Grafiola*.

urticifolia . Yel. pur. 6, H. A. E. Indies. 1839

LINDÉNIA, *Bentham*. In honour of J. Linden, a celebrated botanical collector. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacea*. For culture, &c., see *Cinchona*.

rivialis . . . Crimson 4, S. Ev. 8. 3 Vera Cruz. 1839

LINDEN-TREE is the common lime tree (*Tilia*).

LINDÉRNIA, *Linn.* In honour of F. B. Von Lindern, M.D., of Strasburg, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacea*. The seed of this plant has only to be sown in the flower-borders. See *Mazus*.

pyxidaria . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1789

LINDLEYA, *Humboldt and Kunth*. In honour of the late John Lindley, Ph.D., F.R.S., Professor of botany in University College, London, and author of numerous botanical and horticultural

works. *Linn.* 12, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Roadacea*. A pretty dwarf evergreen tree, bearing large white flowers, as sweet-scented as the Hawthorn bloom; it may be propagated by grafting on the common thorn, or the larger kinds of *Colonedaster*.

mespiloides . White . 7, F. Ev. 8. 15 Oaxaca. 1843

LINDSÆA, *Dryander*. In honour of Mr. Lindsæy, an English writer on the germination of mosses. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacea*. A very handsome genus of Ferns, which will grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and it may be increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds, which must be sown on a pot of earth, watered, and covered over with moss, till they make their appearance.

falcata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad. 1819 |

guianensis . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana. 1845 |

linearis . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 4 N. Hol. 1820 |

mbda . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 4 N. Hol. 1823 |

microphylla . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 4 N. Hol. 1829 |

trapeziformis . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1819 |

LINÆA. See *Linacea*.

LINEAR, narrow, when the two sides are nearly parallel.

LINED, having lines, or streaks.

LINEN CLOTH is made from the fibres of *Linum usitatissimum*.

LING. See *Erica vulgaris*.

LINGUA. See *Ranunculus Lingua*.

LINGUIFORM, } tongue-shaped.

LINGULATE, }

LINGUN. See *Pædaria Lingun*.

LINKIA. See *Rivularia*.

LINNÆA. Dr. J. F. Gronovius, with the concurrence of Linneus, selected this little depressed, abject, early-flowering, long-overlooked northern plant, to transmit the illustrious name of Linneus to posterity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cuprifoliacea*. This elegant little plant is not only a native of the land which gave birth to Linneus, but also of Lapland, Norway, Russia, Germany, Switzerland, Savoy, Siberia, &c. In Scotland, the plant was first found in an old fir-wood at Inghismaldie, on the borders of Mearns-shire, in 1795, and since then in several similar situations in the highlands of Scotland. In North America, it has been found in a number of districts, but most plentiful in Canada. It should be grown in a peat border, in a shady situation, where it will grow and flower freely. It will also grow luxuriantly in large pots, filled with peat earth; it is easily increased by separating the creeping stems when rooted. The American plants are commonly stronger than the European ones.

borealis . . . Flesh 6, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Soot, stony rks. |

americana . . . Flesh 6, H. Ev. Tr. 4 N. Amer. 1800 |

LINNÆANA. See *Erica Linneana*.

LINOCIÆRA, *Suartz*. In honour of G. Linozier, a French physician. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleacea*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They grow well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

compacta . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. 1793 |

cotinifolia . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 Ceylon 1818 |

ligustrina . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1820 |

LINODORUM. See *Calopogon*, *Geodorum*, and *Bletia*.

LINOSYRIS, De Candolle. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asieraceæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, growing freely in common garden soil, and propagated by division.

divaricata. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Australia.

LIN and **TOW** are the fibres of *Linum usitatissimum* separated by dressing from the woody matter of the plant.

LINUM, Linn. From the Celtic word *lin*, a thread; whence the Greek, *linon*, and the Latin, *linum*. Linn. 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Linaceæ*. These plants are mostly ornamental, and well worth cultivating in every collection. The greenhouse and frame kinds grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass. The hardy shrubby kinds do well in any light soil, and are increased by cuttings under a glass. The hardy herbaceous species are well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; but the dwarf kinds do best on rock-work, or even grown in pots, that they may be protected by a frame in frosty or very wet weather; they may be increased by divisions of the roots, by cuttings, or by seeds. The annual and biennial species should be sown in the open ground in April. The fibres of *L. usitatissimum* is the flax of commerce, from which linen cloth is made.

Synonymes: 1, *perenne*; 2, *tenuifolium*, *bicolor*; 3, *angustifolium*, *decumbens*; 4, *angustifolium*; 5, *austriacum*, *perenne*; 6, *austriacum*.

æthiopicum. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1771
africanum. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1771
agræto. Lilac 7, H. Her. P. 2 Portugal. 1836
alpinum. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1739
album. Wh. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens. 1829
altaleum. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 Altal. 1829
anglicum 1. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 Eng. cha. pa.
album. Wh. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.
angustifolium. Fur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. nan. pa.
arborescens. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Candia. 1788
ascyrfolium. Wh. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal. 1800
abrosum. Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Hungary. 1820
austriacum. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1775
berlandieri. Yel. or. 9, F. A. 2 Bijar. 1835
bicolor 2. Yel. bl. 6, H. A. 1 Morocco. 1820
candidissimum. Wh. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1765
campanulatum. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1765
capitatum. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1816
catharticum. Wh. 7, H. A. 1 Brit., dry pl.
Cunninghamii. Wh. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile. 1830
dahuricum. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria. 1816
decumbens 3. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa. 1817
diffusum. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 1823
flavum. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1793
gallicum. Yellow 7, H. A. 1 France. 1777
grandiflorum. Crim. 6, H. A. 1 Africa. 1820
coccineum. Scarlet 6, H. A. 1 Africa.
album. White. 6, H. A. 1 Africa.
hirtum. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1769
hypericifolium. Fur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1807
Lewisii. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1820
lutidum. Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Tauria. 1820
marginatum 4. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 1810
maritimum. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1596
mexicanum. Blue 6, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1838
monogynum. White. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Zeal. 1832
montanum. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1817
narbonense. Blue 6, F. Her. P. 2 S. France. 1769
nervosum. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1822
nodiflorum. White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy. 1759
pallidum. Lilac 1, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1831
quadrifolium. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1787

reflexum. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1777
rigidum. Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Missouri. 1807
salsoloides. Pink 6, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1810
sibiricum 5. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1775
Sibthorpii } Rose 6, H. A. 1 Mt. Leba. 1838
num }
aquamuldozum 6. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria. 1819
striatum. Blue 6, H. A. 1 Carolina. 1817
strictum. Yellow 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1759
suffruticosum. Pink 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Spain. 1759
tabricum. Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Tauria. 1818
tenuifolium. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1759
trigynum. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1799
usitatissimum. Blue 6, H. A. 2 Brit., cor. fls.
viscozum. Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1818
virginianum. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1807

catharticum, nodiflorum.

LINUM STELLATUM. See *Lysimachia Linum-stellatum*.

LINZA. See *Solenia Linza*.

LION'S-EAR. See *Leonotis*.

LION'S-FOOT. See *Leonopodium*.

LION'S-LEAF. See *Leontice Leontopetalon*.

LION'S-MOUTH. See *Apocynum Leonis*.

LION'S-TAIL. See *Leonotis Leonurus*.

LIP, the lower petal of any irregular flower.

LIPARIA, Linn. From *liparos*, brilliant; in allusion to the shining surface of the leaves. Linn. 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Rather ornamental plants, requiring to be treated the same as *Priestleya*. See *Priestleya*.

pæra. Orange 3, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1843

angustifolia. Yellow 3, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1840

sphærica. Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1794

LIPARIS, Richard. Dr. Lindley thinks it is probable that the name is derived from *liparos*, unctuous; in allusion to the soft surface of the leaves of some of the species. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is rather an extensive genus of plants, some of which are very pretty when in flower. The *terrestrial* kinds require the treatment of *Bletia*, and the *epiphytes* may be referred to *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malaxis liliifolia*. See *Microstylis*.

anceps. Ylsh. gn. 8, S. Epi. 1 China. 1837

alata. Brn. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1840

bituberculata. Grn. brn. 2, S. Ter. 2 Nepal. 1822

caespitosa. Grn. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 Bourbon

Correaana. Green 6, H. Ter. 2 N. Amer. 1823

cylindrostachya. Yel. pur. 8, H. Ter. 2 E. Ind. 1827

elata. Brn. grn. 9, S. Epi. 2 Rio Jan. 1824

elegans. Yel. brn. 8, S. Ter. 2 E. Ind.

flavescens. Yellow 8, S. Ter. 2 Bourbon

foliosa. Green 9, S. Ter. 2 Maurit. 1823

gulfensis. Green 9, S. Ter. 2 S. Leone. 1832

lilifolia 1. Green 7, S. Ter. 2 N. Amer. 1768

Loesdii. Yellow 7, H. Ter. 2 Brit., sal. mar.

longipes. Wh. yel. 11, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon.

nepalensis. Green 6, S. Ter. 2 Nepal.

pendula. Green 7, S. Epi. 1 India.

prichillus. Orange 7, S. Ter. 2 China. 1830

purpurascens. Purp. 8, S. Ter. 1 I. Bourb.

reflexa. Green 8, S. Epi. 1 N. Hol. 1824

spathulata. Green 8, S. Ter. 2 Burmah. 1839

trifida. Yellow 4, S. Epi. 2 Ceylon. 1835

Walkeriei. Purple 8, S. Ter. 2 Ceylon. 1834

zeylanica. Yellow 4, S. Epi. 2 Ceylon. 1837

LIPOCHÆTA, De Candolle. See *Zexmenia*.

LIPOSTOMA, G. Don. From *leipo*, to fall from, and *stoma*, a mouth; lid from capsule. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This plant is well worth a place in every collection. The flower is a very fine blue, with a yellow throat; for culture and propagation, see *Richardsonia*.

Synonymes : 1, *Hedyotis campanulæflora*, *Ægî-nètia capitata*.

campanulæflora 1. Blue 7. S. Ev. T. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil. . 1825

LIPPED, having lips.

LIPPIA, *Linn.* In honour of Augustus Lippi, a French physician and traveller in Abyssinia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæcæ*. Any rich light soil will suit these plants, and cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme* : 1, *L. strig-gilbæ*. See *Zapània*.

argyrophylla Whit. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. . 1850

asperdina . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Brazil. . 1850

dulcis . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Trinidad. . 1827

purpurea . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. . 1823

reptans 1 . . Whit. red 6, F. Cr. P. 1 S. Amor. . 1847

LIQUIDAMBAR, *Linn.* From *liquidus*, liquid ; *ambar*, amber ; in allusion to the gum which exudes from the trees. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Altingiæcæ*. Ornamental hardy trees. *L. styraciflua*, or Sweet Gum-tree, attains a great height, and in form and habit bears a strong resemblance to the Maple. They grow freely in any common soil, and plants are obtained from cuttings, or seeds. *Synonyme* : 1, *orientale*.

imbérbe 1 . . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. 10 Levant . 1759

styraciflua . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1683

LIQUIDAMBERS. See *Altingiæcæ*.

LIQUID STORAX is yielded by *Dammara orientalis*.

LIQUIRITIA. See *Glycyrrhiza*.

LIQUORICE. See *Glycyrrhiza*.

LIRIODENDRON, *Jussieu*. From *leirion*, a lily, and *dendron*, a tree ; the flower produced by this tree bears some resemblance to a lily, but is more like a tulip. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliæcæ*. The Tulip-tree grows to a considerable height before it will produce its flowers, which are large. It is well suited for planting singly on lawns, or for forming avenues. It is generally increased from imported seeds, which should be sown in March, in a light rich soil, well exposed to the sun, and covering them about half an inch deep. They commonly remain two years in the ground before they come up. From the tonic quality of *L. tulipifera*, it has been said to be equal to Peruvian bark. The wood of this tree is smooth and fine-grained, very easily wrought, and not liable to split. It is used in carving and ornamental work, but is generally used in this country to make the panels of coach and chaise bodies.

tulipifera . . . Yel. red 6, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1663

obtusifolia . . . Yel. red 6, H. De. T. 50 Pensyl. . 1663

LISIANTHUS, *Linn.* From *lysis*, dissolution, and *anthos*, a flower ; in allusion to its being a powerful cathartic. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianæcæ*. A mixture of loam, sand, and peat is the soil best suited for these ornamental plants. Cuttings of the shrubby and herbaceous kinds strike freely in sand, under a glass. *L. Russellianus* is the most splendid of the genus ; it was discovered by the lamented Drummond in Texas, who described it as "not excelled in beauty by any plant."

The flower is large, handsome, borne in a terminal panicle ; the corolla is as large as a tulip, of a fine rich purple, with a very deep eye in the centre. The flower continues perfect for two or three weeks. By forcing it early in the spring, and planting out in the open border, it will probably be found to flower as freely as *Phlox Drummondii*. It is figured as an annual, but is very likely to prove biennial. *Synonymes* : 1, *L. tetragonus*, *L. trifidus* ; 2, *Eustoma silenifolia* ; 3, *L. angustifolius*. See *Leianthus*.

acutangulus 1. Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 6 Peru . . 1820

alatus . . . White . 7, S. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1824

angustifolius . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1824

cordifolius . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1816

exsertus . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1793

glaucofolius 2. Purp. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind.

grandiflorus . Yel. . 6, S. D. 3 Trinidad 1818

Kinthal 3 . . Green . 5, S. A. 2 S. Amer.

latifolius . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1821

longifolius . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1793

princeps . . . Scr. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Gren. 1848

pulcher . . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Gren. 1845

Russellianus . Purp. . 7, G. A. 3 Mexico . 1835

splendens . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. T. 2 N. Gren. 1846

umbellatus . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica. 1823

LISIANTHUS. See *Táchia*.

LISSANTHE, *R. Brown*. From *lissos*, smooth, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridiæcæ*. Fine ornamental shrubs, attaining the height of three feet, and producing numerous small white flowers ; for culture and propagation, see *Epacris*, to which this genus is nearly allied.

caliata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1825

daphnoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1818

aspidæ . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824

stellata . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1836

strigosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824

subulata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1823

verticillata . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1836

LISSOCHILUS, *R. Brown*. From *lissos*, smooth, and *cheilos*, a lip ; in allusion to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidiæcæ*. For culture, &c., see *Blétia*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Eulophia streptopétala*.

luteus . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ter. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1823

parviflorus . . Pa. red. 12, S. Epi. 1 Alcoa B. 1822

roseus . . . Rose . 2, S. Epi. 1 Sierra L. 1841

speciosus . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ter. 2 C. G. H. 1818

streptopetalus 1 Yel. . 12, S. Ter. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1826

LISTERA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Martin Lister, M.D., a famous English physician and naturalist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidiæcæ*. Curious little plants, growing in peat and loam, and increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme* : 1, *Nebétia ovata*.

cordata . . . Brown . 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., moi. hea.

ovata 1 . . Green . 5, H. Ter. 1 Brit., woods.

LITCHI. See *Euphòria Litchi*.

LITHONTRIPTIC, having the power of breaking the stone.

LITHOSPERMUM, *Linn.* From *lithos*, a stone, and *sperma*, a seed ; the little nuts or seeds are extremely hard, and have a surface as smooth as a polished pebble. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginæcæ*. The species of this genus are all of the easiest culture. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for growing on rock-work, or on the top of walls, where they

will speedily establish themselves, if allowed to scatter their seeds; or they may be kept in pots among alpine plants, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. latifolium*; 2, *Anchusa tinctoria*; 3, *Bátschia conspicua*, *L. conspicuum*. See *Arnebía*, *Bátschia*, and *Pulmonária*.

canescens 3 . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1848
dispermum . Blue . 6, H. A. } Siberia . 1799
distichum . . Yl. wht. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Cuba . 1806
fruticosum . Blue . 5, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1833
graminifolium . Blue . 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Italy . 1825
lineatum . . Purp. . 7, H. B. 1 Greece . 1826
officinale . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., cha. his.
latifolium 1 . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1825
orientale . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1713
prostratum . Blue . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 France . 1825
purp.-cort- }
leum . . Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., cha. his-
folium . }
rosmarinifolium . } Blue . 9, H. Ev. S. 1½ Italy . 1833
scabrum . . White . 9, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1822
strigosum . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1820
tenuiflorum . Blue . 5, H. A. } Egypt . 1796
tinctorium 2 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1596
villosum . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1817
ápulum, arvense.

LITHERA, *Hooker*. See *Rhús*.

LITMUS. See *Roccella tinctoria* and *fusiformis*.

LITOBROCHIA, *Presl*, and *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris áurita*; 2, *Lonchitis hirsuta*; 3, *Pteris intermedia*; 4, *P. splendens*.

ábrita 1 . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
davallifolia . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1
deceptrix . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
Henkeana . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1
hirsuta 2 . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1793
intermedia 3 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
macroptera . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. India.
nobilis . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Rio Janiero
podophylla . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. India.
polita . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
splendens 4 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. India.

LITTÆA, *Rognoli*. In honour of the Duke of Lytta, near Milan, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a handsome plant, and was long confounded with *Bonaparteá jáncea*, but is now found to be a totally different plant. It grows well in sandy loam, and is increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Agave geminiflora*.

geminiflora 1 . Groen 7, G. Ev. P. 12 America . 1810

LITTORÆLLA, *Linn.* From *littus*, the shore; in allusion to its place of growth. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Plantaginaceæ*. A pretty little sub-aquatic, with neat white flowers, and long tremulous stamens; it is increased by seeds.

lacustris . . White 7, H. Aq. P. ½ Brit., sa. pas.

LITSEA. See *Tetranthera*.

LIVE-GRASS. See *Eragrostis*.

LIVE-OAK. See *Quercus virens*.

LIVISTONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Patrick Murray, of Livistone, near Edinburgh. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a splendid genus of palms; they require to be grown in a sandy loam, and a strong heat.

humbilis . . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
inermis . . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 10 N. Hol. . 1824

LIZARD'S-TAIL. See *Saururus*.

LIZARD'S-TONGUE. See *Sauroglossum*.

LLOYDIA, *Sal.* Named in honour of Mr. Lloyd,

an English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Ornithogalum striatum*. A hardy bulbous plant, merely requiring to be planted in a dry situation in the open borders, and treated like the hardy species of *Ornithogalum*.

striata . . Wht. striped 5, H. B. P. Siberia . 1789

LOAF SUGAR is refined sugar as procured from the sugar-cane, beet-root, parsnip, maple, birch, grape, and many other plants, but the cane supplies the most and of a better quality than any of the other kinds.

LOASA, *Linn.* The meaning is unknown. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. This is a genus of plants highly interesting from the beauty of their curiously formed flowers. They would all be invaluable in collections were it not for the powerful stinging property of some of the species, as *L. Plácea*: on that account it is necessary to be very careful in touching them. Any common loamy soil suits them, and they are easily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *ambrosiaefolia*; 2, *tricolor*; 3, *acanthifolia*. See *Blumenbáchia*, *Seyphánthus*, *Caióphora*.

alba . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Chile . 1831
aurantiaca . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 6
bicolor . . Wt. yl. 6, H. A. 3 C. Amer. . 1851
grandiflora . . Yel. . 7, G. A. 2 Peru . 1825
Herbertii . . Scarlet . 7, G. De. Cl. 6 Hybrid. 1843
hispida 1 . . Yel. . 7, G. Tr. A. 2 Lima . 1850
incana . . White 10, G. Ev. Tr. 2 Peru . 1820
lactertia . . Red . 5, Fl. Cl. B. 12 Tucuman. 1835
lucida . . White . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6
nitida 2 . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 2 Chile . 1822
pétula . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 Chile . 1827
Pentlandi . . Orang. . 8, H. B. 6 Peru . 1840
picta . . Wt. yl. 6, H. A. 2 Andes . 1847
Plácea 3 . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 4 Chile . 1822
volubilis . . Yel. . 6, G. A. 2 Chile . 1824

LOASACEÆ or **LOASADS**. An order of annual and herbaceous plants with climbing habits, and covered with pungent hairs which secrete an acrid juice which stings like a nettle. Some are very handsome climbers, and well deserve cultivating.

LOBADIUM, *Raf.* See *Rhús*.

LOBATE, lobed, divided into a number of segments.

LOBATELY-CRENATED, having deep crenatures, or indentations.

LOBE, a division.

LOBELIACEÆ or **LOBELIADS**. An extensive order containing plants of considerable beauty, but all more or less poisonous, nevertheless some of the species are used medicinally.

LOBELIA, *Linn.* In honour of Matthew Lobel, author of various botanical works; he was a native of Lille, became physician and botanist to James I., and died in London in 1616. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. This is an extremely interesting genus of plants, on account of the beauty of the blossoms. The greenhouse and stove shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in a mixture of peat and sand; the shrubby kinds are readily increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, and the herbaceous species by dividing, and by seeds. The hardy herbaceous kinds do well in a light rich earth, or peat soil; but in winter most of

them require the protection of a frame. The greenhouse annuals and biennials must be sown in pots, and treated as other greenhouse annuals and biennials. The seeds of the hardy kinds have only to be sown in the open border. *L. longiflora* is one of the most venomous of plants. Barton says the Spanish Americans call it *Robenta Cavillos*, because it proves fatal to horses that eat it, swelling them until they burst. Taken internally, it acts as a violent cathartic, the effects of which no remedy can assuage, and which ends in death. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. erinoides*; 2, *L. goodenoides*; 3, *L. spicella*; 4, *L. crispa*; 5, *L. commutata*; 6, *L. maculata*; 7, *L. axillaris*; 8, *L. pedunculata*; 9, *L. micrantha*; 10, *L. crispa*; 11, *L. splendens ignea*, *Rapantium splendens*. See *Centropogon*, *Cyphia*, *Istoma*, *Monopsis*, *Scevola*, and *Siphocampylus*.

acuminata	Gn. yl.	6, S. Ev.	8, 2 W. Ind.	1822
alata	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1804
amena	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1812
anceps	Blue	6, H. A.	4 C. G. H.	1818
arguta	Blue	9, S. Her. P.	1 Chile	1824
assurgens	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	8, 2 W. Ind.	1787
astro-certhia	Dk. bl.	7, H. Her. P.	2 Hybrid.	1836
atrosanguinea	Black	7, H. Her. P.	3 Eng. hyb.	1836
bellidifolia	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1790
bicolor	Pa. bl.	7, G. A.	4 C. G. H.	1795
brasilensis	Carmi.	8, H. Her. P.	1 Hybrid.	1840
bridgesii	Pink	6, G. Her. P.	4 Chile	1836
cerulea	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	14 C. G. H.	1824
campanulata	Blue	6, H. A.	4 C. G. H.	1821
campanuloides 1.	White	6, S. Her. P.	4 China	1820
cardinalis	Scarlet	7, F. Her. P.	3 Virginia	1629
Milleri	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	3 Eng. hyb.	1835
Cavanillesiana	Red	6, S. Her. P.	3 N. Spain	1825
chinensis	Blue	6, H. A.	4 China	1817
Chionotiana 2.	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1824
Cliffortiiana	Pink	7, H. A.	14 N. Amer.	
coelestis 10	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1831
colorata	Orange	8, F. Her. P.	5 N. Amer.	1832
glabella	Bl. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	3 Louisiana	1832
concolor	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1819
coronopifolia	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1752
corymbosa	Red	6, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1824
crenata	Blue	4, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1794
debilis	Blue	7, G. A.	1 C. G. H.	1774
decumbens	Blue	10, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1820
decurrens	Purp.	7, F. Ev.	8, 5 Chile	1826
dentata	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1824
discolor	Blue	8, G. Her. P.	4 Swan R.	1813
Dortmanni	Blue	7, H. Aq. P.	1 Erit. lakea.	
Erinus	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1752
grandiflora	Blue	10, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1843
fenestralis	Blue	7, H. A.	1 Mexico	1824
fulgens	Scarlet	7, F. Her. P.	3 Mexico	1809
Murphyæ	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	3 Grd. var.	1846
multiflora	Scarlet	6, H. Her. P.	3 Grd. var.	1846
pyramidalis	Scarlet	6, H. Her. P.	3 Grd. var.	1846
Chibabreghtii	Red	7, G. Her. P.	1 Mexico	1860
gigantea	Orange	8, S. Her. P.	4 S. Amer.	1828
glandulosa	Blue	9, H. Her. P.	1 N. Carol.	1840
globosa	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1824
gracilis	Dk. bl.	7, G. A.	1 N. S. W.	1801
grandia	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	4 Hybrid.	1834
heterophylla	Blue	9, F. Her. P.	2 V. D. L.	1837
major	Blue	6, F. A.	2 Swan R.	1840
hibrida	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1759
hypocarteri- formis	Blue	9, G. A.	4 N. Hol.	1829
ignea 11.	Flame.	6, F. Her. P.	2 Chili	1838
ilicifolia	Pink	6, G. Her. P.	4 C. C. H.	1815
inflata	Pa. bl.	7, H. A.	14 N. Amer.	1769
inundata	Blue	6, G. Aq. P.	1 N. Hol.	1821
Kalmii	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 Carolina	1820
Krabasi	Blue	1, G. Her. P.	1 Dominica	1828
laurentia	Blue	7, G. A.	4 Italy	1778

linearis	Blue	7, G. Ev.	8, 4 C. G. H.	1791
longiflora	White	5, S. Her. P.	1 Jamaica	1752
longifolia	Purp.	6, H. Her. P.	4 Hybrid.	1834
lutea	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1774
Michauxii	Red	7, H. A.	1 N. Amer.	1800
minima	White	7, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1800
minuta	White	7, H. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1772
mollis	Purp.	6, F. Her. P.	1 Dominic.	1828
mucronata	Crima.	8, G. Her. P.	3 Chili	1831
multiflora	Purp.	7, G. Her. P.	1	
nicotianaeifolia	Purp.	6, G. B.	2 E. Ind.	1822
Nuttallii	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1824
odorata	White	9, G. Ev.	4 B. Ayres	1832
paludosa	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1823
pauciflora 4	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	4 Mexico	1824
Paxtonii	Bl. wt.	6, G. Her. P.	4 Gard. hybrid.	
podunculata	Blue	10, G. Her. P.	1 N. S. W.	1819
persicifolia	Purp.	6, S. Her. P.	1 W. Ind.	1824
pinifolia	Blue	6, G. Ev.	8, 1 C. G. H.	1782
polyphylla	Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	4 Valparai.	1829
propinqua	Scarlet	9, F. Her. P.	4 Hybrid.	
puberula	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1890
glabella	Pur. bl.	7, H. Her. P.	1 Louisiana	1830
pubescens	Blue	9, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1780
purpureoalba	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	1 N. S. W.	1809
pyramidalis	Blue	9, G. Her. P.	6 Nepal	1822
racemosa	Green.	7, G. Ev.	8, 4 W. Ind.	1818
ramosa	Dk. bl.	8, H. Her. P.	2 S. River	1838
rhizophylla	White	4, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1800
robusta	Blue	8, S. Ev.	2 Hayti	1830
rugulosa 5	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	4 N. Zealand	1828
salicifolia	Scarlet	6, G. kv. S.	6 Chili	1794
secunda	White	6, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1790
senecioloides 6	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1824
serrulata	Blue	6, H. A.	4 Spain	1820
setacea	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1816
simplex	Blue	7, G. B.	4 C. G. H.	1794
Simsii 7	Blue	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1819
splendens	Scarlet	6, F. Her. P.	3 Mexico	1814
atrosanguinea	Scarlet	6, G. Her. P.	1 Mexico	1841
stellata	Crima.	8, H. Her. P.	3 Hybrid.	1836
surinamensis	Orange	1, G. Ev.	8, 2 W. Ind.	1786
rubra	Red	1, G. Ev.	8, 2 W. Ind.	1820
syphillica	Lit. bl.	9, H. Her. P.	3 Virginia	1665
alba	White	8, H. Her. P.	3	
hybrida 9	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	2 Hybrid.	
tendula	Pur. vi.	5, H. Her. P.	4 Sicily	1521
Texensis	Scarlet	6, F. Her. P.	1 Mexico	1845
thapsoides	Ro. pr.	7, S. Her. P.	1 Organ M.	1843
Thunbergii	Blue	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1822
tomentosa	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1821
trialata 8	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	4 Nepal	1822
trigonocallis	Bl. wt.	7, G. Her. P.	1 Austral.	1857
triquetra	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1774
umbellata	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	4	1818
unidentata	Violet.	5, G. Her. P.	4 C. G. H.	1794
urens	Blue	6, H. A.	1 Eng., heath.	
varifolia	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1759
verbascifolia	Red	5, H. Her. P.	6 Nepal	1822
violacea	Violet.	6, H. Her. P.	2 Hybrid.	1836
zeylanica	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1 E. Ind.	1821

LOBELIA. See *Parastranthus*.

LOBELIA. See *Pratia*.

LOBELIA. See *Siphocampylus*.

LOBELIA. See *Tupa*.

LOBLOLY PINE. See *Pinus Teda*.

LOCATED, placed.

LOCCELL. The peridia of certain fungals.

LOCHERIA. See *Verbesina* and *Achimenes*.

LOCKHARTIA, *Hooker*. See *Fernandesia*.

LOCULAMENTS, partitions or cells of a seed-vessel.

LOCULAR; a fruit is called unilocular if it contains but one cell, bilocular if it contains two cells, and so on.

LOCUSTA. A spikelet of grasses.

LOCUST-TREES. See *Hymenaea Courbairi*, and *Robinia Pseud-acacia*.

LODDIGESTIA, *Sims*. In honour of Conrad Lod-

diges, a celebrated nurseryman at Hackney near London. He died in 1820. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is an extremely interesting shrub, succeeding well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root freely planted in sand, under a glass.

oxalidifolia . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1802
LODICULARIA. From *lodica*, a hypogynous scale; very large in this genus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rotboellia fasciculata*—*fasciculata* 1.

LODOICEA, *Labillardiere*. Named after *Laodice*, the daughter of Priamus and Hecuba. *Linn.* 22, Or 12, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this palm, see *Cocos*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cocos maldivica*, *L. maldivica*. *sechellarum* 1. Straw 5, S. Palm. 80 Seychelles .

LOEFLINGIA. Named by Linnæus, in compliment to his disciple Peter Lœfving, a traveller in Spain and America, who died on his travels in 1756. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. The seed of these plants need only be sown in the open ground where they are to remain.

hispanica . . Green . 6, H. . A. ½ Spain . 1770
pentandra . . Green . 6, H. . A. ½ S. Eur. . 1820

LOESLIA, *Linnæus*. Named after John Loesel, author of *Flora Prussica*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. Elegant shrubs requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and increased by cuttings planted in sand under a hand-glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Holtzia cœrulea*; 2, *H. glandulosa*.

cœrulea 1 . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1824
glandulosa 2 . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1825
mexicana . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1837

LOGANIACEÆ or **LOGANIADS** constitute a small order of shrubs, trees, and herbaceous plants, possessing intensely poisonous properties, of which *Strýchnos* may be taken as an example.

LOGANIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of J. Logan, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. Rather small but interesting shrubs, which produce their flowers in axillary or terminal bunches. They grow well in sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eudæma albiflora*; 2, *Excacum vaginale*. See *Geniostoma*.

floribunda 1 . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1797
latifolia 2 . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1816
ligustrina . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1837
revoluta . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826

LOGWOOD. See *Hæmatobylon*.

LOISELEURIA, *Deso*. See *Chamaledon*.

LOLIUM, *Linn*. From the Celtic *loloa*, which in Latin is rendered *lolium*, Rye-grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is a very valuable genus of grasses. *L. perenne*, or perennial Rye-grass, is one of the most esteemed fodder grasses, and is said to have been the first species that was taken into cultivation in Europe. They grow best in a good rich soil, and increase readily from seeds.

arvense . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Eng, corn fls.

perenne . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
compœstum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
humile . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
monstrœum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
multifidum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
paniculatura Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
ramœsum . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
Russellia . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
Stickney-anum . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
tenuœ . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
viviparum . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
vulgare . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
Whitworthii Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit, pastures.
tumulentum . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2½ Brit, corn fls.

lenticola, *ilidicum*, *Feycedanum*, *sempervirem*, *multiflorum*, *rigidum*, *speciosum*, *tenuœ*.

LOMAGRAMMA, *J. Smith*. From *loma*, an edge, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.

pteroides . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon . 1840

LOMANDRA, *Labl*. See *Xêrotœ*.

LOMARIA, *Willdenow*. Derived from *loma*, an edge; in allusion to the marginal position of the indusia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An interesting genus of ferns; for culture and propagation, see *Lindsæa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. antarctica*; 2, *Stegania falcata*; 3, *Acrostichum longifolium*; 4, *L. obtusifolia*, *L. obtusa*, *L. setigera*, *L. zamioides*; 5, *Stegania nuda*, *Onolea nuda*; 6, *Stegania procœra*, *Osmunda procœra*; 7, *Blœchnum boreale*; 8, *Acrostichum sorbifolium*; 9, *L. aurita*, *L. chilensis*, *L. ornifolia*.

alpina 1 . . Brown 8, G. Ev. S. ½ Falklnd. I. 1843
attenuata . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 . . 1838
Boryana . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1
chilensis . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . .
crenulata . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Chile . .
discolor . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
elongata . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand
falcata 2 . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. 1823
fluvialilis . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1½
Fraseri . . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1843
gibba . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 Australia. 1864
Gilliesii . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . . 1841
lancofolata . . Brown 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1890
longifolia 3 . . Brown 6, S. Her. Cr. 2 W. Ind. . 1810
Magellanica 4 . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Falklnd. I. 1843
nuda 5 . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. . 1822
onoleoides . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica. 1824
Patersoni . . Brown 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1890
procœra 6 . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Zealand 1823
sorbifolia 8 . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1793
spicant 7 . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit, heaths.
vestita 9 . . Brywn 8, S. Ev. S. 1 I. of Luzon

LOMATIA, *R. Brown*. From *loma*, a border; in allusion to the winged edge of the seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protœcœæ*. This is a genus of very handsome plants, which thrive well in a sandy peat soil, and increase by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Embothrium tinctorium*.

dentata . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1824
ferruginea . . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chilœ . . 1850
lilifolia . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
lilifolia . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1816
slatifolia . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1793
tinctoria 1 . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1822

LOMATOPHYLLUM, *W*. See *Phylloma*.

LOMENTUM. An indehiscent legume separating between each seed.

LONAS, *Gærtner*. The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterœcœæ*. The seed of

this plant has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *Athandzia annua*.

inodora 1. Yellow .7, H. A. 1 Barbary .1686

LONGCHITES, *Linn.* From *lonche*, a lance; in allusion to the form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. This genus consists of two very handsome ferns, which grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and increase by divisions. *Synonymy*: 1, *Pteris podophylla*. See *Aspidium Lonchitis*.

hirshia . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .1793
pedata 1. . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1793

LONGCHOCARPUS, *Humboldt, Bonp. and Kunth.* From *lonche*, a lance, and *karpus*, a fruit; in reference to the lance shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental shrubs, growing well in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Dalbergia domingensis*; 2, *Amerinum latifolium*, *Pterocarpus latifolius*; 3, *A. pubescens*; 4, *Robinia hispida*, *rosea*; 5, *R. sepium*; 6, *R. sericeus*; 7, *R. violacea*.

domingensis 1 Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Domin. 1820
latifolius 2 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. .1808
macrophyllus 3 Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. 1818
pubescens 3 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caracas. 1824
pyxidarius . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 Cuba . .1820
roseus 4 . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1700
sepium 5 . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. 1821
sericeus 6 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. .1826
violaceus 7 . Violet . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Carthage 1759

LONGESIA, *Fischer.* *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. A plant of no ornament, growing in any common soil—*eriantha*.

LONDON-FRIDE. See *Saxifraga umbrosa*.

LONDON-ROCKET. See *Sisymbrium Irio*.

LONGAN. See *Euphoria Longana*.

LONGCHAMPSIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of J. L. A. Loiseleur des Longchamps, M.D., a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The seed of this pretty little annual merely requires sowing in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *Pectis discordea*, *Leysera discordea*, *Gnaphalium leyseroides*.
capillifolia 1. Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Barbary. 1822

LONG-GLAND. See *Macradenia*.

LONGICORNU, long-spurred.

LONGITUDO, in the direction of length.

LONGICERA, *Linn.* Named after Adam Lonicer, a German botanist, who died in 1586. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceae*. This is a genus of very ornamental shrubs, closely allied to the genus *Caprifolium*. The species grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by cuttings taken off in autumn, and planted in a sheltered situation. *Synonymy*: 1, *L. sibirica*; 2, *L. campaniflora*; 3, *Symphoricarpus puniceus*, *Xylæstem campaniflorum*; 4, *Pallasii*. See *Caprifolium* and *Symphoria*.

alpigena . . . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 6 S. Eur. .1596
sibirica 1 . . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 5 Siberia .1810
angustifolia . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. India .1840
brachypoda . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 6
reticulata . Yel. . 6, G. De. S. 4 Japan .
canadensis . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 4 Canada .1812
canescens . Yel. . 4, H. De. Tw. 8 Europe .
ciliata . . . Wt. red 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1824
alba . . . Wt. red 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1824

caerulea . . . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1639
discolor . . . Y. crim. 6, H. De. S. 6 E. Ind. .1844
diversifolia . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 6 Himalaya 1843
flexuosa . . . Orange 7, F. Fr. S. 12 Japan .1806
fragrantissima . . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 6 China .1848
hispida . . . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 5 Siberia .1820
iberica . . . Orange 4, H. De. S. 6 Iberia .1824
involuta . . . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 4 Hud. Bay. 1824
Ledebourii 4 . Y. red . 6, H. De. S. 8 California 1824
microphylla . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 4 Siberia .1818
nigra . . . Pa. yel. 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1597
campaniflora 2 . . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
oblongifolia . White . 4, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1823
orientalis . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 12 Iberia .1825
Pallasii . . Yel. . 0, H. De. S. 3 California 1824
puniceus 8 . . Crim. . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1822
pyrenæica . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 Pyrenees 1739
tartarica . . Pink . 4, H. De. S. 10 Russia .1752
albiflora . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 Pyrenees 1739
latifolia . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 10
lutea . . Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 10 Russia .
punicea . . Crim. . 5, H. De. S. 10 Siberia .1848
rubriflora . Red . 4, H. De. S. 10 Russia .1752
villôea . . . Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 4 Canada .1820
xanthocarpa . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit., gard.
xylæstem . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 8 Eng., wooda.
leucocarpum . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit., gard.
melanocarpum . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit., gard.

LOOKING-GLASS PLANT. See *Heritiera*.

LOOSE-STRIPE. See *Lysimachia*.

LOPEZIA, *Cavanilles*. Named in honour of J. Lopez, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. This is a genus of very elegant plants. The annual species should be raised on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted out into a warm border. The biennial kinds require to be kept in the greenhouse. *Synonymy*: 1, *L. grandiflora*, *Ichlia fuchsoides*.

cordata . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 1/2 Mexico .1821
coronata . . Red . . 8, H. A. 1 1/2 Mexico .1805
frutescens . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico .1826
hirshia . . Red . . 8, G. B. 1 1/2 Mexico .1796
hispida . . Red . . 8, H. A. 1 Mexico .1836
lineata . . Rose . . 2, F. A. 2 Mexico .1839
macrophylla 1 Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
pumila . . Red . . 8, H. A. 4 Mexico .1824
racemosa . . Red . . 8, G. B. 1 1/2 Mexico .1792

LOPHANDRA. See *Erica*.

LOPHANTHUS, *Benth.* From *lophos*, a crest, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the crested middle lobe of the lower lip of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Very pretty plants, growing in common garden soil, and increased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings planted under a glass, and by seeds, when these are produced. *Synonymy*: 1, *Hyssopus anisatus*; 2, *H. Lophanthus*; 3, *Nepeta multifida*; 4, *H. nepetoides*; 5, *H. scrophularioides*.

anisatus 1 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1826
multifida 3 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .1796
nepetoides 4 . Y. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1692
scrophularioides . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1800
urticifolius 2 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1826

LOPHOLA, *Ker.* A diminutive of *lophia*, a crest; in reference to the crest of the sepals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This is a rare little herbaceous plant, growing in peat soil in a damp situation. It will also grow and flower well in pots placed in pans of water;

it is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymy*: 1, *Conostylis americana*.

abreva 1. . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1811

LOPHIRA, *Banks*. One of the sepals is extended out into a ligulate wing or crest; whence the name, from *lophos*, a crest. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipteraceæ*. This is a very fine low-growing tree. It has tap-roots, and therefore requires to be planted in a very deep pot, in order to allow the roots to descend. It should be grown in sandy loam and peat, and kept rather dry; cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Sierra Leone, it is called *Scurby* or *Scrubby Oak*.

africana . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Leone . 1822

LOPHIUM, *Fries*. From *lophion*, a little hillock. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. These extremely minute plants are very similar to the valves of a bivalved shell—*elatum*, *mytilinum*.

LOPHOLEPIS, *J. Smith*. From *lophos*, a crest, and *lepis*, a scale, in allusion to the spore-cases. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Goniophlebium tectum*.
ciliata . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.
tecta 1 . . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.

LOPHOSCIADIUM, *De Candolle*. See *Férula*.

LOPHOSPERMUM, *D. Don*. From *lophos*, a crest, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are furnished with a crest-like wing. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This genus is composed of very elegant plants, with large purple, or rose-coloured flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Maurândya*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Rhodochiton volubile*, *L. Rhodochiton*.

astroangul-neum 1 } Dk. pur. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico 1833
erubescens . . Rosy . 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Talapa 1830
maculatum . . Pur. wt. 6, F. Ev. Cl. 10 Gard., Hyb.
magnificum . . Crim. . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Gard., Hyb.
scandens . . Pur. vio. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico 1834
spectabile . . Pk. wht. 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Hybrid 1839

LOPOMIA, *Martius*. From *lopinus*, signifying easy of decortication. *Linn.* 14, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. This plant grows well in any rich soil, and is readily increased by young cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Sida malacophylla*.

malacophylla 1 . Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Bahia . 1823

LOQUAT. See *Eriobotrya japonica*.

LORANTHACEÆ, *LORANTHS* or *MISTLETOES*. A singular order of shrubby plants, in almost all cases growing into the tissue of other vegetables as parasites.

LORANTHUS, *Linn.* From *loron*, a thong, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the long linear form of the petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceæ*. A genus of parasitical plants, with the habit of the well-known Mistletoe. *Synonymy*: 1, *terrestris*.

europeus . . Greenish 6, G. Parasite 1½ Europe 1824
floribundus 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl 1830

LORANTHUS. See *Nuytsia*.

LORATE, thong or strap-shaped.

LORD ANSON'S PEA. See *Lathyrus magelanicus*.

LORD-WOOD. See *Liquidambar orientale*.

LORÉNTA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture, in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat.

canescens . . Yellow . 8, H. A. 1½ Mexico 1827
humifusa . . Yellow . 7, S. A. 1½ W. Ind. 1822
saturejoides . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Vera C. 1733

LOREUS, leathery.

LOREYA, *De Candolle*. Dedicated to M. Lorey, author of a Flora of Burgundy. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Melastoma*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Melastoma arborescens*.

arborescens . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1822

LOTE-TREE. See *Diospyrus Lötus*.

LOTE. See *Zizyphus Lötus*.

LÖTUS. From *lotus* of Theophrastus; the true *Lotus* is *Zizyphus Lötus*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants. The greenhouse and frame species grow freely in any light soil, and are increased by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, or they may be increased by seeds. The hardy kinds are well suited for ornamenting rock-work, or dry banks. The seeds of the hardy annual species need only be sown in the open ground in spring. *L. corniculatus* and *L. major* are sometimes sown with white clover and cow-grass, in laying down permanent pastures. *Synonymy*: 1, *L. diffusus*; 2, *Cytisus argenteus*; 3, *L. decumbens*; 4, *Trigonella indica*. See *Carmichaelia*, *Dorycnium*, *Hosackia*, and *Tetragonolobus*.

angustifolius 1 } Yel. . 5, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit., sea co.
anthyllodes . Dk. pu. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
arabicus . . Pink . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Arabia . 1773
arenarius . . Yel. . 4, H. Tr. A. 1 Teneriffe 1831
argenteus 2 } Yel. . 6, F. Her. P. 1 1827
angustifolius } Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 1827
atropurpureus Dk. bn. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe 1820
australis . . Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl 1800
ciliatus . . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Sicily . 1812
colimbricatus W. red 6, H. A. 1 Portugal 1800
corniculatus . Yel. . 6, H. De. Tr. 1 Brit., past.
alpinus . . Yel. . 6, H. De. Tr. 1 Switzer. 1819
flore-pleno . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Brit., gard.
crassifolius . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1812
creticus . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Levant . 1680
cythoides . . Yel. . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1752
decumbens . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Europe 1816
depressus . . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Hungary 1819
Dioscoridis . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Nice . 1668
edulis . . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1759
flexuosus . . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Europe . 1816
Forsteri 3 } Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Brit., heath.
Gebelin . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Aleppo . 1816
glaberrimus . White . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
glabrus . . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1777
gracilis . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 Hungary 1812
hispidus . . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 France . 1817
indicus 4 } Yel. . 7, S. Tr. A. 1 E. Ind. 1798
jacobæus . . Dk. bn. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Brit. shad. pl.
luteus . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 1821
major . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1½ Switzer. 1817
villosus . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1827
microphyllus . Yel. . 6, G. Tr. A. 1 Barbary 1804
odoratus . . Yel. . 6, F. A. 1 Sicily 1683
orthopodioides 1 } Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 1821
palustris . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1 Spain . 1814
pedunculatus . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1 S. Eur. . 1718
peregrinus . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 France . 1818
pilosissimus . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 Port. Sa. 1820
portosanctanus . Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 1 S. Eur. 1816
pusillus . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1

sessilifolius . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Teneriff. 1820
spectabilis . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Teneriff.
suavifolens . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 8 France 1816
tenuis . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1816

LOTUS. See *Zizyphus Lótus*, *Nymphæa Lótus*, and *Diospyrus Lótus*.

LOUDONIA, Lindley. Named in honour of J. C. Loudon, a distinguished horticultural writer. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceæ*. Curious plants from New Holland, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Adesmia*.

adrea . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. .
cordigera . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. .
scoparia . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. .

LOUFF. See *Luffa fœtida*.

LOUREA, Necker. Unquestionably the name of some person. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. These plants are worth cultivating; and require the same treatment as most other biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum vesper-tilionis*.

reniformis . Violet 6, S. B 2 China . . 1818
vesper-tilionis 1. White 7, S. B 2 Co. China . 1780

LOUREIRA, Cavanilles. In honour of John de Loureiro, a Portuguese botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacææ*. These plants grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cuneifolia . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1824
glandulosa . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1799

LOUSEWORT. See *Pedicularis*.

LOVAGE. See *Ligusticum*; *Achillea Ligustica*.

LOVE-APPLE. See *Lycopersicum esculentum*.

LOVE-GRASS. See *Megastachya Eragrostis*.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. See *Amaranthus cau-datus*.

LOWEA, Lindley. In compliment to the Rev. Mr. Lowe, Travelling Bachelor of the University of Cambridge. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosacææ*. This ornamental plant is found in its native country growing in saltish fields. Although it is an old inhabitant of our gardens, it is yet scarce, being very difficult of cultivation. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand appears to suit it best, and it may be increased by seeds or layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rosa berberifolia*.

berberifolia . Yel. pur. 6, F. De. S. 1½ Persia . 1790

LOXOGRAMMA, J. Smith. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. Stove fern.

lanceolata . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .

LUBIA, Farsk. See *Dolichos Lubia*.

LUBINIA, Ventenat. In honour of M. de St. Lubin, a French officer and botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulacææ*. This species grows freely in loam and peat, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings. See *Lysimachia*.

atropurpurea . Purp. 6, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. II. . 1820

LUBRICATE, slippery.

LUCERN. See *Medicago sativa*.

LUCIDUS, shining, glittering.

LUCOMBE OAK. See *Quercus Lucombeana*.

LUCÜLA, Sweet. *Luculi swa* is the name given to the tree by the Nepalese. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. *L. gratissima* is worthy of a place in every collection, as there cannot be a more beautiful object than this tree is when covered with its numerous cymes of pink-coloured, very fragrant, flowers. It grows well in an equal mixture of light turfy loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinchona gratissima*, *Mussenda Luculia*.

gratissima . Red . . 3, G. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . 1823
Pinceana . . Wt. blsh. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . 1837

LUCUMA, Jussieu. *Lucuma* is the name of the tree in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotacææ*. Fruit-bearing trees, cultivated in a mixture of rich loam, with a little light soil to keep it open; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achras mammosa*; 2, *A. Lucuma*.

Bonplandia . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Cuba . . 1823
mammosa 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. 1739
obovata 2 . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Peru . . 1822
salicifolia . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Mexico . 1823

LUDIA, Lamarck. From *ludo*, to sport; the leaves of *L. heterophylla* assume various forms. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiacææ*. Rich loam, and a little peat, suit these plants; and cuttings soon root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *tuberculata*. See *Prækia*.

heterophylla . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauriti. . 1823
sessiliflora 1 . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauriti. . 1820

LUDOLFIA. See *Arundinaria*.

LUDDVIA. See *Carludovica*.

LUDWIGIA, Linn. In honour of Christian Gotthieb Ludwig, professor of medicine at Leipzig and botanical author, in 1737. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Onagracææ*. Uninteresting plants, not worth cultivating except in general collections—*parviflora*, *prostrata*.

LUFFA, Cavanilles. Derived from *louff*, the Arabic name of *L. ægyptiaca*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacææ*. A remarkable kind of gourd, possessed of a very disagreeable odour; for culture and propagation, see *Cucumis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cucumis acutangulus*; 2, *Momordica luffa*.

acutangula 1 . Purp. 7, F. Tr. A. 10 N. Amer. . 1692
ægyptiaca 2 . Purp. 7, F. Tr. A. 10 E. Ind. . 1739
fœtida . . Purp. 7, H. Tr. A. 10 India . . 1812

LUGDA, De Candolle. See *Anthemis*.

LÜHEA, Willdenow. In honour of Charles Vander Luhe, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*. This is a very pretty plant, which thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings of the nearly ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Brazil, they use the bark of *L. paniculata* for tanning leather.

paniculata . . Rosey . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1823

LUFISIA, Gaudich. The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. This is a very pretty species, very scarce in collections. The sepals and petals are light green, and the labellum is

strongly streaked internally with deep purple. The leaves of the plant bear a strong resemblance to those of an *Aerides*, and the plant requires precisely the same treatment as that genus.

alpina . . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epl. 3 Silhet . . 1837

LUKSHMEE FRUIT. See *Mangifera sylvatica*.

LUMNITZERA, *Willdenow.* In honour of Stephen Lumnitzer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceae*. A pretty little genus, of common culture. See *Acrocephalus* and *Mochlosma*.

moschata . White . 8, G. . A. 14 N. Hol. . 1823
tonuiflora . Pa. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1703

LUNA. See *Narcissus Lانا*.

LUNARIA, *Linn.* From *luna*, the moon; in allusion to the appearance of the broad silvery silicles. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. A genus of large, rather pretty plants, with cordate leaves, and purple or white flowers. Any common border soil suits them, and they are increased by seeds. *L. rediviva* may also be increased by dividing. *Synonyme*: 1, *annua*. See *Farsètia* and *Ricidia*.

biennis 1 . Li. pur. . 5, H. . B. 4 S. Eur. . 1570
albiflora . White . 5, H. . B. 4 S. Eur. . 1670
rediviva . Li. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1596

LUNARIA. See *Rumex Lunaria*.

LUNATE, shaped like a half-moon.

LUNGS OF THE OAK. See *Sticta pulmonaria*.

LUNGWORT. See *Pulmonaria*.

LUNGWORT. See *Hieracium pulmonaria*.

LUPINASTER. See *Trifolium*.

LUPINE. See *Lupinus*.

LUPINELLA. See *Psoralea Lupinella*.

LUPINUS, *Linn.* From *lupus*, a wolf; in allusion to its destroying or exhausting land. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The species of this genus are among the most beautiful of our annual and herbaceous border-flowers. They will flourish in almost any soil, but a rich loam suits them best. They perfect their seeds very freely, from which young plants are easily obtained. *Synonyme*: *L. bilineatus*. See *Cyamopsis*.

affinis . . Bl. wht. 6, H. . A. 1 Californ. 1810
albifrons . . Blue . 9, F. Ev. . S. 3 Californ. 1833
albus . . White . 7, H. . A. 3 Levant. 1596
angustifolius . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 Spain. 1836
arbores . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. . S. 6 . 1793
albatus . . Pa. pur. 7, F. Her. P. 14 Californ. 1826
argenteus . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
aridus . . Pur. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 14 N. Amer. 1827
arvensis . . Lilac . 4, F. . B. 1
Barkrui . . Bl. pink 7, H. . A. 2 Mexico. 1839
bicolor . . Pa. blue 7, H. . A. 1 N. Amer. 1826
bimaculatus . Blue . F. Her. P. 14 Texas. 1835
bracteolaris . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 M. Video 1820
canaliculatus . Blue . 7, F. Ev. . S. 4 B. Ayres 1828
Cruickshankii Varieg. 7, F. Ev. . S. 5 Peru . 1829
densiflorus . . Wht. pk. 7, H. . A. 1 Californ. 1833
Ehrenbergii . Blue yl. 6, H. . B. 2 Mexico. 1846
elegans . . Vio. rose 6, H. . A. 2 Mexico. 1881
exaltatus . . H. . A. 3 . 1832
grandifolius . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
Hartwegii . Bl. pink 7, H. . A. 3 Mexico. 1838
hirsutissimus . Red . 7, H. . A. 3 Californ. 1833
hirsutus . . Blue . 7, H. . A. 2 S. Eur. . 1629
incanus . . Pa. lilac 7, G. Ev. . S. 3 B. Ayres 1830
latifolius . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1834
laxiflorus . . Bl. pink . H. Her. P. 1 Columb. 1826
lèpidus . . Bl. pink 8, H. Her. P. 1 Columb. 1826
lupotarpus . Purp. . 6, H. . B. 1 Mexico. 1839

leptophyllus . Bl. lilac 7, H. . A. 1 Californ. 1833
leucophyllus . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1825
linifolius . . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 M. Video 1799
littoralis . . Bl. pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1826
lucidus . . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
luteus . . Yellow . 7, H. . A. 1 Sicily. 1596
macrophyllus . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Californ. 1834
magnificus . Wht. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. gard.
Marshallianus . Blue . 7, H. De. . S. 4 Hybrid. 1830
Menziesii . . Yel. or. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1850
mexicanus . . Blue . 2, G. . B. 2 Mexico. 1819
microanthus . Pur. bl. 5, H. . A. 14 N. Amer. 1826
microcarpus . Blue . 4, H. . A. 2 Chile . 1821
monogyna . . Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. gard.
multiflorus . Blue . 7, F. Ev. . S. 4 M. Video 1810
mutabilis . . Bl. yel. 7, F. Ev. . S. 4 Bogota. 1819
natus . . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 Californ. 1833
nootkatensis . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Nootk. S. 1794
ornatus . . Bl. pink 5, H. Her. P. 3 Columb. 1826
perennis . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1638
pilæus . . Flesh . 7, H. . A. 3 S. Eur. . 1710
plumbeus . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1820
polyphyllus . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1826
albiflorus . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1826
pallidus . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng. hyb.
pubescens . . Vio. blue 6, H. . B. 3 Quito . 1844
pulchellus . Bl. pur. 7, F. Ev. . S. 3 Mexico. 1828
pusillus . . Pa. blue 7, H. . A. 1 N. Amer. 1817
ramosissimus . Crim. bl. 6, H. . A. 3 Chimboraço
rivularis . . Wht. pr. 4, H. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1831
Sabiniæ . . Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1827
sericeus . . Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
subcarneus . Bl. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Texas. 1835
texensis . . Blue . 6, H. . A. 14 Santa Fe
Thermis . . White . 6, H. . A. 3 Egypt . 1802
tomentosus . Pnk. wt. 7, F. Ev. . S. 12 Peru . 1825
tristis . . Pa. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
varius . . Bl. wht. 7, H. . A. 3 S. Eur. . 1696
versicolor . . Pink bl. 7, F. Ev. . S. 3 Mexico. 1825
villosus . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Carolina 1787

Garden varieties.—These are now very numerous—their colours and names are given in the nurserymen's catalogues.

LUPULUS. See *Himulus Lupulus*.

LURID, between a purple, yellow, and grey colour.

LUTEOLA. See *Risèda Luteola*.

LUVUNGA, *Hamilton.* From *Luvunga-luta*, its Sanscrit name. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceae*. The species of this genus grow in any light rich soil, and are increased by cuttings planted either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limonia scandens*.
scandens 1 . . White . 6, S. Cl. S. 10 Silhet . 1848

LUXEMBURGIA, *Hilaire.* In honour of the Duke of Luxemburg, under whose patronage M. A. de St. Hilaire commenced his botanical researches in Brazil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sauvagesiacæ*. Beautiful shrubs, bearing racemes of bright yellow flowers; they require a moderate stove heat, and blossom during the summer months. They may be propagated by cuttings of the half-ripened wood in sand, under a hand-glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Plectanthera ciliata*.

ciliata 1 . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1841
corymbosa . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1840

LŪZULA, *De Candolle.* From the *Gramen Luzula* of Bauhin, the Glowworm-grass. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceae*. These plants are nearly related to *Juncus*, from which they are at once distinguished by their flat leaves. They possess but little beauty, and are of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Juncus arcuatus*; 2, *J. spadicæus*.

Berthelotii . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 1 Teneriffe . 1829

albida, *arcuata* 1, *campéstris*, *capénsis*, *congesta*, *flavescens*, *Fosteri*, *glabrata*, *lutea*, *maxima*, *multiflora*, *nivea*, *pediformis*, *pilosa*, *spadicea* 2, *spicata*, *sudetica*, *vernalis*.

LUZURIAGA. In honour of D. Ign. M. R. de Luzuriago, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacæ*. See *Geitonopeltis*.

LYCASTE, *Lindl.* *Lycaste* was a beautiful woman of Sicily. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. This very elegant genus has been separated from *Maxillaria*; they require similar treatment to *Stanleya*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria aromatica*, *Cölax aromaticus*; 2, *M. Barringtonia*; 3, *M. costata*; 4, *M. cruenta leucantha*; 5, *M. Déppeii*; 6, *M. macrophylla*; 7, *M. Skinneri*; 8, *M. tetragona*; 9, *M. macrobalba*.

aromatica 1. *Yel.* 5, S. Ept. 1 Mexico 1828
retusa . *Yel.* 5, S. Ept. 1 Brazil .
Barringtonia 2 *Yl. brn.* 4, S. Ept. 1 Jamaica 1790
brevipatha . *Yl. grn.* 6, S. Ept. 1 Guatemala
chrysoptera . *Yl. brn.* 6, S. Ept. 1 Mexico . 1850
cliffata . *Yl. brn.* 5, S. Ept. 1 Brazil . 1838
cucholata . *Orango* 8, S. Ept. 1
costata 3 . *Yl. brn.* 4, S. Ept. 1 Peru . 1842
crinita . *Yl. brn.* 3, S. Ept. 1 Guatemala 1840
cruenta 4 . *Yl. lern.* 3, S. Ept. 1 Guatemala 1841
Déppeii 5 . *Yl. brn.* 6, S. Ept. 1 Xalapa . 1828
fulvescens . *Brn. or.* 6, S. Ept. 2 Columbia
gigantha . *Grniah.* 8, S. Ept. 2 Guayaquil 1848
Harringtonia . *Yel. red.* 6, S. Ept. 1 Brazil . 1838
alba . *White.* 8, S. Ept. 1 Brazil . 1840
knipos . *Pur. gn.* 4, S. Ept. 1 Guayaquil 1848
leucantha . *Wt. crm.* 8, S. Ept. 1 S. Amer. 1850
macrophylla 9 . *Yel.* 10, S. Ept. 1 San. Martha 1849
macrophylla 6 . *Gn. pr.* 10, S. Ept. 1 Peru . 1837
microchlena . *Yl. brn.* 6, S. Ept. 1
parvula . *Wt. pr.* 6, S. Ept. 1 Brazil . 1835
phana . *Ed. cr.* 10, S. Ept. 1 Bolivia . 1841
Skinneri 7 . *White.* 10, S. Ept. 1 Guatemala 1842
alba . *White.* 10, S. Ept. 1 Guatemala 1841
tetragona 8 . *Grniah.* 8, S. Ept. 1 Brazil . 1842
tricolor . *Pink.* 6, S. Ept. 1 Guatemala 1851

LYCHNIDEA. See *Eritrus Lychnidea* and *Phlœa*.

LYCHNIS, *De Candoille*. From *lychnos*, a lamp; on account of the brilliancy of the flowers of most of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Or. Nat. *Caryophyllacæ*. An extremely beautiful-genus of plants, well meriting extensive cultivation for the brilliancy of their flowers. Among the most showy and esteemed of the border flowers, is *L. Chalcedonica*, the double varieties of which require some care to prevent them from returning to a single state. *L. fulgens* and *grandiflora* are truly beautiful; the latter will grow and flower well if planted out in the open border in spring, but it must be taken up in autumn, or the frost will kill it. They all grow freely in light rich loamy soil; but they must be frequently divided, or they will dwindle away, and the best time to do this is early in spring. The seed of the annual species has only to be sown in the open border in spring. *L. Cali Rôsa* is very handsome. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viscaria alpina*; 2, *L. brachypetala*; 3, *Agrostemma coronaria*; 4, *A. corsica*; 5, *A. sylvestris*; 6, *A. Flœ-chuculi*; 7, *Githago ségum*; 8, *Viscaria helvetica*; 9, *V. neglecta*; 10, *Githago nicœnsis*; 11, *Agrostemma pyrenaica*; 12, *A. sibirica*; 13, *A. dioica*; 14, *Viscaria vulgaris*. See *Viscaria* and *Agrostemma*.

alpina 1 . *Pink* 4, H. Her. P. 1 Soot, rocks.
apetala . *Whit.* 6, H. Her. P. 1 Lapland . 1810
pauciflora 2 . *Whit.* 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1817
Chalcedonica 2 . *Scar.* 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . 1596
alba . *Whit.* 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia .
alba-plena . *Whit.* 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens .
flœ-pleno . *Scar.* 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia .
Cali-Rôsa . *Flah.* 7, H. A. 1 Levant . 1713
coronaria 3 . *Red.* 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1596
alba . *Whit.* 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens .
plena . *Red.* 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens .
rubra . *Red.* 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens .
corsica 4 . *Red.* 6, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica . 1813
diurna 5 . *Pur.* 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. hedgea.
plena . *Pur.* 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gard.
Flœ-chuculi 6 . *Pink* 7, H. Her. P. 14 Brit. hedgea.
albiflora . *Whit.* 7, H. Her. P. 14 Brit. gard.
plena . *Pink* 7, H. Her. P. 14 Brit. gard.
Flœ-jovis . *Red.* 7, H. Her. P. 14 Germany . 1726
fulgens . *Scar.* 6, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia . 1822
Githago 7 . *Pur.* 7, H. A. 3 Brit. corn fle.
grandiflora . *Red.* 7, G. Her. P. 14 China . 1774
haageana . *Red.* 7, H. Her. P. 1 Garden hybrid.
helvetica 8 . *Red.* 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1814
lœta . *Flah.* 7, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal . 1778
leuco . *Red.* 6, G. Her. P. 2 China .
mutabilis . *Pink* 6, S. Ev. 8 Andes . 1844
neglecta 9 . *Whit.* 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
nicœnsis 10 . *Wrd.* 6, H. A. 3 Nice . 1794
pyrenaica 11 . *Whit.* 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1819
sibirica 12 . *Whit.* 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1817
Sieboldii . *Whit.* 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. gard.
vespertina 13 . *Whit.* 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. fielda.
multiplex . *Whit.* 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
rôsea . *Wrd.* 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
Viscaria 14 . *Pink* 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
plena . *Red.* 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gard.

brachypetala.

LYCHNITIS. See *Verbascum Lychnitis*, *Phlomis Lychnitis*, and *Amellus Lychnitis*.

LYCIOPLESIUM, *Miers*. See *Lycium*.

LYCIOBERRISA, *Rœmer* and *Schultes*. From *lycium*, and *serissa*, serissa-like lycium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacæ*. A Cape shrub, which grows in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings—*capensis*.

LYCIUM, *Linn.* From *lycion*, a name given by Dioscorides to a thorny shrub, and applied to this genus because of its containing some thorny shrubs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacæ*. The stove and greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as other similar plants. *L. afrum*, and some others of the Cape species, thrive and flower well against a south or west wall, and are very handsome when in flower. The hardy species are admirably suited for training against trellis-work, or walls, or for covering arbours. They are all readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. carnosum*; 2, *Lycioplegium pubiflorum*, *Lœlia venenata*. See *Grabowskia*, *Berberis*, and *Chenœetes*.

afrum . *Violet* 6, H. De. T. 10 C G. H. . 1712
barbarum . *Violet* 6, H. De. Cl. 10 Barbary . 1686
carolinianum . *Blue.* 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Carolina . 1806
chinense . *Purp.* 7, H. De. Cl. 6 China .
cinereum . *Violet* 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C G. H. . 1818
europæum . *Pink.* 6, H. De. Cl. 10 S. Eur. . 1736
chrysocarpum . *Pink.* 5, H. De. Cl. 10 S. Eur. .
sphaerocarpum . *Pink.* 5, H. De. Cl. 10 S. Eur. .
fuchsoides . *Sc. yl.* 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Azooques . 1843
hœroidum . *White* 7, F. Ev. S. 3 C G. H. . 1791
lanceolatum . *Pink.* 6, H. De. Cl. 10 S. Eur. .
microphyllum . *Violet* 6, H. De. S. 4 C G. H. . 1795
pubiflorum 2 . *Red.* 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Chili .
rigidum 1 . *Violet* 4, H. De. Cl. 4 C G. H. . 1795
ruthenicum . *Whit.* 6, H. De. Cl. 10 Siberia . 1804
cispicum . *Whit.* 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Casp. Sea

Shawii . . . Pink. 7, G. Ev. CL 8 C. G. H. 1700
 tenue . . . Violet 6, F. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1819
 tetradrum . . . Violet 6, H. De. CL 4 C. G. H. 1810
 Trewianum . . . Purp. 6, H. De. CL 10 China 1818
 turbinatum . . . Violet 6, H. De. CL 10 China 1709

LYCÓGALA, Michaux. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceæ*. In the early stage of this plant's existence, it appears like a mass of thick cream. It is found upon rotten or decayed wood and leaves—*miniata*.

LYCOPÉRDON, Michaux. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *perdo*, to explode backwards. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceæ*. This is a genus of roundish, tuber-like plants, which, when ripe, explode, and emit their sporules like smoke, and are known among country people by the name of Puff-balls. They grow in pastures and on the stumps of trees—*Bovista, cæcipuli-forme, perlátum, pratense, pyriforme*. See *Geastrum, Institale, Lecocarpus*, and *Rhizopogon*.

LYCOPÉRSICON, Tournefort. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *persicon*, a peach; in allusion to its aphrodisiacal qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. The *Lycopersicon*, or Love-apple, consists chiefly of annual plants, several of which are trained against walls for the sake of their fruit, which is used for soups. They are generally raised in frames, or in a stove, and when of sufficient size, they are transplanted into the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Solanum Pseudo-Lycopersicum*; 2, *S. Lycopersicum*; 3, *S. pimpinellifolium*.

cerasiforme 1 . . . Green 7, H.	A. 2 Peru . . . 1800
luteum . . . Green 7, H.	A. 2 S. Amer. . . 1596
commutatum . . . Yel. 7, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1813
esculentum 2 . . . Green 7, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1596
chrysocarpum . . . Green 7, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1596
orythrocarpum . . . Green 7, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1596
leucocarpum . . . Green 7, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1596
Humboldtii . . . Yel. 8, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1822
peruvianum . . . Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . . 1823	
pimpinellifolium 3 . . . Green 6, H.	A. 3 Peru . . .
procumbens . . . Crom. 7, H. Tr.	A. 1 S. Amer. . . 1700
pyriforme . . . Yel. 8, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . . 1823
regulare . . . Green 6, H.	A. 2 S. Amer. . . 1839

LYCOPÉRSICUM. See *Lycopersicon*.

LYCOPODIACEÆ, or CLUB-MOSSES. A small order of moss-like, flowerless plants, chiefly with creeping stems.

LYCOPÓDIUM, Linn. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *pous*, a foot; because of the resemblance of the roots. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. The hardy species of Club-moss require to be cultivated in peat soil, in a moist situation; some of them succeed in pots of water. They are readily increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. apothecium*; 2, *Scelaginella cordata*.

alopeuroides . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1 N. Amer. 1821
alpinum . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Brit. bogs.
annottium . . . Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Brit. heaths.
apodum . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1 N. Amer. 1819
brazilense 1 . . . Brwn. 11, S. Ev. Cr.	1 Brazil . . . 1831
cæsum . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Cr.	1 China . . . 1846
carolinianum . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Carolina. 1812
circinatum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind. . . 1831
clavatum . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Brit. heaths.
complanatum . . . Brown 8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1770
cordatum 2 . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P.	1 Brazil . . . 1838
dendroideum . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1770

dénsum . . . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 N. Hol. . . 1820
denticulatum . . . Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Swiss. 1779
depressum . . . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1818
helveticum . . . Brown 8, H. Aq. P.	1 Swiss. 1779
inundatum . . . Brown 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Brit. bogs.
lucdulum . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1 N. Amer. 1823
ornithopodioides . . . Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1 . . . 1812
rupétre . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1 N. Amer.
selaginoides . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Brit. heaths.
Selago . . . Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Britain
stoloniferum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P.	1 Brazil . . . 1831

cuspidatum, formosum, Galeottii, inequalifolium, Martensi, serpens, Schottii, umbrinum, uncinatum, Willdenovii.

LYCÓPSIS, Linn. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *opsis*, the face; some resemblance in the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nõnea arvensis*; 2, *Anchusa echioides*, *N. echioides*, *Arnebìa echioides*; 3, *N. obtusifolia*; 4, *Anchusa ovata*; 5, *A. variegata*—*arvensis* 1, *calycina echioides* 2, *obtusifolia* 3, *orientalis* 4, *variegata* 5. See *Nõnea* and *Arnebìa*.

LYCÓPUS, Linn. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the resemblance of the leaves to the foot of that animal. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. They succeed in the open ground, in any light rich soil, preferring a moist situation, and are readily increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. Virginicus quercifolius*.

australis . . . White 5, G. Her. P. 3 N. Hol.	. . . 1823
europæus . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit.	1 riv. sides.
exaltatus . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 5 Italy . . .	1739
intermedius . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . . .	1820
macrophyllus 1 . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1700
virginicus . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Virginia . . .	1760

LYCÓRIS, Herbert. A mythological name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus closely related to *Amaryllis*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis aurea*, *Nerine aurea*; 2, *N. radiata*. See *Amaryllis*.

ahrea 1 . . . Yellow 6, F. Bl. P. 1 China . . . 1777
radiata 2 . . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 China . . . 1758
straminea . . . Yellow 8, H. Bl. P. 1 China . . . 1845

LYCÓRUS. See *Nerne*.

LYCÓSERIS, De Candolle. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of no beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atractylis mexicana*—*mexicana* 1.

LYCOTROPAL. An orthotropical ovule curved like a horse-shoe.

LYGÆUM, Linn. From *lygeo*, to bend; on account of its flexibility. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A species of grass with rushy leaves. It is much used in Spain, Provence, &c., for making ropes, baskets, nets, for filling mattresses, &c. It grows in light loamy soil, and is increased by dividing the roots.

Spårturn . . . Apetal . 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Spain . 1776

LYGODESMIA, D. Don. From *lygodes*, flexible, and *desme*, a bundle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Prendanthus punicea*—*punicea* 1.

LYGODIUM, Swartz. From *lygodes*, flexible; in allusion to the twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. The Snake's-tongue is a climbing genus of ferns, which grows freely in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and is readily increased by dividing of the roots, or by seeds sown in the usual way. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lygodium dichotomum*; 2, *Hydroglôssum hirsutum*; 3, *Osmânda scândens*.

articulatum	. Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 6 N. Zeal.	1844
circinatum	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind.	1823
flexuosum 1.	. Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 4 E. Ind.	1834
hastatum	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Maranh.	1820
japonicum	. Brn. yl. 5, G. Her. Cl. 1 Japan	1830
mexicanum	. Brown 8, G. Her. F. 1 Mexico	1831
palmatum	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Amer.	
Polymor- phum 3	{ Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amer.	1820
scândens	. Brown 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind.	1793
venustum	. Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 3 S. Amer.	1845
volubile 3.	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind	1810

LYGODYSODIA. See *Pædæria*.

LYME-GRASS. See *Élymus*.

LYMPHATIC, belonging to lymph or sap.

LÝNGBYA, Agardh. In honour of the famous Danish botanist, H. C. Lyngbye. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferææ*. Curious plants, resembling some species of the genus *Conferæa*. They are found on damp earth at all seasons of the year—*Carmichaelis, crispâ, ferruginea, murâlis, prolifera, speciosa*.

LYDIA, Nuttall. In memory of John Lyon, an American collector of plants, who fell a victim to a dangerous epidemic among those savage and romantic mountains which had so often been the theatre of his labours. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericææ*. Very ornamental shrubs, well worth a place in every garden. They grow best when planted in a peat soil, and may be increased by layers, or seeds; if by seeds, they must be sown in pots filled with sandy peat soil, and covered slightly over. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. nitida, lucida, Andrômæda coriææ*; 2, *Andrômæda ferruginea*; 3, *A. frondosa, A. paniculata*; 4, *A. mariana, A. racemosa paniculata*; 5, *A. ferruginea*; 6, *A. jamâcenses*.

arborea	. White 7, H. Ev. T. 40 N. Amer.	1752
capreaefolia	. White 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer.	1812
coriæa 1	. Pink. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	1765
rubra	. Rod. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	1765
ferruginea 2	. White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer.	1784
frondosa 3	. White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Virginia.	1806
jamaicensis 6	. White 7, F. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica.	1847
mariana 4	. White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	1796
oblonga	. White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	1736
ovâlia	. White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	1786
multiflora	. White 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	
paniculata 4	. White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer.	1748
racemosa 5	. White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer.	1786
rigida 5	. White 7, H. Ev. S. 12 N. Amer.	1774
salicifolia	. White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer.	

LYONNËTIA, De Candolle. See *Anacyclus*.

LYONSIA, R. Brown. In memory of Israel Lyons, author of a botanical work, and from whom Sir Joseph Banks received his earliest instructions in botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianææ*. A pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Échites*.

straminea. Striped 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Hol. . 1820

LYPERANTHUS, R. Brown. From *lype*, sadness,

and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the sombre appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. A genus of curious, tuberous-rooted plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots.

ellipticus	. Drk. brn. 6, G. Tor. 1 N. Hol.	1824
nigricans	. Drk. brn. 5, G. Tor. 1 N. Hol.	1834
suaveolens	. Drk. brn. 5, G. Tor. 1 N. Hol.	1823

LYPERIA, Bentham. From *lyperos*, sad or sorrowful; in allusion to the dull colour of the flowers, and also from their expanding and becoming sweet-scented during the night, but closed and scentless during the day. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. Interesting greenhouse perennial and annual plants, easily grown and propagated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erinus fragrans*; 2, *Manûla pedunculata*; 3, *Erinus tristis*; 4, *Manûla violææ*.

argentea	. White . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H.	1801
fragrans 1	. Wht. pr. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1776
pedunculata 2	. White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1790
pinnatifida	. Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1840
tristis 3	. Wht. pr. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1825
violæa 4	. Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1816

LYRATE, lyre-shaped.

LYSIMACHIA, Linn. From *lysis*, dissolution, and *mache*, strife. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulææ*. A very pretty genus of plants, with mostly yellow flowers. *L. Nummularia* is a handsome free-flowering plant, and from its trailing habit is well fitted for decorating rock-work. All the species are of the easiest culture, and may be propagated by divisions, except *L. dubia* and *L. Linum-stellatum*, which must be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *atropurpurea*; 2, *Asterolinon stellata*; 3, *quadrifolia*; 4, *Lubinia atropurpurea*.

affinis	. . . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	
angustifolia	. . . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer.	1803
atropurpurea	. . . . .	Dk. pr. 8, G. Her. P. 1	Levant . 1800
azorica	. . . . .	Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Azores . 1831
candida	. . . . .	White . 6, G. Her. P. 1	China . 1846
capitata	. . . . .	Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1813
ciliata	. . . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amer. 1732
debilis 1	. . . . .	Yel. . 8, H. B. 1	Levant . 1739
Ephemerum	. . . . .	White . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Spain . 1790
hybrida	. . . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amer. 1806
Leuchenautili	. . . . .	Rose . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 1	Neighers. 1836
linearifolia	. . . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Loochoo I.
Linum-stel- latum 2	. . . . .	Green . 6, H. A. 1	Italy . 1658
lobeloides	. . . . .	Wt. pk. 6, H. Her. P. 1	India . 1839
longifolia 3	. . . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1798
maculata	. . . . .	Yel. . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1	N. Hol. 1822
memorum	. . . . .	Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., moi. mea.
variegata	. . . . .	Yel. . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1	Gardens .
Nummularia	. . . . .	Yel. . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1	Brit., moi. mea.
nibitans 4	. . . . .	Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. 1823
punctata	. . . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Hol. 1658
quadrifolia	. . . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1794
sphæria	. . . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1	
stricta	. . . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amer. 1781
thysiflora	. . . . .	Yel. . 6, H. Aq. P. 1	Eng., rivera.
verticillata	. . . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea . 1820
vulgâris	. . . . .	Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., watr. pl.

LYSINEMA, R. Brown. From *lysis*, a separation, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the stamens being free from the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridææ*. A genus of very pretty plants, which thrive best in a very rough sandy peat soil, and are increased by cuttings of the nearly ripened wood, planted

in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Epacris rosea*.

attenuatum . . . White 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1812
conspicuum . . . Pink 3, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
lasianthum . . . Pink 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1890
pentapetalum . . . Pink 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
pungens . . . White 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1804
rubrum 1 . . . Red 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1804

LYSIONOTUS. See *Achimenes*.

LYTHRÆÆ, or LOOSE-STRIFFS, constitute a considerable order of showy plants, principally herbs, but some grow to large-sized shrubs, and are very ornamental.

LYTHRUM, *Linn.* From *lythron*, black-blood; in allusion to the purple colour of most of the flowers. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. The hardy perennial species of this genus are

very handsome. They thrive in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. Kennedyanum*; 2, *L. diffusum*, *virgatum*. See *Helmia*.

altum 1 . . . Purp. 7, G. Her. P. 3 America . 1813
Græfferi . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 4 Italy . 1800
hyssopifolium . . . Purp. 8, H. A. 1 Eng. moi. pl.
lanceolatum 2 . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1800
lineare . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1813
myrtifolium . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1820
Salicaria . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. riv. bks.
thesioides . . . Lilac 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
thymifolium . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1700
tomentosum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1828
virgatum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1778

M.

MABA, *Forster*. The name applied to it in Tonga-Tabu. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. These plants are well worthy of cultivation; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ferricola buxifolia*.

buxifolia . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1810
laurina . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

MÁBOLA FRUIT, *Rox.* See *Diospyros Mábola*.

MABURNIA. See *Burmánia*.

MACACO-WOOD. See *Tocdea guianensis*.

MACAW-TREE. See *Acrocnimia fusiformis*.

MACBRIDEA, *Elliott*. In honour of James Macbride, M.D., of South Carolina. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Physostegia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thymbra caroliniana*.

pulehria 1 . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Carolina . 1804

MACRONÁLDIA, *Gunn.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Blétia*.

antennifera . . . Purp. 8, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
cóncolor . . . Yel. 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
cyanea . . . Blue 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
Smithiana . . . Yel. 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
spiralis . . . Purp. 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
variegata . . . Purp. 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .

MAE is the envelope around nutmegs (*Myristica moschata*).

MACERATE, to decompose by steeping in water or other liquid.

MÁCHA. See *Valerianella*.

MACHÆRANTHERA. From *machairos*, a sickle, and *anthera*, an anther; alluding to their peculiar form. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, not unlike some species of *Aster*. Increase is by seeds and cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aster tanacetifolia*, *chrysanthemoides*.

tanacetifolia 1 . . . Purple 6, H. B. 1 N. Mexico . 1835

MACHUCÓNHA. See *Pentápetes*.

MACLEANIA, *Graham*. In compliment to John McLean, Esq., of Lima, an English merchant, and great patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceæ*. Very handsome shrubs,

well deserving cultivation. They thrive in peat, loam, and sand, and may be propagated by cuttings, under a hand-glass, in heat.

angulata . . . Red yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1842
longiflora . . . Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1844
punctata . . . Ro. wt. 11, G. Ev. S. 3 Andes . 1846

MACLEAYA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Alexander M'Leay, F.R.S., L.S., a famous entomologist and colonial secretary in New South Wales. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. A very beautiful herbaceous plant, succeeding in any rich mould, and increased by dividing the roots in spring; it may also be propagated by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Boccònia cordata*.

cordata 1 . . . Red yel. 6, H. Her. P. 6 China . 1795

MACLURA, *Nuttall*. In honour of William MacLure, a North American geologist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*. A genus of very ornamental trees, attaining the height of thirty feet. They require to be grown in turfy loam and peat, and are increased from cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass. *M. aurantiaca* should be slightly protected in severe weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Morus Plumieri*, *Broussonetia Plumieri*; 2, *M. tinctoria*, *B. tinctoria*.

aurantiaca . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1818
Plumieri 1 . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1804
tinctoria 2 . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1739

MACOUCOBA. See *Ilex Macoucoiba*.

MACQUI. See *Aristolèlia Macqui*.

MACRADÈNIA, *R. Brown*. From *makros*, long, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the long caudicle of the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is rather a pretty genus, requiring a strong moist heat to keep the species healthy. They should be potted in turfy peat broken into small squares, and raised a little above the pot, which must have a good drainage. See *Epidendron*.

lutescens . . . Olive . . . 11, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . 1821
rubra . . . Dingy wt. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . 1821
tridendra . . . Whit. grn. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Surinam . 1823

MACRÆA. See *Viviania*.

MACRÁNTHUS, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the long flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. This plant is a native of Cochin China, where it is cultivated for table, the seeds being cooked like French beans. It grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by seeds, which should be sown in a hotbed.

cochinchinensis White 6, H. Cl. A. 4 Coch. China 1826

MACROCHILUS, *K. and W.* From *makros*, long, and *cheilos*, a lip; the lip of flower is long. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. Nearly related to *Milönia*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Milönia spectabilis*. See *Milönia*.

Fryanus 1 . Red green 9, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1835

MACROCHLAMYs, *Ducaisms*. From *makros*, long, and *chlamsy*, a covering. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneræceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Alloplectus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alloplectus Patrisii*.

Patrisii 1 . Scarlet 7, S. Cl. P. 2 St. Martha .

MACROCHLÖDA, *Kunth*. From *makros*, long, and *chloa*, grass; length of herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Säpa tenacissima*—arenaria, tenacissima 1.

MACRONEMUM, *R. Brown*. From *makros*, long, and *kneme*, a leg; in allusion to the long flower-stalk. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Mussenda*.

Jamaicensæ . White . 8, S. Kv. T. 12 Jamaica . 1806
strictum . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1804
thucturium . Red . 9, S. Ev. T. 25 Trinidad . 1820

MACROCYSTIS FYRIFERA is a sea-weed growing to the enormous length of 1500 feet, found in the North seas, and occasionally washed upon our shores.

MACROGYNE, *L. and O.* See *Aspidistra*.

MACROLÖBIUM. See *Oulea*.

MACROMERIA, *D. Don*. From *makros*, long, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the stamens of this genus being larger than those of any other of the family. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginæceæ*. *M. exserta*, the only species to our knowledge yet introduced, Dr. Lindley has recently described as a half-hardy perennial, growing from two to three feet high. It should be potted in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and fibrous peat, and is propagated by seeds and division.

exserta . . Yellow 9, G. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . 1846

MACROPÖDIUM, *R. Brown*. From *makros*, long, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the seed vessel. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæceæ*. A light rich soil suits these plants well, and cuttings of the herbaceous species root readily in sand. *M. laciniatum* is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cardamine nivälis*.

laciniatum . White 7, H. . A. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
nivale 1 . . White 7, H. Hor. P. 1 Siberia . 1796

MACRORHIZA, long, or large-rooted.

MACRORHYNCHUS, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *rhynchos*, a snout. *Linn.* 19, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Annuals of easy culture in the open borders.

aurantiacus . Orange . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1838
levigatus . . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1836
pterocephalus . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1836

MACROSPÖRIUM, *Fries*. From *makros*, long, and *sporos*, a seed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botryllæceæ*. The first of the undermentioned is found on decaying leaves of cabbage, and the latter on those of *Cheiranthus*.—*Brassicæ*, *Cheiranthi*.

MACRÖSTYLIS, *Barthing*. From *makros*, long, and *stylis*, a style; referring to the length of the style. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutæceæ*. This is an interesting genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Diosma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agathöema barbata*; 2, *A. obtusa*, *Diosma ciliata*.

barbata 1 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
cordata . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1823
obtusa 2 . . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
lanceolata . . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
oblonga . . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
ovata . . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
squarrosa . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1821

MACROTROPIS, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *tropis*, a keel; alluding to the long keel of the flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. An ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see *Anagyris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anagyris fetida*, *sinensis*, *chinensis*.

subida 1 . . Yol. . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1820
inodora . . White . 4, F. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1824

MACROTYS, *Rafinesque*. From *makros*, long, and *ous*, an ear; resemblance in the long capsules. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculæceæ*. A pretty plant, growing freely in any good soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Actæa racemösa*.

racemösa 1 . . White 5, H. Hor. P. 2 N. Amer. .

MACROZÄMIA. See *Zämia*.

MADAGASCAR NUTMEG. See *Agathophyllum*.

MADAGASCAR POTATO. See *Solännum anguini*.

MAD APPLE. See *Solännum insänum*.

MADARIA. See *Mädia*.

MADDER. See *Rubia tinctoria*.

MADDER OF BENGAL. See *Rubia cordifolia*.

MADDER OF CHILI. See *Rubia angustissima*.

MADEIRA MAHOGANY. See *Laurus indica*.

MADEIRA STOCK. See *Malthiola maderensis*.

MADEIRA WOOD. See *Svietenia Mahagoni*.

MADHUCA TREE is the *Bässia butyræca*.

MADIA, *Molina*. *Madi* is the name of the original species in Chile. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. The seeds of these rather handsome plants should be sown in May or June, in a shady situation, in any common garden soil. They grow about two feet high, flower in about two months after being sown, and continue in beauty about six weeks or two months. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. mellösa*, *M. viscosa*.

elegans . . Yol. . 8, H. . A. 1½ N.W. Amor. 1831
mellösa . . Yol. . 7, H. . A. 1½ Chile . . 1825
sativa 1 . . Yol. . 7, H. . A. 1½ Chile . . 1794

MAD-SPICE. See *Cäpsicum minimum*.

MADWORT. See *Alyssum*.

MÆSA, *Forskal*. From *maas*, the Arabic name

of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinææ*. These are ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ardisia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brebbotrys indica*; 2, *M. tomentosa*; 3, *B. pubescens*.

<i>argentea</i> . . .	White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. .	1818
<i>indica</i> 1. . .	White 11, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. .	1817
<i>macrophylla</i> 2. White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. .		1818
<i>memoralis</i> . . .	White 2, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. .	1830
<i>pubescens</i> 3 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. .	1824

MAGIC-TREE. See *Cantua buxifolia*.

MAGNOLIA, Linn. After Pierre Magnol, professor of medicine at Montpellier, and author of several botanical works; he died in 1715. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliææ*. This is a genus of very elegant and showy plants when in flower, and all well worthy of extensive cultivation. The hardy kinds being remarkably handsome shrubs, should be planted in conspicuous situations, where they will flower profusely when they attain a good size. *M. glauca* and some others grow best in a peat soil in a moist situation. They are generally increased by layers put down in spring or autumn, or by seeds; when the layers are first taken off, they should be potted in a mixture of loam and peat, and placed in a close frame till they have taken fresh root. None of the leaves should be taken off or shortened, nor any shoots be cut off, or their tops shortened, as they will not succeed so well; for the more branches and leaves are on, the sooner they will strike fresh root. The Chinese kinds are often inarched or budded on *M. obovata*, and take readily. The greenhouse kinds thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are also increased by inarching or budding on *M. obovata*, one of the readiest growing kinds. *M. fuscata*, and any of the weak-growing species, increase with facility from cuttings taken off as soon as ripe, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass. The seeds of the North American species are received annually from that country. They should be sown as soon as possible after their arrival in pots of light rich earth, covering them half an inch deep: these may be placed either in a hotbed or a warm sheltered situation, or they may be sown in the open ground, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they should be planted out singly into pots, and sheltered till they have taken fresh root, and they should be protected from the frost by a frame for two or three successive winters, giving them the benefit of the open air in mild weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. gracilis*, *M. Yulan*; 2, *M. Soulangiana*; 3, *M. tomentosa*; 4, *M. umbrilla*. See *Talauma*.

<i>acuminata</i> . . .	Ylgrn. 6, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1736
<i>Candollei</i> . . .	Yelsh. 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1736
<i>maxima</i> . . .	Yelsh. 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1736
<i>auriculata</i> . . .	Whit. 4, H. De. T. 40 Carolina. 1786
<i>conspicua</i> 1 . . .	Whit. 3, F. De. T. 30 China. 1789
<i>Alexandrina</i> . . .	Whit. 4, F. De. T. 3 China. 1831
<i>stridorea</i> . . .	Whit. 4, F. De. T. 10 China. 1831
<i>Soulangiana</i> 2 . . .	Fr. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1836
<i>speciosa</i> . . .	Whit. 4, F. De. S. 4 France, hybrid. 1801
<i>cordata</i> . . .	Yl. wt. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1801
<i>fuscata</i> . . .	Bra. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1789
<i>anonaefolia</i> . . .	Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1789
<i>Campbelli</i> . . .	Whit. 6, F. De. T. 20 China. .

<i>glabra</i> . . .	Whit. 7, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1683
<i>Burchelliana</i> . . .	Whit. 6, H. De. T. 20 . . . 1750
<i>Gordoniana</i> . . .	Whit. 6, H. De. T. 20 . . .
<i>longifolia</i> . . .	Whit. 7, H. De. T. 20 Hybrid. .
<i>Thomsoniana</i> . . .	Whit. 7, H. De. T. 20 Hybrid. 1817
<i>gracilis</i> . . .	Pur. 4, H. De. S. 20 Japan. 1804
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Whit. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 Carolina 1784
<i>angustifolia</i> . . .	Whit. 7, H. Ev. T. 20 Paris. 1825
<i>crispa</i> . . .	Whit. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. .
<i>elliptica</i> . . .	Whit. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 Carolina 1734
<i>exoniensis</i> . . .	Whit. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. .
<i>ferruginea</i> . . .	Whit. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. .
<i>lanceolata</i> . . .	Whit. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 Carolina. 1784
<i>obovata</i> . . .	Whit. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 Carolina. 1734
<i>præcox</i> . . .	Whit. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. .
<i>rotundifolia</i> . . .	Whit. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. .
<i>Kobus</i> 3 . . .	Pr. wt. 7, H. Ev. S. 30 Japan. 1804
<i>macrophylla</i> . . .	Whit. 7, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1800
<i>obovata</i> . . .	Pur. 7, F. De. S. 10 China. 1709
<i>discolor</i> . . .	Pr. wt. 5, F. De. S. 10 . . . 1790
<i>phimila</i> . . .	Whit. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1786
<i>purpurea</i> . . .	Pur. 4, H. De. S. 20 Japan. 1790
<i>pyramidalis</i> . . .	Whit. 5, H. De. T. 20 Carolina. 1811
<i>tripetala</i> . . .	Whit. 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1752

MAGNOLIÆÆ, or MAGNOLIADS. An order of noble trees and shrubs bearing large showy flowers, and fine glossy leaves. The species possess considerable medicinal properties, for which and their beauty they are highly esteemed.

MAHÀLEB. See *Cerasus Mahaleb*.

MAHÉRNA, Linn. An anagram of *Hermannia*, signifying affinity. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bylneriææ*. These are extremely pretty plants. The soil best adapted to them is an equal mixture of loam and sandy peat; and young cuttings taken off at a joint, will soon root, if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. pinnata*; 2, *M. odorata*; 3, *M. Burchellii*.

<i>bipinnata</i> 1 . . .	Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 2 O. G. H. 1752
<i>diffusa</i> . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
<i>glabrata</i> 2 . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
<i>grandiflora</i> 3 . . .	Red 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
<i>heterophylla</i> . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731
<i>incisa</i> . . .	Yel. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1792
<i>oxalidifolia</i> . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
<i>pulchella</i> . . .	Reddish 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1792
<i>resedifolia</i> . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
<i>sessilifolia</i> . . .	Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
<i>vernicata</i> . . .	Vermil. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
<i>verticillata</i> . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
<i>vesicaria</i> . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818

MAHÒA. See *Madhica*.

MAHÒA-TREE. See *Madhica*.

MAHAGONI. See *Sweetenia Mahagoni*.

MAHOGANY. See *Sweetenia Mahagoni*.

MAHÒNIA, Nuttall. In honour of Bernard M'Mahon, of North America, a lover of botanical science. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidææ*. A mixture of sand, peat, and loam, is the soil best adapted to the growth of these beautiful shrubs. They may be increased by layers, or by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, in autumn, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Berberis Aquifolium*; 2, *B. pinnata*, *M. diversifolia*; 3, *B. japonica*; 4, *B. nervosa*, *M. glumææ*; 5, *B. repens*. See *Berberis*.

<i>Aquifolium</i> 1 . . .	Yel. 4, F. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1824
<i>diversifolia</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Mt. Video . . .
<i>fascicularis</i> 2 . . .	Yel. 4, F. Ev. S. 6 California. 1819
<i>japonica</i> 3 . . .	Yel. 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . .
<i>nepalensis</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . .
<i>nervosa</i> 4 . . .	Yel. 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1820
<i>repens</i> 5 . . .	Yel. 4, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1824

MAHUREA, Aublet. The name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. For culture, see *Laplæceæ*.

palustris . . . Purp. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad . 1820

MAL. See *Dacrydium Mài*.

MAIDENHAIR. See *Adiantum*.

MAIDENHAIR. See *Passiflora Adiantum*.

MAIDENHAIR-TREE. See *Salisburiæ adiantifolia*.

MAIDEN-LIP. See *Echinopsermum lappula*.

MAIDEN-PLUM. See *Comocladia*.

MAIËTA, Aublet. Meaning not explained. *Linn.*

10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*.

guyanensis . . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1824

MAIRANIA. See *Arctostaphylos*.

MAIRIA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture in light sandy loam and peat, and propagated by division.

crenata . . . Lilac . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

taxifolia . . . Yellow. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

MAIZE. See *Zea Mays*.

MAJANTHEMUM. See *Smilacina*.

MAJORANA, Mench. See *Origanum*.

MAJORANA, Mench. An alteration of the Arabic name, *Maryamych*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These plants succeed well in sandy soil and a dry situation. The species are all shrubby if protected during winter, and they are easily increased by slips or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Origanum Märu*; 2, *O. Majorana*; 3, *O. syriacum*; 4, *O. Onites*, *O. smyrnæum*.

crassifolia 1 . . . Purplish. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant .

hortensis 2 . . . Purplish. 6, H. . A 1 N. Africa 1873

nervosa 3 . . . Pink . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1823

Onites 4 . . . Whitish. 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Meditor. . 1759

MALABAILA. See *Pastinaca*.

MALABAR-BARK. See *Ochna*.

MALABAR LEAF. See *Cinnamomum Malabâtrum*.

MALABAR NIGHTSHADE. See *Basella*.

MALABAR NUT. See *Justicia Adhatoda*.

MALABAR ROSE. See *Hibiscus Rosa Malabârica*.

MALABÂTRUM. See *Cinnamomum Malabâtrum*.

MALACH, an intoxicating liquor made from the hemp (*Cannabis sativa*).

MALACIADENIA, Lindley. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This very singular plant was given to Mr. Bateman by Mr. William Hooper of Lambeth, who received it from Rio in 1836. It is a remarkable genus, resembling *Megacalium* in some respects, but belonging in reality to *Vandææ*, among which it is marked by the nearly total absence of the petals, the cirrhat column, and the soft fleshy cinnamon-coloured gland, to which a pair of reniform pollen masses are slightly attached. In this division of *Orchidaceæ*, it is uncertain where it must stand; probably other genera still undiscovered will connect it with the system better than can at present be done.

clavata . . . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epl. 2 Rio Janeiro . 1836

MALACODENDRON, Linn. From *malachos*, soft, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. This fine ornamental plant is highly deserving a place in

every garden, on account of its large cream-coloured blossoms. The plant should be kept in the greenhouse, for though sufficiently hardy to stand our winters in the open air, the young shoots often get injured by frost, the summer not being long enough to ripen the wood, or even to flower it in perfection. The best soil for it is peat, mixed with a little loam; and it is readily increased by layers, or cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, under a glass. See *Stuartia*.

ovatum . . . White 7, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1785

MALACHRA, Linn. A name under which Pliny speaks of a Persian tree, which produces a gum. The name is preserved to designate plants analogous to mallow, from the similarity of the word *malachra* with that of *malache*, a mallow. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Annuals of no interest; they require to be raised in a hothouse, and, when of sufficient size, to be planted singly into small pots, and placed among the stove plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. fasciata*—*alcesefolia*, *bracteata*, *capitata*, *fasciata*, *heptaphylla* 1, *radiata*, *rotundifolia*, *trilobâ*.

MALACOPHYLLUM. See *Cotyledon Malacophyllum*.

MALAXIS, Swartz. *Malaxis*, delicate; in allusion to the texture of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A pretty little genus, growing freely in sandy peat. See *Liparis*, *Microstylis*, *Oberonia*.

paludosa . . . Yel. grn. 7, H. Ter. 1 Eng. bogs.

Fartholm . . . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1838

MALAY APPLE. See *Jambosa malaccensis*.

MALCÔMIA, R. Brown. Named after William Malcolm, F.L.S., a celebrated nurseryman and cultivator. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They should be sown in the open border in spring; or by sowing at various times, they may be got to flower all the year, except in severe frosty weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hesperis africana*; 2, *H. arenaria*; 3, *Cheiranthus lyratus*; 4, *C. maritimus*.

africana 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Africa . 1747

arenaria 2 . . . Violet . 6, H. A. 1 Algiers . 1804

chla . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Chio . 1732

erosa . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Portugal 1813

incrassata . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Tenedos. 1820

intermedia . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Caraccas 1837

lœcea . . . Whit. yel. 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1718

laxa . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1820

littorea . . . Whit. yl. 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1683

lyrata 3 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Cyprus. 1820

maritima 4 . . . Violet . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1713

parvisora . . . Lilac . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1823

runcinata . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Caraccas 1837

taraxacifolia . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1795

MAL-DE-OZOS. See *Poinciana Gillisii*.

MALE FERN. See *Aspidium Filix Mâs*.

MALESHÉRIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Lamoignon de Malesherbes, an illustrious French patriot and agriculturist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malesherbiaceæ*. This is a very interesting genus, requiring the treatment common to most greenhouse annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. coronata*, *paniculata*.

humilis . . . White . 8, G. A. 1 Chile . 1832

- linearifolia* l. Purp. bl. 8, G. A. 1 Chile . 1831
fasciculata White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1832
thyrsiflora Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1833

MALESHERBIACEÆ, or CROWN-WORTS. A small order of herbaceous and half-shrubby plants, with not very conspicuous flowers; all are natives of Chile and Peru.

MALIC ACID is the acid of apples, &c.

MALLOCOCCA. See *Grævia*.

MALLOW. See *Málva*.

MALLOW ROSE. See *Hibiscus moschatus*.

MÁLOPE, Linn. From *malos*, tender; in allusion to the soft leaves. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. These are very beautiful plants. The seed should be sown in the open border about the beginning or middle of April.

- malacoides* Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1710
stnuata Pur. viol. 7, H. A. 1 Mauritania . 1710
trifida Purple . 7, H. A. 2 Barbary . 1808

MALORTIÆA. See *Chamdraps*.

MALPIGHIA, Linn. In honour of Marcello Malpighi, once professor of medicine at Pisa, and author of many valuable works on natural history. He died in 1694. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. A genus of interesting plants, some of which, as *M. aquifolia*, *coccifera*, and one or two others, are especially worth the cultivator's care. They thrive well in any light soil, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *M. glabra* is known by the name of Barbadoes Cherry in the British West Indies. It is cultivated in all the West Indian Islands, and in many parts of South America, for its fruit, which is esteemed there, but is much inferior to our cherries. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. puniceifolia*. See *Bunchosia* and *Brysonina*.

- angustifolia* Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1737
Aquifolia Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1759
biflora l. Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1810
coccifera Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1733
cubensis Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Havannah 1824
dbbia Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1820
faginæ Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1820
fucata Pa. pink 6, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1814
glabra Rose . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1757
incana Rose . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Campeac. 1742
macrophylla Red pk. 7, S. Ev. T. 8 Brazil . 1820
nitida Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1733
punicifolia Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1690
trens Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1737

MALPIGHIACEÆ, or MALPIGHIADS. Trees and shrubs, some having a climbing habit; many bear very pretty flowers and eatable fruit.

MALTESE MUSHROOM is the *Cynomorium coccineum*.

MÁLUM PÚNICUM is the *Punica Granatum*.

MÁLUS. See *Pyrus Málus*.

MÁLVA, Linn. Altered from the Greek, *malache*, soft, which comes from *malacho*, to soften; in allusion to the emollient qualities of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. This is an extensive genus of plants. The stove and greenhouse kinds grow well in any rich soil, and are very ornamental, especially some of the greenhouse species; they are readily increased by cuttings planted in any light soil, under a glass. Among the most interesting of the hardy herbaceous

species, are *M. moschata*, *Munroana*, and *purpurata*. They should be planted in the flower-border, and increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The annual species should be sown in the open ground, but few of them are worth cultivating. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. alceoides*; 2, *coromandeliana*; 3, *M. scoparia*; 4, *striata*; *M. reftiza*; 5, *Nuttallia malvæflora*; 6, *M. glomerata*, *N. involucreta*. See *Cristaria* and *Sphaeroclea*.

- Alcea* Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Germany. 1597
americana Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 St. Domin. 1756
amœna Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1796
angulata Pur. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 . 1830
aserrima Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1796
balsamica Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1860
borbonica Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurit. . 1816
bryonifolia Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1781
calycina Pa. red. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1812
campanuloides Blush . 10, F. De. Tr. 3 N. Amer. 1825
capensis Rd. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1713
capitata Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1798
chinensis Rediah. 7, H. A. 3 China . .
campanulata Pink lil. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . 1839
concinna Light . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. . 1835
coccinea Lilac . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1835
Creeana Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1835
Creeana alba White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . 1843
crispa White . 6, H. A. 5 Syria . . 1773
divaricata Wt. vein. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1792
dominicensis Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 2 St. Domin. 1824
fragrans Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1759
grossularifolia Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1732
Henningii Wt. red 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . 1820
involucreta 6 Cream. 7 H. Her. P. 2 Texas . . 1850
italica Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . 1829
lactea White . 1, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1780
lateriflora Red . 9, H. Her. P. 3 B. Ayres . 1840
lucida Pink . 6, H. A. 2 .
limensis Red . 7, H. A. 4 Peru . . 1768
marocitica Pink . 8, H. A. 2 Egypt . 1822
mauritiana Pink . 7, H. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1768
miniata Veiny . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1798
Monroana Scarlet . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Columbia 1828
majior Orange . 8, F. Her. P. 3 Hybrid . 1835
Morèni l. Red . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Italy . . 1820
moschata Flesh . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., road si.
undulata White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., fields.
Mullerli White . 7, H. B. 3 Sardinia . 1832
ovata 2 Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1820
oxyacanthoides White . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1818
Paxtoni 5 Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . . 1844
polystachya Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . 1798
purpurata Pa. red 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1825
retusa Pink . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1803
scaberrima Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . . 1827
scabra 3 Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1798
scoparia Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru . . 1782
spicata Orange 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1724
stricta White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1805
sylvestris Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., wastes.
albiflora White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Europe .
tomentosæ Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1820
tricuspidata 4 Yellow 7, S. B. 1 W. Ind. . 1726
tridactyla Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
litæa 5 White . 9, F. B. 3 Mexico . 1828
virgata Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1727
waltheriaefolia Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . 1824
ægyptia, *althæoides*, *bonariensis*, *brasiliensis*, *crælica*, *fastigiata*, *flavida*, *gangliæica*, *hispanica*, *leprosa*, *microcarpa*, *nicaensis*, *parviflora*, *peruviana*, *ratunidiæica*, *R. pusilla*, *Sherar*.

diàna, stipulàcea, Tournefortiàna, trachelifolia, trifida, verticillata 6.

MALVACEÆ, or **MALLOW-WORTS**, constitute a large order of well-known plants. The uniform character of them is to abound in mucilage, on which account they are valuable for poultices and other medicinal and domestic uses.

MALVAVISCUS, *De Candolle*. From *malva*, a mallow, and *viscus*, glue. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. This is a genus of very desirable plants, on account of their rich scarlet flowers. The soil best adapted to them is a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass; these should be taken off as near the stem of the plant as possible, not being so apt to rot as when taken off by the middle of the shoot. None of the leaves should be taken off or shortened above the sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achania Malvariscus*; 2, *A. mollis*; 3, *A. pilosa*.

arboréus 1 . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12 W. Ind. . 1714
mollis 2 . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Mexico . 1780
pilosus 3 . . Red . 10, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . 1780

MAMMEFORME, nipple-formed.

MAMMÆA, *Linn.* *Mamey* is the aboriginal name of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. *M. americana* is a tall tree with a thick, spreading, elegant head, somewhat resembling *Magnolia grandiflora*. In the West Indies it is cultivated for the sake of its fruit, which is much esteemed, and is eaten alone, or cut in slices with wine or sugar, or preserved in sugar. It grows freely in sandy loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

africana . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 40 Africa . . 1823
americana . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 60 S. Amer. . 1780

MAMMEE-TREE. See *Mammæa*.

MAMMILLARIA, *Haworth*. From *mamma*, the nipple; in allusion to the small tubercles. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This genus contains some very beautiful plants, and all highly-deserving of a place in every collection of plants, on account of their very curious and interesting habit. To grow them well, they require the following treatment:—About the middle of April they should be fresh potted in peat and a little sand mixed, and then plunged in heat, in a pit or frame, where the temperature must be kept from eighty-five to ninety-five degrees, not giving them much water until they have started afresh, and then may be added gentle waterings over head, occasionally in the afternoon; they should be closed early, and air given early in the mornings, and shade during sunshine; by treating them in this manner, they will make an amazing growth in the three following months, when they may be gradually hardened before removing them back to the succulent house; they are increased by offsets, and some of the kinds occasionally produce seeds if fertilised. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus ambigua*; 2, *M. densa*; 3, *caudata*; 4, *C. coccinea*; 5, *C. coronata*;

6, *C. depressa*; 7, *M. straminea*; 8, *C. glomerata*; 9, *C. mammillaris*; 10, *C. pusilla*; 11, *C. quadrata*; 12, *C. mammillaris*; 13, *C. solitaria*; 14, *C. spinosa*; 15, *C. stellata*.

acanthophlegma . . } Wt. pink 6, S. Ev. S. . 1835
ambigua 1 . . Pk. white 6, S. Ev. S. Chile . 1827
Andrea . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1835
angularis . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1835
atrata . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. .
atrata . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1833
bicolor . . Wht. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. . 1835
caespitosa 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1827
canescens . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1827
carnæa . . Flesh . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1835
caudata 3 . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Chile . 1827
chrysanthæa . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1827
chrysanthæa . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1827
cirrhifera . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. . 1835
spinis fuscis Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1835
clava . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1847
coccinea 4 . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. Chile . 1827
columnaris . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1835
cónica . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1808
corioides . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1835
coronaria . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1817
coronata 5 . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1817
crinita . . Wht. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. .
ancistroides Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. .
rùbra . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .
cuneiflora . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. .
cylindrica . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Peru . 1709
densa . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1830
depressa . . Red grn. 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1800
dichotoma . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1800
discolor 6 . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1800
divaricata . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. .
echinaria . . Pale . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1830
elongata . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1830
eriantha . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. .
flavescens 7 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1811
floribunda . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. Chile .
fulvispina . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. Brazil . 1829
fuscata . . Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1827
geminispina . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1823
glochidata . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1838
grandia . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .
glomerata . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. St. Domin. 1825
helictoria . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1827
hystrix . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1838
intertexta . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1836
Kawila . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1836
lanifera 8 . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1823
Lehmanni . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1836
longimamma . White . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1835
loricata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1835
lutæscens . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1835
macrothle . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1835
magnimamma White . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1823
missouriensis 9 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Missouri . 1818
neglecta . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1835
nivea . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1834
nivosa . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. .
parvimamma . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1817
polyedra . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1836
polythle . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1835
prolifera . . Whitish . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1800
pulcherrima . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. .
pulchra . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1826
pusilla 10 . . Pa. red . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1820
pyncanthæa . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1835
pyramidalis . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1835
quadrata 11 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. Chile . 1827
quadrispina . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1835
rhodantha . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1836
Scheerli . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico .
Seitziana . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1835
simplex 12 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1688
solitaria 13 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. Chile . 1827
speciosa . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. Chile . 1827
sphacelata . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. . 1836
spinosa 14 . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. Chile . 1827
stellata 15 . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1815
stellataurata . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. . 1835

subcræna . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	Mexico . . .	1836
subpolydtra . .	Lt. scar. gn.	7, S. Ev. S.		1836
superfexta . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.		1836
straminea . . .	Red . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer. . .	1811
subangulata . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico . . .	1833
tetracantha . .	Pink . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	Mexico . . .	1844
turbinata . . .	Yel. red . .	6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico . . .	1843
tentaculata . .	Scarlet . .	6, S. Ev. S.		1836
ténula . . .	Fa. yel. . .	5, S. Ev. S.	Mexico . . .	1830
vélula . . .	Lt. scar. . .	6, S. Ev. S.		1836
viripara . . .	Red . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	Louisiana .	1811
Wildiana . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.		
Zuccariniiana .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.		1835

MANACA. See *Franseria uniflora*.

MANAWA. See *Avicennia tomentosa*.

MANCHINEEL. See *Hippomane Mancinella*.

MANCHINEEL. See *Sapium Hippomane*.

MANCINÉLLA. See *Hippomane Mancinella*.

MANDARIN ORANGE. See *Citrus nobilis*.

MANDEVÍLLA, Lindley. Named after Henry John Mandeville, Esq., H. B. M. Minister at Buenos Ayres, to whom we are indebted for the introduction of this and many interesting plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This very fine climber is remarkable for its deliciously sweet and very beautiful snowy-white flowers. It also blooms most abundantly; but if raised from seeds, like all seedling shrubs, its first stage of growth is more productive of foliage than blossoms. In order to grow the plant to perfection it should be placed out in the border of the conservatory. If cultivated during summer in the open air, or in pots in the greenhouse, it grows freely, but does not flower. After the flowering season is over, the plants should be pruned similarly to vines or other plants which bear their flowers and fruit upon the wood of the same year. It may be propagated by cuttings or seeds, sown in a pit, with a little heat.

susavolens . . . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Buenos A. .

MANDIÀNA. See *Pyræthrum Mandiàna*.

MANDIÖC. See *Jatropha Manihot* (*Manihot utilissima*).

MANDRÁGORA, Tournefort. The English name mandrake is derived from *mandra*, an ox-stall, something relating to cattle, and *agauros*, cruel; on account of its poisonous effects on cattle when accidentally gathered with their fodder in the countries where the plants abound. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. These plants thrive well in a light soil, in a shaded situation. They can only be increased by seeds. The roots are very apt to rot during winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atropa Mandrágora*; 2, *M. officinalis*; 3, *A. Mandrágora*.

autumnalis 1. Blue wt. 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1849
neglecta . . . Yel. . . 5, H. Her. P. 3
præcox 2 . . . Fuscous 3, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl 1819
vernalis 3 . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1648

MANDRAKE. See *Mandrágora*.

MAN-DRAM, a drink made in the West Indies from Madeira wine, sliced cucumbers, shallots, onions, and capsicums. It is used to provoke languid appetites.

MANÉTTIA, Mutis. In honour of Xavier Manetti, prefect of the botanic garden at Florence, and author of *Regnum Vegetabile*, 1756. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These plants are well worth cultivating for the beauty

and elegance of their flowers! The best soil for them is a mixture of loam and peat. They are easily increased by cuttings of the young wood in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a moderate heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. cordifolia*.

bicolor . . . Scar. yl. 3, G. Ev. Tw. 10 R. Janeiro 1843
coccinea . . . Scar. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Guiana . 1806
glabra 1 . . . Scar. . 3, S. Ev. Tw. 10 B. Ayres. 1831
lygistum . . . Pink . 3, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Cuba . . 1822
uniflora . . . Rose . 11, S. Ev. Tw. 10 St. Martha 1844

MANGÍFERA, Linn. Derived from *mango*, the name of the tree, and *fero*, to bear. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. This is a genus of much esteemed tropical fruit trees, thriving well in sandy loam, or a mixture of loam and peat. The species are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. Fresh seeds imported from the places of their natural growth, will vegetate freely. Within the tropics, they hardly eat any other fruit besides the Common Mango (*M. indica*) during the hot months; but if wine be not drunk with it, the Mango is apt to throw out boils, which are, however, conducive to health. The fruit of the finest Mangos have a rich sweet-perfumed flavour, accompanied by a grateful acidity. The Mango tree has been cultivated successfully for some years in the garden of his grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, and by the direction of the late Sir Joseph Paxton, it was planted in a prepared border in the old aquatic house, where it grew vigorously, and annually produced fruit. It has now become fully established in this situation, and during the two last years, 1865 and 1866, under the careful management of his grace's gardener, Mr. Taplin, it has borne most abundant crops of well-formed and good-flavoured fruit. *Synonyme*: 1, *Manga domestica*. See *Buchanania*, *Elaeodendron*, and *Spéndias*.

fœtida . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1524
indica 1 . . . White, 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1690
oppositifolia . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1823

MÁNGIUM. See *Acacia Mángium*.

MÁNGLE. See *Rhizophora Mangle*.

MANGLESIA, Endl. In honour of Capt. James Mangles, R.N., and his brother, patrons of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This genus of plants originally found its way into our gardens in 1839, the *M. glabrata* having been raised from Swan River seeds by Robert Mangles, Esq., of Sunning Hill. They are proteaceous plants, allied to *Brevillea*, with neat-toothed, long-stalked leaves, and very small flowers of no beauty. It is for their foliage alone that they will be cultivated.

glabrata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1839
purpurea . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1839
vestita . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1839

MANGÍLLA. See *Myrsine*.

MANGO GINGER. See *Curatima Amada*.

MANGOLD WURZLE. See *Beta*.

MANGOSTAN, or MANGOSTEEN. See *Garcinia Mangostana*.

MANGOSTAN. See *Amaranthus Mangostana*.

MANGO-TREE. See *Mangifera*.

MANGROVE. See *Rhizophora Mangle*.

MANGROVE, WHITE, OF BRAZIL. See *Avicennia*.

MANICÁRIA, Gærtner. From *manica*, a glove; in allusion to the spathe. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a fine palm, which must be grown in a rich loam, and can only be increased by seeds.

sacifera. Striped. 6, S. Palm. 30 E. Ind. . 1823

MÁNICOT. See *Arca Mánicot*.

MÁNIHOT, Plumier. The name of the plant in Brazil. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*. See *Janipha*.

anómala. . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822

caricifolia. . . Bl. bn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822

dalechampi-
formis . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Amer. . 1818

digitiformis. . . Bl. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1826

digitata. . . Bl. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1820

diversifolia. . . Bl. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1822

gracilis. . . Bn. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822

pruinosa. . . Bl. bn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1824

sinuata. . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1824

teuifolia. . . Bl. bn. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822

MÁNIHOT. See *Hibiscus Mánihot*.

MANISÛRIS, Swartz. From *manis*, a scaly lizard, and *oura*, a tail; referring to the appearance of the spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A curious plant, of simple culture.

granularis. . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . 1821

MANITA, or HAND PLANT. See *Cheirodæmon platanioides*.

MANNA ASH. See *Ornus rotundifolia*.

MANNA OF JEWS. See *Alhagi maurorum*.

MANNA-SEEDS. See *Glycyrrhiza fluitans*.

MANNA TRUNGE-BEEN. See *Alhagi Maurdrum*.

MAN-ORCHIS. See *Aceras anthropophora*.

MANTISIA, Sims. Name taken from the insect *mantis*; because of the resemblance of the flowers. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. These singular plants thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are easily increased by dividing the roots.

saltatoria. . . Purple 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1808

spatulata. . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1823

MANÛLEA, Linn. From *manus*, the hand; in allusion to the five divisions of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Handsome plants, rarely to be met with in collections; they grow well in a mixture of peat and sand, or vegetable mould, and are propagated with ease either by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Buchnera fœtida*; 2, *B. capensis*; 3, *B. viscosa*; 4, *Chænöstoma fasciculata*. See *Chænöstoma*.

argentea. . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1801

cheiranthus. . . Orange 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

cordata. . . Red . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 2 C. G. H. 1816

fœtida 1. . . White. 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1794

pedunculata. . . White. 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790

rhynchantha. . . Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823

rhiza. . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790

tomentosa. . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774

villosa 2. . . White. 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1785

violacea. . . Violet. 9, S. Her. P. 1 . . 1824

viscosa 3. . . Pink . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774

æthiopica, *alternifolia*, *capitata*, *crystallina*, *linifolia* 4, *oppositifolia*.

MAPLE. See *Acer*.

MÁPPA, Sprengel. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or.

Euphorbiaceæ. For culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*.

moluccana. White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . 1823

MARÁNTA, Linn. After B. Maranti, a Venetian physician and botanist, who died in 1554. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceæ*. A genus of interesting plants, which grow well in any light rich soil; they are readily increased by dividing at the roots. *M. arundinacea*, known as Arrow-root, is esteemed for the fæcula which abounds in the root, and on that account it is collected as a delicate article of food. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phrynium sanguineum*. See *Phrynium*.

albo-lineata. . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849

angustifolia. . . Red . 7 S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1830

argyrea. . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1

arundinacea. . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1732

bicolor. . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1823

minor. . . White. 4, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1826

cuspidata. . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone 1822

divaricata. . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil. 1818

purpureoconea. . . White. 8, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil. 1833

fasciata. . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1

gibba. . . White. 8, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1818

gracilis. . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana. 1823

indica. . . White. 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1800

lutea. . . Gu. wt. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Caracacas 1814

malacocornis. . . Gu. wt. 12, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1820

metallica. . . Pk. wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2

obliqua. . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana. 1803

ornata. . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849

pardina. . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2

petiolata. . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana. 1818

rosea-lineata. . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849

sanguinea 1. . . Wt. crm. 6, S. Her. P. 4 . 1830

ayratrica. . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1800

Tónchat. . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind. . 1819

variegata. . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1825

Warscewiczii. . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 C. Amer.

MARANTACEÆ, or MARANTS. These plants greatly resemble Ginger-worts (*Zingiberaceæ*) in their habits, but are all destitute of aroma.

To this order belongs arrow-root (*Maranta arundinacea*), the Indian shoot (*Canna*), and other well-known stoved herbaceous plants.

MARÁTTIA, Swartz. In honour of J. F. Maratti, of Vallombrosa in Tuscany, a writer upon ferns. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. These ornamental ferns grow well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

alata. . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Jamaica. 1798

elegans. . . Bn. yol. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Norfolk I.

levis. . . Bn. yol. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica. 1798

ciutefolia. . . Bn. yol. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1842

MARATTIACEÆ. See *Danoraceæ*.

MARCÉSSENT, permanent; when withered not falling off.

MARCËTIA, De Candolle. Named after Dr. Marcet of Geneva, a chemist, who was the author of a curious paper concerning the effect of poisons on plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Curious little plants, requiring warm greenhouse treatment, and increased by cuttings. A soil composed of one half leaf-mould, one fourth peat, and one fourth sand, seems to suit them best, but they are considered difficult to manage. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhexia decussata*.

andicola. . . Rose . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Venezuela

decussata 1. . . Pink . . 9, S. De. S. 2 Brazil . 1840

excoxiata. . . Pksh. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1843

MARCGRAVIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Marcgrave, a German, who published a Natural History of Brazil in 1718. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraviaceæ*. This is a genus of curious shrubby, creeping plants; they are found adhering by their fibres to the trunks of trees, though they are not strictly parasitical. They are well suited for covering the walls or rafters of stoves. They grow in turfy loam and peat; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

coriacea . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana . . . 1820
 picta . . . Green 6, S. Cr. S. 20 Guiana . . . 1827
 umbellata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 20 W. Ind. . . 1792

MARCGRAVIACEÆ, or **MARGRAVIADS**. These are all handsome and very curious shrubs and small trees; they bear curious little pitchers, the purpose of which is not understood.

MARCHANTIA, *Corda*. In honour of Nicholas Marchant, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiaceæ*. Creeping plants, with green, cellular, fleshy fronds, spreading over the surface of the ground in moist places — *androgyna*, *cónica*, *hemisphærica*, *irrigua*, *polymorpha*.

MARCHANTIACEÆ, or **LIVER-WORTS**. These are plants of a leathery construction, growing on the ground or on trees in damp shady places in all climates.

MARE'S-TAIL. See *Hippuris*.

MARGARITACEOUS, pearl-bearing.

MARGIN, edge or border.

MARGINATED, having a border.

MARGOSA-TREE. See *Melia Azedarachta*.

MARGYRICARPUS, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *margaron*, a pearl, and *karpos*, a fruit; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. This is rather a pretty plant, growing well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

setosus . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . . 1829

MARIÁLVA, *De Candolle*. Named after a Portuguese botanist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This fine tree thrives in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings will grow in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Tortmilia guianensis*.

guianensis 1 . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1827

MARIÁNTHUS, *Link*. Derivation of the word unknown, but Dr. Graham suggests that it may have been dedicated to the Virgin Mary, on account of the pure whiteness of the flowers of the first-discovered species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pilosporaceæ*. Elegant little plants, with long slender branches, bearing a profusion of pleasing blue flowers in dense clusters. They should be trained to wire balloons, or circular-shaped trellis, in preference to rafters; they seem to thrive best in a mixture of loam, heath-mould, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood strike freely in sand. *Synonymy*: 1, *Campylanthëra elegans*.

coriacea . . . Blue . 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1840
 punctatus . . . Wht. bl. 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1840
 frutescens 1 . . . Blue . 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1841

MÁRICA, *Schreber*. From *maraino*, to become

flaccid; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Very beautiful and curious plants, delighting in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by dividing the roots, or by seed, which ripens in abundance. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cipura Northiana cælestis*. See *Bobartia*, *Sisyrinchium*, and *Eleutherina*.

coriacea . . . Blue . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1818
 cœlestis 1 . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1829
 grácilis . . . Yl. blue 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1830
 humilis . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1823
 lites . . . Yellow 4, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1840
 longifolia . . . Striped 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1830
 martinicensis Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 Martinico 1782
 Northiana . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1789
 paludosa . . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Guiana . 1792
 Sabini . . . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 St. Thms. 1822
 semi-aperta . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1820

MARIGOLD. See *Calendula*.

MARILA, *Persoon*. From *marile*, live embers or sparks. Yellow fringe round the seeds, and transparent dots and lines on the leaves. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. It will thrive in a mixture of loam, sand, and heath-mould, and is propagated by half-ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat.

racemosa . . . Yel. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1827

MARISCUS, *Vahl*. From the Celtic word *mar*, signifying a marsh; in allusion to the plants growing in marshes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Curious stove plants, growing in a loamy soil well supplied with water, and increased by dividing the roots.

aggregatus . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . 1 S. Amer. 1822
 conflexus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 1½ Brazil . 1819
 capillaris . . . Yl. bn. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1 Trinidad 1824
 elatus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2½ E. Ind. 1805
 retrofractus . . . Yl. pr. 6, H. Her. Aq. 1 N. Amer. 1827
 umbellatus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 1½ E. Ind. 1789

lævis, *ovularis*, *panicus*.

MARJORAM. See *Origanum*.

MARJORUM. See *Majorana*.

MARLEA, *Roxburgh*. From *Marliya*, the Bengalese name of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Alangiaceæ*. A pretty plant, succeeding in peat and loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

begonifolia . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China .

MARMALADE BOX. See *Genipa esculenta*.

MARMELOS. See *Ægle Marmelos*.

MAROQUIN, or **MOROCCO LEATHER**, used formerly to be prepared with materials principally obtained from *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum*.

MARRUBIÁSTRUM. See *Leonurus Marrubiástrum* and *Moluccella Marrubiástrum*.

MARRUBIUM. From *marrob*, a Hebrew word, signifying a bitter juice; in allusion to the extreme bitterness of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Any common garden soil will suit these plants, and they are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *M. affine*; 2, *M. creticum*; 3, *M. pulum*. See *Beringeria*.

Alyssum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Spain . 1597
 astracnolium . . . Pa. pr. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant. 1816
 candidissimum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant. 1732

- catartefolium . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant. 1819
 leonuroides 1. . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucas. 1819
 mollissimum . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 Nepal. 1820
 peregrinum 2 . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Sicily. 1840
 propinquum . White 6, H. Her. P. 1½ . 1836
 supinum . . Purp. 9, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. 1714
 vulgare . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rubbish
 lanatum 3 . . White 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rubbish

MARRUM. See *Psamma arenarium*.

MARSDENIA, R. Brown. In honour of William Marsden, F.R.S., late secretary to the Admiralty, and author of a History of Sumatra. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of very interesting plants. *M. flavescens* is well suited for covering rafters, pillars, or trellis-work in stoves or conservatories. They grow in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- erecta . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Svria. 1597
 flavescens . Yellow. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. Hol. 1830
 lucida . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Himalaya
 maculata . Gn. pur. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. Grena. 1834
 suaveolens . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2½ N. Hol. 1816
 tenacissima. Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1806

MARSHALLIA, Schreber. In honour of Humphrey Marshall, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very handsome plants. They grow very well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by cuttings.

- angustifolia . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1800
 caespitosa . . Pur. wt. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Texas. 1837
 lanceolata . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1812
 latifolia . . Pa. pur. 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1806

MARSH-CINQUEFOIL. See *Cimmarum palustre*.

MARSH-MALLOW. See *Althæa*.

MARSH-MARIGOLD. See *Caltha*.

MARSH-PENNYWORT. See *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*.

MARSH-POLEMONIUM OF HIPPOCRATES is probably a species of *Gratiola*.

MARSH SAMPHIRE. See *Salicornia herbacea*.

MARSILEA. Linnæus dedicated this genus to the Count L. F. Marsigli, founder of the Academy of Sciences, Bologna. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Marsileaceæ*. A curious aquatic plant, readily increased by divisions.

- quadrifolia . . Brown 7, H. Aq. P. ¼ Europe. 1820

MARSILEACEÆ, or PEPPER-WORTS, appear to be a link betwixt ferns and club-mosses. They are all inhabitants of ditches and very swampy places, either floating or creeping over the ground.

MARSYPIANTHUS, Martius. From *marsupos*, a purse, and *anthos*, a flower; because of the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This is not a plant of much beauty. The seed may be reared on a hotbed, and treated as other tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hypsis inflata*.

- hypoides 1 . . Blue 7, S. A. 1 Brazil . . 1823

MARTAGON. See *Lilium Martagon*.

MARTINEZIA, H. B. and K. Named after B. Martinez, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A tall-growing palm, requiring the same treatment as other tropical palms, and increased by seeds.

- caryotefolia . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 30 S. Main 1824

MARTYNIA, Linn. In honour of John Martyn, F.R.S., professor of botany at Cambridge, who died in 1768. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceæ*. Handsome annuals. The seed should be raised on a hotbed, and when transplanted singly into pots of light rich soil, they should be kept in the stove or greenhouse. *Synonymes:* 1, *Craniolaria annua*; 2, *M. annua*. See *Craniolaria* and *Chirita*.

- Craniolaria 1 . Wht. spot 7, S. A. 1½ S. Amer. 1730
 fragrans . . . Crimson . 6, G. A. 1½ Mexico. 1840
 diandra . . . Red . . 7, S. A. 1½ N. Spain 1731
 longiflora . . . Pa. pur. 7, G. A. 1½ C. G. H. 1781
 lutea . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. 1½ Brazil. 1825
 proboscidea 2 . Lett. blue. 7, G. A. 2 America 1738

MARU. See *Origanum Maru*.

MARUM. See *Tedcrum Marum*.

MARU, signifying a herb with a strong smell.

MARÛTA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Cbitula*.

MARVEL-OF-PERU. See *Mirabilis*.

MARYLAND WORM GRASS. See *Spigelia marilandica*.

MASCH-ALLAH OF TURKEY is the juice of *Papaver somniferum*.

MASDEVALLIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Joseph Masdevall, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 20; Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

- affinis . . . Yellow . 1, S. Epl. 4 Tolima. 1846
 caudata . . . Yel. red. 2, S. Epl. 4 Cauca. 1816
 coccinea . . . Scarlet . 4, S. Tor. 1 Pamplona 1846
 coriacea . . . Yellow . 12, S. Epl. 4 Bogota. 1843
 cucullata . . . Purple . 12, S. Epl. 4 B. gta. 1845
 chyprea . . . Copper . 5, S. Epl. 4 Cayonno. 1843
 fenestrata . . Brnsh. rd. 5, S. Epl. 4 Brazil. 1838
 floribunda . . Brnsh. yl. 11, S. Epl. 4 Mexico. 1843
 infracta . . . Whtah. yl. 4, S. Epl. 4 Brazil. 1835
 polyantha . . Red yel. 7, S. Epl. 4 Merida. 1846
 Schlimfi . . . Deep pur. 8, S. Epl. 1 Merida. 1846
 triangularis . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epl. 4 Merida. 1846
 tubulosa . . . White . 7, S. Epl. 4 Merida. 1845
 Wageneriana . Red . . 5, S. Epl. 4 C. Amer. 1848

MASSONIA, Linn. In honour of Mr. F. Masson, author of *Stapelia Nove*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of very singular plants, flourishing in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and requiring no water when in a dormant state. They may be increased by off-sets from the bulbs, or by seeds. They will grow very well in a frame. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. pustulata*. See *Davibnya*.

- angustifolia . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1775
 candida . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H.
 cordata . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1826
 echinata . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1790
 ensifolia . . . Livid . 4, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1790
 grandiflora . Wt. gn. 10, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1825
 latifolia . . . White . 3, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1775
 longifolia . . . White . 3, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H.
 muricata . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1790
 pauciflora . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1790
 scabra 1 . . . White . 2, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1790
 undulata . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1791
 violacea . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1800

MASTACANTHUS, Endlicher. It is supposed the derivation of the name of this genus is from *mystax*, a moustache; in reference to the beard or fringe, which terminates one of the lobes of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaçæ*. A greenhouse herbaceous plant, of little merit, which will succeed in the open border in summer, and is easily pro-

pagated by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bãrbula sinensis*.

sinensis 1. Blue pur. 8, G. Her. P. 2 China. 1844

MASTERWORT. See *Imperatdria*.

MASTERWORT. See *Astrántia*.

MASTIC. See *Majoràna crassifolia*.

MASTICATION, grinding or chewing with the teeth.

MASTICH. See *Thymus Mastichnu*.

MASTICHINA. See *Thymus Mastichina*.

MASTICH-TREE. See *Pistàcia Lentiscus*.

MATAYBA, Aublet. From *Matabaiba*, the name of *M. guianensis* in French Guiana. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. These trees attain the height of sixty feet. They grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ephëdilis frazinea*.

guianensis 1. White 6, S. Ev. S. 60 Guiana. 1803

Patrisiana . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 45 Guiana. 1825

MATÉ. See *Ilex paraguayensis*.

MAT-GRASS. See *Nardus*.

MAT-GRASS. See *Psadmea*.

MATH, an old term for crop.

MATHIOLA, R. Brown. In honour of Peter Andrew Mathioli, a famous Italian physician, and author of a commentary on the works of Dioscorides; he died in 1757. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This is a genus of old and well-known inhabitants of the garden. In order to obtain good double *Stock-gilliflowers*, *Brompton* and *Queen-stocks*, choice should be made of such single-flowering plants as grow near many double ones. The seed should be sown in May, and after they have reached two or three inches high, they should be thinned at least nine inches asunder, and the plants taken out may be planted at about the same distance apart in the flower-border; if the following winter be severe, they must be protected by mats, and in the following May and June they will flower beautifully. Desirable double varieties may be propagated by cuttings, which root readily by being planted under a hand-glass, and shaded. To have a succession of the *Annual*, or *Ten-week-stock*, the seed should be sown in February, March, April, and May, and the plants from the May sowing will continue to flower till Christmas. In preserving plants of the *Stock-gilliflower*, and *Ten-week-stock*, for seed, select only such single-flowering plants as have fine-coloured flowers. The biennial and hardy shrubby kinds should be treated in the same manner as the *Stock-gilliflower*, and all the annual kinds in the same way as the *Ten-week-stock*. The greenhouse shrubby species grow best in a mixture of light soil and sand, and cuttings root readily under a glass. Fine double stocks may be planted in pots, and kept in a frame during winter. See *Gruetlaria*.

acabilis . . . Red . . . 6, H. A. 1 Egypt. 1823

annua . . . Various . . . 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1781

alba . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . .

flöre-plèno . Red . . . 7, H. A. 1

coronopifolia . Purple . . . 6, H. B. 1 Sicily 1819

feneſtralis . Purple . . . 7, H. B. 1 Crete . 1750

glabrata . . . White . . . 8, F. Ev. S. 2

flöre-plèno . . . Wht. pur. 8, F. Ev. S. 2

purpurea . . . Purple . . . 8, F. Ev. S. 2

græca . . . White . . . 8, H. A. 2 S. Eur.

incana . . . Purple . . . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., old wls.

alba . . . Purple . . . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.

coccinea . . . Scarlet . . . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.

múltiplex . . . Varieg. . . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.

livida . . . Liv. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Egypt. 1820

longipétala . . . Red yel. 6, H. A. 1 Bagdad. 1818

maderensis . . . Violet . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2

odoratissima . . . Livid . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Persia. 1795

frágans . . . Livid . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Crimea. 1823

oxyfœras . . . Livid . . . 7, H. A. 1 Damas. 1820

parviflora . . . Purple . . . 7, H. A. 1 Morocco 1799

scutula . . . Lilac . . . 7, H. B. 1 Sicily 1835

simplicicabula . . . Purple . . . 7, H. B. 2

alba . . . White . . . 7, H. B. 2

sinuata . . . Ding. red 7, H. B. 1 Eng., sea coa.

tatarica . . . Red yel. 7, H. B. 1 Tartary. 1820

tenella . . . Gra. brn. 7, H. A. 1 Cyprus. 1820

torulosa . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816

tricuspidata . . . Purple . . . 7, H. A. 1 Barbary 1759

tristis . . . Livid . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1768

varia . . . Livid . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1820

MATONIA, Brown. After the late Dr. William Maton. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.

pectinata . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mt. Ophir. 1839

MATOUREA, Don. Meaning of the word not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Herpestis*.

diaba . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Buenos A. 1830

pratensis . . . Blue . . . 7, B. A. 1 Trinidad. 1824

MATRICARIA, Linn. From *matriz*, the womb. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteriaceæ*. Hardy annuals, of no interest—*capensis*, *Chamonilla*, *C. flöre-plèno*, *pusilla*, *succolens*.

MATRIX, a place where anything is generated or formed.

MATTIA, Schultes. Supposed to be after some botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing well in any common garden soil, and increased by divisions.

cristata . . . Purple . . . 5, H. B. 1 Armenia 1829

lanata . . . Reddish . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. 1800

umbellata . . . Red . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1823

MAURÁNDYA, Jacquin. In honour of Dr. Maurandy, professor of botany at Carthage. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species of this genus are very elegant, climbing, evergreen, or herbaceous plants, and are therefore well worthy of a place in every garden. During summer, they will grow and flower abundantly planted against a wall in the open air, or at the bottom of trellis-work; but they require the protection of a greenhouse in winter. A light rich soil suits them, and they are easily increased by young cuttings planted under a glass, or by seeds.

antirrhiniflora . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1814

Barclayana . . . Bl. wht. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1825

sempervirens . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1796

MAURIA, Kunth. In honour of Antonio Mauri, an Italian botanist, author of *Flora Romanæ Prodomus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. For culture, see *Rhus*.

heterophylla . . . Blush . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1822

simplicifolia . . . Blush . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1822

MAURITIA, Linn. In honour of the Prince Maurice of Nassau, the patron of the celebrated

Piso. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmæacæ*. This is a genus of splendid plants, growing well in a rich sandy loam, in a good strong heat, with a copious supply of water when growing vigorously.

armata . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 20 Brazil . 1824
flexuosa . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 30 Surinam. 1816
vinifera . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 40 Maranh. 1823

MAUROCENIA. See *Cassine Maurocenia*.

MÁX. See *Phaseolus Máx.*

MAXILLARIA, Ruiz and Pavon. So named in consequence of the resemblance between the column and labellum and the jaws or maxillæ of some animal. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæacæ*. This is an extensive and very elegant genus of plants, all of which are highly deserving of cultivation, either for the beauty or delicious fragrance of the flowers. *M. Stedii* is not only a very remarkable, but a very beautiful plant; the flowers are large, of a fine yellow colour, irregularly spotted with dark purple. This, and several other species, as *M. acicularis*, *imbricata*, *racemosa*, and *M. rufescens*, should be grown on wood, on which a little moss should be placed, then the roots of the plant put on that, with a sufficient quantity of moss, and the whole fastened to the wood with some metallic wire. For the culture of the other species, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria foveata*, *hyacinthina*, *latifolia*, *maculata*; 2, *M. revoluta*; 3, *M. fuscata*; 4, *M. fuscata*. See *Goedenia*, *Bifrenaria*, *Colax*, *Cymbidium*, *Houlletia*, *Lycide*, *Paphia*, *Prominea*, *Scuticaria*, *Stanhopea*, and *Warrea*.

acicularis . . . Purplish 6, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1836
acutifolia . . . Brownish 8, S. Epi. 4 Demerara 1837
acutipetala . . . Orange red 3, S. Epi. 4 America 1837
alba . . . White . 5, S. Epi. 4 W. Ind. .
albata . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 14 Merida 1846
atrorubens . . . Dk. red . 7, S. Epi. 4
atro-filva . . . Yel. brn. 5, S. Epi. 4 S. Amer. 1836
barbata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 4 Mexico 1839
Boothii . . . Grnsh. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemal. 1835
bracteacens . . . Yellow . 11, S. Epi. 4 Loja 1842
candida . . . White . 4, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1840
chlorantha . . . Yelsh. grn. 8, S. Epi. 4 Demera. 1837
ciliata . . . White . 8, S. Epi. 4 Peru . 1826
citrina . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 4 Mexico 1840
Colleyi . . . Dingy brn. 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico 1834
concolor . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 2 Guatemal. 1844
corrugata . . . Brnsh. pur. 5, S. Epi. 2 Mexico 1844
crassifolia . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1836
orientata . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Epi. 4 Trinidad 1834
arorea . . . Saffron . 8, S. Epi. 4 Rio Jan. 1833
cucullata . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 4 America 1837
cuneata . . . Wht. pink. 8, S. Epi. 4
citrina . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1837
decolor. . . . Yel. wht. 1, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica 1830
decolor. . . . White . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico 1837
densa . . . Wht. pink 11, S. Epi. 1 Mexico 1834
dioryptoides . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1
elongata 1 . . . Yel. brn. 6, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. 1847
foveata . . . Straw . 6, S. Epi. 1 Demera. 1839
galactea . . . Orange . 9, S. Epi. 4 Xalapa . 1828
glabca . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 4 Guiana . 1836
graminea . . . Yel. red . 5, S. Epi. 2 Demera. 1834
grandiflora . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 Merida . 1844
Henschmanni . . . Purple . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico 1835
hirtellabia . . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 N. Grena.
imbricata . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epi. 2
jugosa . . . Crims. yel. 8, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1842
leptocarpala . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 4 N. Grena. 1846
longifolia . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 4 N. Grena. 1822
longistima . . . Deep red . 7, S. Epi. 4 Merida . 1846
luteo-alba . . . Yel. wht. 6, S. Epi. 4 Merida . 1847
Lyoni . . . Pur. brn. 7, S. Epi. 4 Mexico 1845

Macklei . . . Wht. spot. 8, S. Epi. 4 Guatema. 1833
madida . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1838
marginata . . . Drk. yel. 6, S. Epi. 4 Merida . 1847
Melcagria . . . Yel. brn. 5, S. Epi. 4 S. Amer. .
melina . . . Dull yel. 6, S. Epi. 4 Merida . 1846
meridenalis . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 4 Merida . 1847
nervosa . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 4 Mexico 1841
nigræcens . . . Red . 6, S. Epi. 4 Merida . 1847
ochroleuca . . . Yelsh. 7, S. Epi. 4 Rio Jan. .
aurantia . . . Orange . 7, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1840
ornithoglossa . . . Wht. yel. 7, S. Epi. 4 Mexico 1842
pellens . . . Pale . 7, S. Epi. 4 Demerara 1836
pallidiflora . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 4 St. Vin. 1826
palmifolia . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 4 Jamaica .
Parkeri . . . Buff wht. 4, S. Epi. 4 Demerara 1826
parvula . . . Brn. pink 4, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1824
pentura . . . Red . 7, S. Epi. 4 Merida . 1846
picta . . . Yel. wht. 12, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1836
major . . . Yel. wht. 12, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1837
pellida . . . White . 8, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1836
porrecta . . . Pa. buff. 10, S. Epi. 4 Rio Jan. 1838
psittacina . . . Red yel. 10, S. Epi. 4 Mexico 1835
phimila . . . Purple . 10, S. Epi. 4 Demerara 1835
punctata . . . Wt. spot. 10, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1838
alba . . . Wt. spot. 10, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1838
purpurea . . . Pur. spot. 10, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1838
punciflora 2 . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1851
purpurascens . . . Yel. pur. 4, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1837
rhombica . . . Red yel. 1, S. Epi. 4 Mexico 1836
Rollinseni . . . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1836
rufescens 3 . . . Yel. spot. 12, S. Epi. 4 Trinidad 1838
purpurea 4 . . . Osh. pur. 8, S. Epi. 4 Trinidad 1838
rugosa . . . Purple . 4, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1843
scabrilinguis . . . Pur. yel. 3, S. Epi. 4 Loja . 1844
setigera . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 4 La Guayra
sinuosa . . . Striped . 10, S. Epi. 4 Demerara 1834
squalens . . . Whitish . 8, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1822
streptopetala . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 4
subulata . . . Brn. yel. 9, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1836
tanuifolia . . . Red yel. 6, S. Epi. 4 Vera Cruz 1837
tetragona . . . Pur. g. w. 7, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1827
triangularis . . . Crim. br. 12, S. Epi. 4 Guatemala 1843
trichothema . . . Grn. wht. 5, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1837
uncata . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 4 Demerara 1836
undulata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 4
variabilis . . . Purple . 1, S. Epi. 4 Mexico
litsea . . . Yellow . 1, S. Epi. 4 Oaxaca . 1836
media . . . Yel. pur. 1, S. Epi. 4 Oaxaca . 1836
purpurea . . . Purple . 1, S. Epi. 4 Oaxaca . 1836
unipunctata . . . Yellow . 8, Epi. 4 Mexico 1836
venusta . . . Yl. crim. 5, S. Epi. 4 N. Gren. 1860
vitellina . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1838
Warreana . . . Wht. pur. 8, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1829

MAXIMILIANA, Martius. In honour of Maximilian, Prince of Wied-Newwied. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmæacæ*. This is a very beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Mauritia*.

regia . . . Straw . 6, S. Palm. 20 Brazil . 1825

MAYACEÆ, or MAYACS. Moss-like plants, inhabiting the damp marshes of America, where they creep over the ground and produce their little simple flowers in abundance.

MAY-APPLE. See *Podophyllum peltatum* and *Passiflora incarnata*.

MAYS. See *Zea Mays*.

MAYTENS, Feuille. *Maiten* is the Chilian name of one of the species. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Celastracæ*. The species of this ornamental genus thrive well in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Celastrus octagonus*; 2, *C. verticillatus*.

boaria . . . White . 6, F. Ev. T. 12 Chile . 1822
chilensis . . . Grn. yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 8 Chile . 1829
octagonus 1 . . . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 8 Peru . 1766
verticillatus 2 . . . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1825

MAY-WEED. See *Anthemis Obtula*.

MAZUS, Loureiro. From *mazos*, a test; in allusion to the mouth of the corolla being closed by tubercles. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is a genus of interesting annuals. They require to be raised on a gentle hotbed, and about the end of May to be planted out into a warm sheltered situation in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1. *Lindernia japonica*.
pumilio. . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1 V. D. L. 1823
rugosus 1. . . Yel. pur. 7, F. Tr. A. 1 China 1780

MEADIA. See *Dodecatheon Meadia*.

MEADOW-GRASS. See *Poa*.

MEADOW-RUE. See *Thalictrum*.

MEADOW-SAFFRON. See *Colchicum*.

MEADOW-SAXIFRAGE. See *Scsli*.

MEADOW-SWEET. See *Spiræa Utmira*.

MECONÓPSIS, De Candolle. From *mekon*, a poppy, and *opsis*, resemblance; the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in any light rich soil, and increased by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Papaver cambrica*.

cambrica 1. . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., rocks.
crassifolia. . . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 Calif. . 1833
heterophylla. . . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 Calif. . 1833
Wallichii 1. . . Blue 6, F. Her. P. 3 Sik. Himal. 1852

MEDÉOLA, Linn. From *Medea*, the sorceress; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. This is a curious plant, succeeding well in light sandy soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyrtia virginica*. See *Myrsiphyllum*.
virginica 1. . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Virginia 1759

MÉDICA. See *Citrus Médica*.

MEDICAGO, Linn. From *medike*, a name given by Dioscorides to a Median grass. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The perennial herbaceous species of this genus will grow in any common garden soil, and are increased by dividing the plants in spring at the roots. The shrubby kinds grow in the same kind of soil, and are readily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the annual species require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Medicago littoralis*; 2, *Melilotus brachyloba*; 3, *Medicago pubescens*; 4, *M. Helix*; 5, *M. lupulina unguiculata*; 6, *M. elegans*; 7, *Melilotus sibirica*; 8, *Medicago trieycla*. See *Hyemenocarpus*.

aculeata. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 . 1802
agrostophila. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 . 1820
agrestis. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1820
apiculata. . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
applanata. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1810
arbores. . . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Italy . 1596
arenaria 1. . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Naples . 1820
brachycarpa 2 Pa. yel. 6, H. A. 1 Tiflis . 1823
cancellata. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Caucasus 1818
carstensis. . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carinthia 1789
caespia. . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Caspia . 1816
catalonica. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Catalonia 1820
ciliata. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1686
clypeata. . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 India . 1837
coronata. . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1660
croceas. . . Yellow 7, H. De. Tr. 3 Tauria . 1805
cylindrica. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 . 1823
denticulata. . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 France . 1860
disciformis. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. France . 1822
distans. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1810
echinus. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France . 1818
falcata. . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., hedge ba.
flexuosa. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1819

Gerardi. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
glomerata. . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1817
glutinosa. . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. 1 Caucasus . 1817
græca. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Greece . 1804
granadensis. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1816
Hornemanniana 3. . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Morocco . 1818
hystrix. . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Naples . 1820
intermedia. . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Naples . 1817
intertexta. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1629
lacinata. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1688
lævis 4. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
lappacea. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Montpellier 1810
littoralis. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1822
lupulina. . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit., pastures.
polystachya. . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Switzerl. . 1816
Willdenowii. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Europe . 1816
maculata. . . Yellow 5, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., pastures.
marginata. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
marina. . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
media. . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 Europe . 1817
minima. . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., cha. sol.
mnocarpa 5. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Switzerl. . 1816
mollissima. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Spain . 1818
mutex. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 . 1802
muricata. . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., sea co.
murionleptis. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Europe . 1820
nigra. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1789
obscura. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France . 1734
orbiculata. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1688
ovata. . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 . 1820
pentacycla. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France . 1820
præcox. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Provence . 1820
procumbens. . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
prostrata. . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. 1 Hungary . 1798
pubescens. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Montpel. . 1819
recta. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1810
rigidula. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France . 1730
rugosa 6. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1680
rupetris. . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Tauria . 1820
sativa. . . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., mead.
versicolor. . . Yl. blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardena.
scutellata. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1592
sibirica 7. . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Siberia . 1817
sphaerocarpa. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1818
spinulosa. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France . 1820
striata 8. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. France . 1820
strumaria. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 . 1820
suffruticosa. . . Vio. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Pyreneas . 1820
Tenoreana. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1820
tentaculata. . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
terobdillum. . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1798
torrata. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1658
tribuloides. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1730
tuberculata. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1658
turbinata. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1680
uncinata. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. .

MEDICK. See *Medicago*.

MEDINILLA, Gaudichaud. The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This very elegant shrub may be referred to *Melastoma* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *bracteata*; 2, *Melastoma javanensis*; 3, *Melastoma speciosa*; 4, *actinia*.

erythrophylla Rose 8, S. Ev. S. 24 Khoosee . 1837
javanensis 2. . . Pa. ro. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . 1849
magnifica 1. . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 3 St. Phillip. 1848
Sieboldiana 4. . . Wt. ro. 4, S. Ev. S. 34 Moulmein. 1845
speciosa 3. . . Pa. ro. 7, S. Ev. S. 24 Java . 1846

MEDIUM. See *Campanula Medium*.

MEDLAR. See *Mespilus*.

MEDLAR-WOOD. See *Myrtus orbiculata*.

MEDULLA, the pith of a plant.

MEDUSA'S HEAD. See *Euphorbia Cypripedium Medusa*.

MEGACARPÆA, De Candolle. From *megas*, great, and *karpas*, a fruit; in allusion to the large pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This plant grows best in light sandy soil, and may

readily be increased by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Biscutella megacarpa*.

lacinia 1. . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818

MEGACALNIUM, *Lindley*. From *megas*, large, and *kline*, a bed; in allusion to the broad, sword-shaped bed, or rachis of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a most singular genus of plants, the flowers being produced on a rachis, which is upwards of nine inches long. The lip of *M. falcatum* moves up and down with great rapidity, much in the same way as the head of the Chinese images of mandarins. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.

Btho . . Grn. pur. 3, 8. Epl. 1 S. Leone . . 1839
falcatum . Yel. red 3, 8. Epl. 1 S. Leone . . 1824
majus . Yel. red 3, 8. Epl. 1 S. Leone . . 1833
maximum Yel. grn. 7, 8. Epl. 1 S. Leone . . 1836
oxypterum } Green . . 3, 8. Epl. 1 S. Leone . . 1839
velutinum Dp. pr. yel. 6, 8. Epl. 1 Ca. Co. Castle. 1845

MEGASEA. See *Saxifraga*.

MEGASTACHYA, *Beauvois*. From *megas*, large, and *stachys*, a spike; in allusion to the flower-spike. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Rather pretty plants, chiefly annuals. They grow in any kind of soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Poa spectabilis*. See *Sclerobolus*.

ambilis . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1802
Beryana . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Mauritius . . 1822
brissoides . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 C. G. H. . . 1818
cliaris . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Jamaica . . 1776
elongata . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . . 1812
Eragrostis . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Italy . . 1609
micronata . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Africa . . 1822
ulgrims . Apetal 6, S. Grass. 1 S. Amer. . . 1818
polymorpha . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Tropics . . 1826
pulchella . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Tauria . . 1819
riparia . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1824
rupestris . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820
spectabilis 1. Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . . 1820

MELAGONIUM. See *Conferia Melagonium*.

MELALEUCA, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *leukos*, white; because the trunk is black and the branches white. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. This is a very desirable genus of greenhouse or conservatory plants, on account of the neatness of their foliage, and their splendid flowers. They thrive best in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *M. Leucadendron* and *Cajuputi* yield the volatile oil of Cajuputi, well known as a powerful sudorific, and a useful external application in chronic rheumatism. *Synonymy*: 1, *M. parviflora*; 2, *M. florida*; 3, *M. imbricata*; 4, *M. canescens*, *M. tomentosa*; 5, *pimperoides*; 6, *M. Cajuputi*; 7, *M. pimperoides*; 8, *M. epacidea*; 9, *M. discolor*. See *Astarlea*.

acorda . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1788
armillaris . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . . 1788
callistemon } Pur. rose 6, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . .
neus }
calycina . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. . 1803
cuticularis . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . .
decussata 1. Lilac . 8, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
densa . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
dicomaefolia . Reddish 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1794
dumosa . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . .
ericifolia . Green . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1788
ericocephala . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1821

erubescens . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . .
euphorbioides } Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
fascicularis . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . .
flambrata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1817
florida 2. . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . .
Fraseri . . Pa. rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. . 1829
fulgens . . Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
genistifolia . Reddish 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1793
gibbosa 3 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
globifera . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
grandis . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . .
Hugellii . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1832
hypericifolia } Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1792
imbricata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
incana 4 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1817
juniperoides } Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
lanceolata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1817
Leucadendron } White . 7, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1796
linarifolia . Cream . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1793
minor 6 . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1800
nodosa . . Fa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1790
paludosa . . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
parviflora . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842
parviflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1816
pendulina . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
pontagosa . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
piniperoides } Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
pulchella . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
Radiata . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1816
rotundifolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
scabra . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
serotina . . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . .
spinosa . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . .
squamea . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1815
squarrosa . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1794
striata . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
stypheoloides 8 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1793
taxifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . .
tenuifolia . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
tetragona . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
thaeiformis . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
thymifolia 9 . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1792
thymoides . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
trichophylla . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . .
trinervia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1816
uncinata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
viminea . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1839
virgata . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1818
viridiflora . Green . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 N. S. W. . 1777

MELAMPEDIUM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting plants; they require to be sown and treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymy*: 1, *M. ovalifolium*, *Weddellia minor*, *Aletris ovalifolia*, *Dyssodium divaricatum*—americanum, hispidum, humile, longifolium, paludosum 1.

MELAMPYRUM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Annual weeds, which require to be sown in the open ground—arvensis, cristatum, nemorosum, pratense, sylvestricum.

MELANANTHERA, *Richard*. From *melas*, black, and *anthera*, an anther; alluding to the colour of the anthers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting plants, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Calea aspera*; 2, *Bidens nivea*—deltoidea 1, hastata 2, h. pandurata.

MELANANTHON, dark-flowered.

MELANCHOLY-THISTLE. See *Cnicus helenioides*.

MELANCONIUM, *Link*. From *melas*, black, and

konis, dust; in allusion to the black dusty appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These are very minute plants, found on dead branches of trees—*conglomeratum*; *ovatum*.

MELANOCALON, black-stemmed.

MELANOPSIDIUM, *Cels.* From *melanos*, black, and *psidium*, guava. See *Thileodora*.

MELANORRHÆA, *Wallich.* From *melas*, black, and *rheo*, to flow; when wounded it yields a black juice. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. This splendid tree attains the height of a hundred feet; it grows in peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The varnish of Martaban is obtained from this tree; it is known in that country by the name of *Theet-see*, or *Kheu*, and is extremely dangerous, as the skin, if rubbed with it, inflames, and becomes covered with pimples, which are difficult to heal.

usitatissima. Red. 6, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. . 1829

MELANOSEL. See *Melanoseelinum*.

MELANOSELINUM, *Hoffmansegg.* From *melas*, black, and *selinum*, parsley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This plant grows in any common soil, and is increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sellinum decipiens*. *decipiens*. White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Madeira. 1785

MELANOSTICTA, *De Candolle.* From *melas*, black, and *stictos*, marked; leaves and calyxes marked with black glands. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A greenhouse shrub, growing about six feet high. A mixture of heath-mould and light loam is the best soil, and increase is effected by division at the roots.

Burchëill. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1816

MELANOXYLON, black-wooded.

MELANTHACEÆ, or **MELANTHES**, are bulbous, tuberous, or fibrous-rooted plants, possessing considerable medicinal properties, and in some cases bearing pretty flowers.

MELANTHERA. See *Melananthera*.

MELANTHIUM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the dusky colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. The plants of this genus deserve a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Massonia*. *Synonyme*: *Tulipa Breyniana*. See *Androcymbium*, *Chamaelirium*, *Leimanthium*, *Ornithoglossum*, and *Wurmbea*.

capense. Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1768
ciliatum. Pa. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1810
gramineum. White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Madagore . 1823
juncum. Pink 9, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1768
phalangoides. White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Carolina . 1810
secundum. White 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1812
sibiricum. Wt. pur. 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . 1823
triquetrum. Wt. pu. 4, G. Bl. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1823
uniflorum 1. Wt. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1787

MELASPHÆRULA, *Ker.* From *melas*, black, and *sphaïra*, a globule; dark colour of the bulbs. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. These handsome plants require to be treated similar to the *Ixias*. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. graminea*.

graminea. Green 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
intermedia 1. Yel. gu. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

iridifolia. Grn. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
parviflora. Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1787

MELASTOMA, *Burmah.* From *melas*, black, and *stoma*, the mouth; the black berries of some of the species are commonly eaten by children, whose mouths they stain black. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. These plants are very showy when in flower, especially *M. elongata*; indeed, this plant can hardly be excelled for beauty; in its native habitat its flowers are large, and vary from blue to purple and white. Loam, peat, and sand, mixed, suit all the species best; and cuttings of the young wood root readily planted in pots filled with peat, and placed under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Osbeckia grandiflora*; 2, *M. malabathrica*. See *Aciditis*, *Charianthus*, *Chitonia*, *Clidemia*, *Medinilla*, *Miconia*, *Osbeckia*, *Oxysepora*, *Pleroma*, *Tococa*, and *Tetraggia*.

affinis. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1810
Azeliiana. Red 7, S. Ev. S. 14 S. Leone . 1824
separa. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1815
Banksii. White 9, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
candida. Purple 8, S. Ev. S. 8 China . 1832
corymbosa. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1792
cymosa. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1792
denticulata. Wt. ro. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon . 1855
ecostata. Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1793
elongata 1. Purple 5, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Leone . 1823
græsa. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1823
leonensis. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1826
macrocarpa 2. Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 6 China . 1793
malabathrica. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1793
nepalensis. Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . 1820
octandra. White 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Ceylon . 1815
pulverulenta. Red 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Sumatra . 1822
rugosa. Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2
sanguinea. Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1818
villosa. Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 14

MELASTOMA. See *Pleroma*.

MELASTOMACEÆ, or **MELASTOMADS**. An order of very beautiful shrubs, trees, or herbaceous plants; many bear sweet eatable berries; most of the species deserve cultivation.

MELÆGRIS, freckled, speckled.

MELHANIA, *Forskahl.* From Mount Melhan, in Arabia Felix, where the original species was first found. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing about twenty feet high. They thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat.

Burchëill. White 7, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . 1818
Erythroxylon White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Helena . 1772
Melanoxylon. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Helena . 1800

MELIA, *Linn.* The Greek name of the manna ash; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. Fine trees, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and large cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species in heat. The root of *M. Azedarach* is bitter, and is used as an anthelmintic in North America. The fruit of *M. Azadirachta* is oily, acrid, and bitter, as is also the bark.

australis. Lilac. 7, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1810
Azadirachta. White 7, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1759
Azedarach. Blue 7, G. De. T. 40 Syria . 1656
composita. Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1810

exoclas . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1819
guineensis . . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guinea . 1824
robusta . . . Wht. red 7, G. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
sempervirens Brown 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1856
superba . . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1810

MELIACEÆ, or MELIADS. Small trees and shrubs, not without beauty, and many species are employed in medicine.

MELIANTHUS, Linn. From *mel*, honey, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are full of honey. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllacææ*. Ornamental shrubs, thriving in any light rich soil; and cuttings root freely under a glass.

cumæus . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
major . . . Brown . 6, H. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1688
minor . . . Brown . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1696

MÉLICA, Linn. From *mel*, honey; the Italian name of the great millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. Some species of this genus are worth growing; they are all of the simplest culture. See *Molinia*.

altissima . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 4 Siberia . . 1770
ciliata . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 8 Europe . . 1771
nitens . . . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. 13 Britain, mts.
uniflora . . . Apetal . 5, H. Grass. 4 Britain, groves.
Bauhin, *digitata*, *glabra*, *latifolia*, *pyramidalis*, *speciosa*, *syriaca*.

MELIC-GRASS. See *Melica*.

MÉLICHROS, R. Brown. From *melichros*, honey-coloured; alluding to the colour of the glands of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridacææ*. These are very pretty shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Epacris*.

medius . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. S. W. . 1824
rotatus . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Holl . 1824

MELICÓCCA, Jussieu. From *mel*, honey, and *coccus*, a berry; the fruit is very sweet. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindacææ*. These plants are cultivated to a great extent in the West Indies for their eatable fruits. They grow well in a light loamy soil; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scytalia trijuga*.

bijuga . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Antilles . 1778
oliveformis Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Granada 1824
paniculata Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domin. 1830
trijuga 1 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . . 1820

MELICÔPE, Forster. From *mel*, honey, and *kope*, a division; in allusion to the honey glands at the base of the ovaries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacææ*. An ornamental shrub, growing freely in loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass.

ternata . . . White . 6 G. Ev. S. 8 N. Zealand 1822

MELICYTUS, Forst. From *mel*, honey, and *cytos*, a cavity; filaments with a meliferous cavity. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiacææ*. A greenhouse shrub, growing freely in a mixture of loam and heath-mould; and ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will strike root readily.

ramiflorus . . . Rose . . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Zealand. 1822

MELILOT. See *Melilotus*.

MELILOTUS, Tournefort. From *mel*, honey, and *lotus*; honey lotus. The plants are similar to the *Lotus*, and are the favourite haunts of bees. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Very few of these plants are worth cultivating except in general collections. *M. arborea* is

readily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the other kinds only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. alba*; 2, *M. plicata*; 3, *Trifolium Kochianum*; 4, *M. vulgaris*; 5, *Trifolium Melilotus officinalis*; 6, *M. rugulosa*; 7, *M. mauritiana*; 8, *M. diffusa*, *officinalis*, *petitierriana*. See *Medicago*, *Pocockia*, and *Trigonella*.

altissima 1 . . White 7, H. B. 6 France . 1816
arborea . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Turkey . 1826
officinalis 5 . . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 Brit. bushy pl.
pallida . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. B. 8 Volhnia . 1816
segetalis . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Spain . 1820
suaveolens . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria . 1824

arvensis 8, *Bauméti*, *Bresseriana* 2, *dentata*, *gracilis*, *indica*, *italica*, *Kochiana* 3, *leucantha* 4, *linearis*, *macrorrhiza*, *melanosperma*, *messanensis*, *neapolitana*, *palustris*, *parviflora* 6, *petitierriana*, *polonica*, *rotundifolia*, *ruthénica*, *sulcata* 7, *taurica*.

MÉLINIS. See *Tristegis*.

MELISSA, Benth. From *melissa*, a bee; the bees obtain a great quantity of honey from the Balm. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. These plants will grow in common garden soil, and are readily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus corsica*, *Acynus corsica*; 2, *M. altissima*, *M. cordifolia*; 3, *Horminum pyrenaicum*. See *Calamintha* and *Nepeta*.

altissima . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Greece . 1818
crética . . . Wt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1506
microphylla 1 Purple 5, F. Her. P. 3 Corsica . 1829
officinalis . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1573
romana . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
variegata . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens .
villosa 2 . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1573
polyanthos . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
pyrenais 3 . . Wt. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenoes. 1800

MELISSOPHYLLUM. See *Melissa Melissophyllum*.

MELÍTTA, Linn. From *melitta*, a bee; a name synonymous with *Melissa*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. These are showy plants when in flower, and are, on that account, well fitted for ornamenting flower-borders and shrubberies. They are increased by dividing the roots in spring or autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *N. grandiflora*.

Melissophyllum Flash 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. woods
alpina . . . Flash 5, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl.
grandiflora 1 . Wt. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. woods.

MELÍTTIS. See *Melissa*.

MELLIFEROUS, honey-bearing.

MELLÔCA. See *Ullucus*.

MELLÔCO. See *Ullucus*.

MÊLO. See *Cucumis Melo*.

MELOCÁCTUS, C. Bauhin. From *melos*, a melon, and *cactus*; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactacææ*. This is a genus of grotesque-looking plants. They are well worthy of a place in every collection of plants, and require precisely the same treatment as *Mammillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus Melocactus*; 2, *C. macracantha*; 3, *M. Besleri*; 4, *Echinocactus polyantha*; 5, *E. Sellowii*.

arandus . . . Ll. scar. 7, S. Ev. S. . 1835
communis 1 . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. . W. Ind. . . 1688
viridia . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. . W. Ind. . . 1836
depressus . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. . Pernambuco 1798
excavatus . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1834
Grangei . . . S. Ev. S. . St. Thos. Ia. 1836

macracantha	2	Wt. red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1820
macrantha		Wt. red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1820
meuacantha		White	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	1885
thusa		Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1834
octagonus		Red	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Brasil	
placentiformis		Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Brasil	
polyacantha	4	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Brasil	
pyramidalis		Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caracas	1824
spinifolia		Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caracas	
ribria		Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caracas	
Salmanus		Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caracas	1835
Sellowii	5	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Brasil	

MELOCANNA, *Kempfer*. From *melon*, an apple, and *kanna*, a reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This species is nearly allied to *Bambusa*; it is readily increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bambusa bacifera*. *Bambusoides* 1 *Apetal.* 7, S. Grass. 15 E. Ind. . 1818

MELÔCHIA, *Linn.* Altered from *Melochich*, the Arabic name of *Cochorus oliidrius*, which is used in the East as a salad-plant. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. Plants of little beauty. Any light rich soil suits them; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. See *Riedlia*.

parviflora		Purple	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Caracas	1820
parvifolia		White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Trinidad	1819
pyramidalis		Flesh	5, S. Ev. S. 1	Brasil	1768
tomentosa		Purple	5, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2	W. Ind.	1768

MELODINUS, *Forster*. From *melon*, an apple, and *dineo*, to turn round. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Ornamental plants, well worth cultivation for the sake of their showy flowers. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

monogynus		White	7, S. Ev. S. 8 E.	Ind.	1820
perfolius		White	7, S. Ev. S. 6 E.	Ind.	1775
scandens		White	7, S. Ev. S. 12 N.	Caled.	1775
undulatus		White	7, S. Ev. S. 6 E.	Ind.	

MELON. See *Cucumis Melo*.

MELON-PUMPKIN. See *Cucurbita Melopepo*.

MELON-THISTLE. See *Melocactus*.

MELON-TURK'S-CAP. See *Melocactus communis*.

MELOSEIRA, *Agardh*. From *melon*, a melon, and *seira*, a chain; shape of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Very minute species, found in salt marshes, rivulets, &c.—*discigera*, *lineata*, *nummuloides*.

MELÔTHRIA, *Linn.* From *melothron*, of Theophrastus; supposed to be *Bryony*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Mere weeds; growing in any rich soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichosanthes fatidissima*—*fetida* 1, *péndula*.

MELVÍLLA. See *Cuphea Melvillia*.

MEMBRANACEOUS, or **MEMBRANOUS**, having the texture of a membrane.

MEMECYLACEÆ. See *Melastomaceæ*.

MEMECYLON, *Linn.* From *mamecyon* of Dioscorides; the Greek name of the fruit of the *Arbutus*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The soil best adapted to the growth of these plants is a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

angulatum		Purp.	5, S. Ev. S. 15	Mauritius	1826
capitatum		Purp.	7, S. Ev. S. 10 E.	Ind.	1796
edule		Purp.	5, S. Ev. S. 15	Ceylon	1820
grande		Blue	6, S. Ev. S. 20 E.	Ind.	1824

MENIÖCUS, *Desfontaines*. From *mene*, the moon, and *okkos*, the eye; supposed to refer to the shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A pretty little annual, well fitted for ornamenting rock-work. The seed may be sown where it is to remain. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alyssum linifolius*.

linifolius 1. White 6, H. A. 3 Caucasus . 1819

MENISCIUM, *Schreber*. From *meniskos*, a crescent; alluding to the shape of the fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of ferns. They thrive well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hemionitis prolifera*; 2, *Polypodium reticulatum*; 3, *Asplenium sorbifolium*. *capitatum*. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon. *pallidum*. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . *proliferum* 1. Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1820 *reticulatum* 2 Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3 Martinique 1793 *sorbifolium* 3 Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . 1823 *triphylum*. Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1823

MENISPERMUM, *Linn.* From *mene*, the moon, and *sperma*, a seed; the fruit is kidney or half-moon shaped; whence the English name, Moon-seed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. This genus is chiefly composed of hardy plants, well adapted for covering arbours or trellis-work. They grow in any common soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings planted early in spring in a sheltered situation, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. virginicum*; 2, *Cissampelos smilacina*. See *Cocculus*, *Coccinium*, and *Tiliacora*.

amarissimum	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E.	Ind.	1804
canadense		Gn. yel. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N.	Amer.	1691
lobatum	1.	Gn. yel. 6, H. De. Tw. 15 N.	Amer.	1733
labricum		Wt. yel. 6, H. De. Tw. 10	Dauria	1810
Lybnil		Purple 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N.	Amer.	1823
planifolium		Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E.	Ind.	1823
smilacinum	2	Gn. yel. 6, H. Ev. Tw. 10	Carolina	1776

MENISPERMACEÆ, or **MENISPERMADS**. Principally shrubs that trail and straggle in their growth; the flowers are small and inconspicuous; in a selection where show is desired they are not worth growing. They possess strong narcotic properties, and are found useful in medicine.

MENONVILLEA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Thierry de Menonville, an enterprising French naturalist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Rather pretty hardy plants, growing freely in light loamy soil, and increased by seeds.

filifolia		Grah. wht. 8, H. A. 1	Chile	1836
linearis		White . . 8, H. A. 1	Chile	1836

MÉNSTRUUM, a liquor used as a dissolvent.

MÉNTHA, *Linn.* The poets celebrate Minthe, a daughter of Coeytus, as being turned into mint by Proserpine in a fit of jealousy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Mints form a well-known genus of useful herbs, with the culture and propagation of which every one is familiar. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. pyramidalis*; 2, *M. crispata*; 3, *M. hirsuta*, *M. nepetoides*; 4, *M. paludosa*, *M. palustris*; 5, *M. rivialis*; 6, *M. agrestis*; 7, *M. præcox*; 8, *M. gentilis*; 9, *M. Badensis*; 10, *M. rubra*; 11, *M. acutifolia*, *M. saliva*; 12, *M. austriaca*; 13, *M.*

borealis; 14, *M. odorata*; 15, *M. gracilis*; 16, *M. macrosclachya*, *M. rugosa*; 17, *M. capensis*; 18, *M. hirta*; 19, *M. undulata*; 20, *M. canescens*; 21, *M. nemorosa*, *M. Niliaca*; 22, *M. gratissima*; 23, *M. brevispicata*, *M. laevigata*; 24, *M. crispata*; 25, *Thymus parviflorus*, *Audibertia pusilla*. See *Aphanochilus*, and *Dyssochylia*.

<i>aquatica</i> 1.	Pur. red	8, H. Her. P. 2	Naples . 1824
<i>crispata</i> 2.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia . 1640
<i>hirsuta</i> 3.	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1½	Brit., marshes.
<i>subspicata</i> 4.	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.
<i>arvensis</i> 5.	Purp. h.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., marshes.
<i>agrestis</i> 6.	Purp.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., fields.
<i>glabra</i> 7.	Purp.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., fields.
<i>gracilis</i> 8.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Brit., fields.
<i>nitida</i> 9.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Lapland . 1810
<i>rubra</i> 10.	Purp.	9, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.
<i>sativa</i> 11.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., marshes.
<i>vulgaris</i> 12.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany.
<i>aureolaria</i> 13.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1796
<i>belesmosa</i> .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1804
<i>blanda</i> .	White	9, H. Her. P. 2	Nepal . 1824
<i>caucasicus</i> 14.	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1800
<i>glabrata</i> 13.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1800
<i>clabata</i> 14.	Rd. pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.
<i>coocinea</i> .	Scar.	7, H. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1823
<i>dentata</i> .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany. 1816
<i>divaricata</i> .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain . 1824
<i>glabrata</i> .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Egypt . 1802
<i>incana</i> .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Greece . 1790
<i>laevigata</i> .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Brit., marshes.
<i>lavandulacea</i> .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain . 1823
<i>macrosclachya</i> .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Europe
<i>nepetoides</i> .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Bilgio . 1820
<i>piperrita</i> .	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., marshes.
<i>pratensis</i> 15.	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., marshes.
<i>pulegiens</i> .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.
<i>pubescens</i> .	Pa. pur.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., marshes.
<i>Requienii</i> 25.	Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1	Corica . 1829
<i>rotundi-folia</i> 16.	Whitsh.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., marshes.
<i>variegata</i> .	Red	7, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., marshes.
<i>salicina</i> 17.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1816
<i>suaavis</i> 18.	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. France
<i>sylvestris</i> 19.	Purp. h.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., marshes.
<i>crispata</i> .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1816
<i>mollissima</i> 20.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Spain . 1800
<i>nemorosa</i> 21.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Egypt . 1796
<i>vulgaris</i> 22.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Germany. 1790
<i>tenuis</i> .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
<i>villosa</i> .	Purp.	0, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.
<i>viridis</i> 23.	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., marshes.
<i>crispata</i> 24.	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	1807

MERTZELIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Mertz, a botanical author of Brandenburg. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceae*. These curious plants grow freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

<i>aspera</i> .	Yel.	7, F.	A. 2 America . 1733
<i>hispida</i> .	Yel.	4, 8, H. Her. P. 1½	Peru . 1831
<i>oligosperma</i> .	Yel.	5, G. Her. P. 2	Louisiana . 1812
<i>stipitata</i> .	Yel.	10, H. Her. P. 2	Mexico . 1836

MERTYANTHES, *Linn.* From *men*, a month, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the duration of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianeae*. Plants of the simplest culture. *M. trifoliata* is bitter, tonic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. americana*. See *Villarsia*.

<i>trifoliata</i> .	White	7, H. Aq. P. 1	Brit., marshes.
<i>americana</i> 1	Pa. red	7, II. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1818

MENZIESIA, *Smith.* In honour of Archibald Menzies, F.L.S., &c., surgeon and naturalist to the expedition under Vancouver; he collected many specimens of plants on the north-west coast of America, New Holland, Van Diemen's Land, &c. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. A very ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Azalea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erica Dabecia*.

<i>feruginea</i> .	Brown	5, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer. . 1811
<i>globularis</i> .	Brown	5, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer. . 1806
<i>polifolia</i> 1.	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.
<i>atro-purpurea</i> .	Dk. pur.	H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.
<i>florido-alba</i> .	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.
<i>latifolia</i> .	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.
<i>longifolia</i> .	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1½	Ireland, heaths.
<i>nana</i> .	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.
<i>pallida</i> .	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1½	Brit., heaths.

MENZIESIA. See *Phyllodoce*.

MESOSCHIMUM, *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineae*. A plant of no beauty.—*barbatum*.

MERCURIALIS, *Linn.* After Mercury, who is said to have first discovered the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Weeds of the simplest culture. The juice of *M. perennis* is emetic, while the seed is purgative, and highly dangerous—*ambigua*, *annua*, *elliptica*, *perennis*, *tomentosa*.

MERCURY. See *Mercurialis*.

MERENDERA, *Ramond*. A name given to *Colchicum* by the Spaniards, and applied to this genus because of its affinity. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. This species thrives well in a light loamy soil, and is readily increased by seeds, or offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bulbocodium trigynum*, *Colchicum caucasicum*. See *Colchicum*.

<i>caucasia</i> 1.	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 2	Caucasus 1823
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MERIANA. In honour of Maria Sybilla Merian, authoress of a work on insects. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. This is a genus of very beautiful stove plants, which grow freely in sandy peat mixed with a little loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. macrantha*, *Schroënnia superba*, *Chastanea longifolia*.

<i>coocinea</i> .	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . 1818
<i>Karstenii</i> 1.	Crimson	6, S. Ev. S. 5	Caracas . 1842
<i>leucantha</i> .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . 1825
<i>macrantha</i> .	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Venezuela
<i>purpurea</i> .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . 1825
<i>rosea</i> .	Rose	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . 1825

MERIANA. See *Tocayena longiflora*.

MERIANDRA. See *Sálvia*.

MERISMA, *Fries*. From *merismos*, a division; because of the branched habit. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. These plants are found in woods and damp places—*cristata*, *fetida*, *f. anthocephala*, *tuberosa*.

MERLE. See *Merakius*.

MERSIA. See *Gillisia*.

MERTENSIA, *Roth*. In honour of F. C. Mertens, professor of medicine at Bremen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. All the species of this genus are highly esteemed by the lovers of border plants for the brilliant colour of their blossoms. *M. maritima* and *parviflora* require.

to be grown in pots, in very sandy peat. The other species will grow in common garden soil, though they succeed much better when kept in a peat border; increased by divisions. *Synonyms*: 1, *Pulmonaria dahurica*; 2, *P. denticulata*; 3, *P. lanceolata*; 4, *P. maritima*; 5, *P. paniculata*; 6, *P. parviflora*; 7, *P. Virginica*; 8, *P. sibirica*.

<i>dahurica</i> 1.	Blue.	5.	H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria	1812
<i>denticulata</i> 2.	Blue.	6.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1809
<i>maritima</i> 3.	Blue.	6.	H. Her. P. 1	Louisa.	1813
<i>paniculata</i> 4.	Blue.	7.	H. Her. P. 1	Brit., sea co.	
<i>parviflora</i> 5.	Blue.	6.	H. Her. P. 1	Hud. sB.	1778
<i>pulmonaria</i> 6.	Blue.	7.	H. Her. P. 1	Canada.	1827
<i>oldes</i> 7.	Blue.	4.	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1699
<i>sibirica</i> 8.	Blue.	6.	H. Her. P. 3	Siberia.	1801

MERTENSIA. See *Gleichenia flabellata*.

MERULIUS, Haller. From *meta*, a pillar; because of the resemblance in the original fungus *metulius*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. This is one of the most important of parasitical fungi, being what is called the dry rot, so well known as the pest of wooden constructions—*aurantiacus*, *lachrymans*, *obliquus*, *tremellus*. See *Agaricus*, and *Cantharellus*.

MESEMBRYACEAE, or FICOIDES. *Mesembryanthemum*, or Fig-marigold, as it is commonly called, gives a fair example of this order; they chiefly grow in hot sandy plains in the countries they inhabit. All are more or less succulent.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, Linn. From *mesembria*, mid-day, and *antheum*, a flower. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Mesembryaceae*. This beautiful and well-known genus of succulents is very easily cultivated. If they are intended to remain in pots, a light sandy loam will suit them best; but if they are planted out in a dry hot border, they will flower more profusely. Many of the kinds are very beautiful objects for the flower-garden; for this purpose, cuttings should be struck in the autumn, and allowed to remain in the store-pots all winter. A dry pit or frame, where frost is excluded, is sufficient for their protection in winter. Cuttings of the most succulent kinds should be allowed to dry a little after planting before water is given, after which they root readily. *M. edule* is the Hottentot-fig, the leaves of which are eaten. *M. nodiflorum* is used in making Maroquin leather. *Synonyms*: 1, *M. stellatum*; 2, *M. Candollei*; 3, *M. purpureo-erodeum*; 4, *M. dimidiatum*; 5, *M. parviflorum*; 6, *M. magnipunctatum*; 7, *M. micranthum*; 8, *M. canescens*; 9, *M. hirsutum*; 10, *M. hispidum*. See *Hymenogyne*.

<i>abbreviatum</i> Pink	8.	G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	1825
<i>acinaeformis</i> Pink	8.	G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1714
<i>longum</i> Pink	8.	G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	
<i>acuminatum</i> White	8.	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>acutangulum</i> White	8.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1821
<i>achium</i> Red	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1793
<i>ascendens</i> Yellow	9.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1805
<i>aduncum</i> Pink	2.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1795
<i>aequilaterale</i> Pink	6.	G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	1791
<i>agninum</i> Yellow	6.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1894
<i>erectissimum</i> Yellow	5.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1824
<i>minus</i> Yellow	5.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1824
<i>altissimum</i> Pink	8.	G. B.	C. G. H.	1774

<i>albicable</i> White	8.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1824
<i>albidum</i> Yellow	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1714
<i>albinotum</i> Yellow	9.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1823
<i>albipunctatum</i> Yellow	9.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1823
<i>aloides</i> Yellow	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1819
<i>alsinifolium</i> Yellow	6.	G. A.	N. Holl.	1827
<i>anatomium</i> White	9.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1808
<i>fragile</i> White	11.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1803
<i>aniceps</i> Pink	6.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1811
<i>pallidum</i> Pa. pink	6.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1819
<i>angustum</i> Yellow	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1790
<i>heterophyllum</i> Yellow	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1790
<i>pallidum</i> Yellow	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1790
<i>apetalum</i> Apetal.	7.	G. A.	1	C. G. H. 1774
<i>asperum</i> White	8.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1818
<i>caerulescens</i> Purple	8.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1820
<i>attenuatum</i> White	7.	G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1821
<i>aurantium</i> Orange	7.	G. Ev. S.	14	C. G. H. 1793
<i>shreum</i> Yellow	6.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1780
<i>australe</i> Yellow	7.	G. Ev. Tr.	N. Zeal.	1773
<i>barbatum</i> Pink	7.	G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1705
<i>bellidiflorum</i> Red wt.	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1717
<i>subulatum</i> Red	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1717
<i>viride</i> Red	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1717
<i>hibracteatum</i> Yellow	7.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1808
<i>bicolorum</i> Orange	7.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1733
<i>minus</i> Orange	7.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
<i>petulum</i> Orange	7.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	
<i>bidentatum</i> Yellow	8.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1818
<i>majus</i> Yellow	8.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1818
<i>bisidum</i> Yellow	11.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1795
<i>bigibberatum</i> Yellow	8.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
<i>blandum</i> White	6.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1810
<i>brachiatum</i> Yellow	7.	G. Ev. S.	14	C. G. H. 1774
<i>bracteatum</i> Yellow	8.	G. Ev. S.	14	C. G. H. 1774
<i>breviciale</i> Pa. yellow	8.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
<i>brevifolium</i> Pa. yellow	8.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1777
<i>bulbosum</i> Pink	8.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1820
<i>caducum</i> Pink	7.	G. A.	1	C. G. H. 1774
<i>calamiforme</i> White	8.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1717
<i>calendulum</i> Yellow	8.	G. A.	C. G. H.	1819
<i>calycinum</i> White	7.	G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1819
<i>canaliculatum</i> Pink	8.	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1794
<i>candens</i> White	6.	G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1820
<i>viridius</i> White	9.	G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	
<i>caninum</i> Yellow	9.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1717
<i>canum</i> Yellow	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1795
<i>capitatum</i> Pa. yellow	8.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1717
<i>ramigerum</i> Pa. yellow	8.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1816
<i>carinans</i> Pink	7.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1818
<i>caulescens</i> Pink	6.	G. Ev. S.	14	C. G. H. 1731
<i>clilatum</i> White	7.	G. A.	1	C. G. H. 1774
<i>clandestinum</i> White	6.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1822
<i>clavellatum</i> Pink	6.	G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	1803
<i>aggregatum</i> Pink	6.	G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	1803
<i>minus</i> Pink	6.	G. Ev. Tr.	N. Holl.	1810
<i>ococineum</i> Scarlet	7.	G. Ev. S.	14	C. G. H. 1696
<i>achitius</i> Scarlet	7.	G. Ev. S.	14	C. G. H.
<i>minus</i> Scarlet	7.	G. Ev. S.	14	C. G. H.
<i>compactum</i> Yellow	11.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1780
<i>compressum</i> Red	8.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1792
<i>confertum</i> Pink	9.	G. Ev. S.	14	C. G. H. 1805
<i>conspicuum</i> Pink	9.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1806
<i>corallinum</i> Pink	5.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1820
<i>cordifolium</i> Pink	7.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1774
<i>corniculatum</i> Pa. yellow	4.	G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1732
<i>isophyllum</i> Pa. yellow	4.	G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1732
<i>coarctans</i> Pa. yellow	8.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1812
<i>crassicaule</i> Pa. yellow	7.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1815
<i>crassifolium</i> Pink	6.	G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	1727
<i>crassuloides</i> Pink	7.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1819
<i>cruciatum</i> Yellow	8.	G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1792
<i>crystallinum</i> White	7.	H. Tr. A.	1	Greece. 1775
<i>cultum</i> Yellow	9.	H. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1820
<i>curtum</i> White	9.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
<i>maius</i> White	8.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
<i>minus</i> White	8.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
<i>politum</i> White	9.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.
<i>curvisolum</i> White	6.	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1818
<i>curvisolum</i> Pink	10.	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1799
<i>cylindricum</i> Red	8.	G. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1792

cymbifolium	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1822
cymbiforme	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1798
debile	Yel.	9, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1824
documbens	Pa. red	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1759
decipiens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1820
deflexum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1774
desfoliatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1820
deltoidesum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1781
densum	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1793
denticulatum	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1798
candidis- simum	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
glabrum	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
depressum	Yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1795
lividum	Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1819
difforme	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1792
digitiforme	White	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1775
dilatatum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1820
diminutum	Red	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1789
caliculatum	Red	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1789
diversifolium	Pa. yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1726
atro-virens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
brevifolium	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
glabrum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1796
late-virens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
dolabriforme	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1705
dubium	Pa. yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1800
echinatum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1774
album	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1774
edile	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1690
elongatum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Tu. P.	1 C. G. H. 1798
fusiforme	Pa. yel.	6, G. Tu. P.	1 C. G. H. 1798
minus	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu. P.	1 C. G. H. 1793
emarginatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1732
crinatum	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1824
expansum	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1705
falcatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1727
falciforme	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1805
fastigiatum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1794
reflexum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1792
felnum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1780
fibuliforme	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1795
ficiforme	Pink	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1819
filamentosum	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1733
filiciale	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1800
fissum	Pink	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1776
flavum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1820
flexifolium	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1820
late-virens	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1818
flexile	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1820
flexuosum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1795
forbándum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1704
foliosum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1820
forficatum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1758
forinosum	Crimson	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1820
fragrans	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
fulvum	Fulvous	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1820
furfureum	Bluish	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1830
geminatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1792
geniculi- florum	White	8, G. A.	1 C. G. H. 1727
gibbosum	Red	2, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1780
glaciale	White	6, H. Tr. A.	1 Greece
gladiatum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1792
glaucescens	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1804
glauvium	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.
crassum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.
glabrum	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1696
glomeratum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1732
gracile 1.	Red	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1794
gracilis	Red	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.
grandiflorum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1824
graniforme	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1727
granulicoble	White	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1820
grossum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1774
Haworthii	Brown	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1793
heliathanthol- des 2	Yel.	9, G. A.	1 C. G. H. 1774
heteropéta- lum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1794
heterophyl- lum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1795
hirtellum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1792
hispidum	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1704
platypéta- lum	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1820

hispifolium	White	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1821
roseum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1818
horizontale	Straw	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1795
humifusum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1774
hybridum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
imbricans	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1818
imbricatum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1792
medium	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.
vfride	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.
inequale	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1716
inclaudens	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1805
incomptum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1819
inconspi- cium	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1823
incurvum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1802
densifolium	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1809
dilatans	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.
pallidum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.
roseum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.
infexum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1819
instillum 3	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1790
flavo-cro- ceum	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1816
minus	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.
intonsum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1824
album	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1824
incozum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1800
laccorum 4.	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1811
lave	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1802
lavigatum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1795
lanceolatum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1813
latum	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1820
brève	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1802
laxum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1820
lepidium	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1823
leptaleum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1819
limpidum	Red	7, G. A.	1 C. G. H. 1774
lincolatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1819
lave	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1819
minus	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1819
nitens	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1819
linguiforme	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1732
assurgens	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1819
prostratum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
rufescens	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1732
subcrucha- tum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1820
longispinu- lum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1820
longum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1745
angustius	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
attollens	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1819
declive	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
depressum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
purpuras- cens	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1819
uncatum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1819
loratum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1819
lobrum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1732
congestum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1805
lucidum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1732
lunatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1812
lupinum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
luteolum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1820
luteoviride	Yel.	1, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1795
luteum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1824
macrorrhizum	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1824
maculatum	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1732
magnipunc- tatum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1822
unciale	Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1822
marginatum	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1798
maximium	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1787
medium	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.
micans	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1704
micranthos 5	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1804
microphyl- lum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1795
minutum	Pa. yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1796
minutum	Pink	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1795
molle	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1774
moniliforme	White	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1791
mucronatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1794
mucroni- forme	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1821

multiflorum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
minus	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
altens	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
pârens	White	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
rubrum	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
muricatum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H.	1781
minus	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H.	
murinum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1790
musculinum	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1824
mustellinum	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1820
mutabile	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1792
nifidum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1790
nobile	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1822
noctiflorum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1714
elatum	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1714
stramineum	Straw	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1732
nodiflorum	White	9, G. Ev. S.	1 Egypt	1739
nuciforme	White	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1790
obconellum	White	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1786
obcordellum	White	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1776
obliquum	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
obtusatum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1796
obtusum	Pa. red.	3, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1792
octophyllum	Yel.	11, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1819
longiusculum	Yel.	11, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1774
roseum	Red	11, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1774
pallens	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
pallescens	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
parviflorum	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1800
parvifolium	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
pâtilum	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1811
perfoliatum	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1714
monacanthum	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
perpusillum	Pa. yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1819
perviride	Red	2, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1792
pilbum	Yel.	7, G. A.	1 C. G. H.	1800
pinnatifidum	Yel.	7, G. Tr. A.	1 C. G. H.	1774
plisiforme	White	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1796
polyanthum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1803
polyphyllum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1819
pomeridianum	Yel.	7, G. A.	1 C. G. H.	1774
Andrewsii	Yel.	7, G. A.	1 C. G. H.	
prepingue	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1792
proctimbens	Pa. yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1820
prodictum	Rose	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1822
puberulum	White	7, G. Tr. B.	1 C. G. H.	1820
pubescens	Red	2, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1792
pugioniforme	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1714
bicane	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1714
carneum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1714
purpureum	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1714
pulchellum	8	4, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1798
revolutum	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
pulverulentum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1792
punctatum	Red	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1793
purpureoalbum	White	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1824
pustulatum	Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1818
pygmaeum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1805
quadrifidum	Yel.	11, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1795
radiatum	Red	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1732
ramulosum	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1791
rectum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
relaxatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1815
reptans	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1774
retroflexum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1724
rigidicabale	Pink	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1819
rigidum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1793
robustum	Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1795
roseum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
album	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
lineare	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
Rosell	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	V. D. L.	1820
rostellum	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820	
rostratum	Pa. yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1782
rubricabile	Pa. pur.	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1803
densum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1818
subvirens	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1818
rubrocinereum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1811
compressum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	
tenerum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	

Salmi	Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818
angustifolium	Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1823
semicruciatum	Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1818
salmonaceum	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1819
sarmentaceum	Rod.	4, G. Ev. Tr.	1 N. Holl.	1805
scabrum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1731
purpureum	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1731
scalpratum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1714
scapigerum	Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1823
Schöllii	Pink	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1810
semicylindricum	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1732
semidentatum	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
serratum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1707
serrulatum	Pink	11, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1795
viridius	Pink	11, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	
sessiliflorum	Yel.	7, G. Tr. A.	1 C. G. H.	1774
album	White	7, G. Tr. A.	1 C. G. H.	
stille	Pink	9, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1819
speciosum	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1793
speciosum	Crimson	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1787
spiniforme	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1793
subaduncum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
spinoseum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1714
spinuliferum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1794
splendens	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1716
stellatum	9	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1716
stelligerum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1783
stemon	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1823
stipulaceum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1722
stratum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1727
pellens	White	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	
strictum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1795
strubosum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
presum	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1823
minus	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1823
subglobosum	Red	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
subspidatum	10	7, G. Ev. Tr.	2 C. G. H.	1704
subincanum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
subulatum	Pink	9, G. Ev. Tr.	2 C. G. H.	1768
sulcatum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
surrectum	Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
brevisfolium	Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
taurinum	Yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1795
tendillum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1792
ténue	White	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
tenuiflorum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
tenuifolium	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1700
erectum	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
teretifolium	Pink	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1794
teretisculium	Pink	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1794
testaceum	Orange	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
testiculare	White	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1774
tigrinum	Yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1799
tricolor	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
tricolobum	Yel. red	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1794
Tripodium	Pa. yel.	8, G. B.	1 C. G. H.	1700
tortuosum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1705
tortuosum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1820
truncatellum	Pa. yel.	7, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	1795
tuberculatum	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1818
tuberum	Orange	4, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1714
minus	Orange	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1714
tumidulum	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1802
minus	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
umbellatum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1727
anomalum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
umbelliflorum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
uncinatum	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1725
uncinellum	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
undens	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1824
uvaeforme	White	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1820
vaginatum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1802
parviflorum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
validum	Pink	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1824
variabile	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1796
lævius	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1796

varians . . .	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1706
verruculatum . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1731
Candollei . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.
versicolor . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1795
villosum . . .	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1759
violaceum . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1820
virens . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H. 1821
viridescens . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1 N. Holl. 1804
virgatum . . .	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1793
viride . . .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1792
viridiflorum . . .	Green	9, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1774
vulpinum . . .	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1795

MESHES, the openings in any tissue.

MESOCHLÆNA, *R. Brown*. From *mesos*, middle, and *chlaina*, a cloak. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

asplenoides . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind.
javauica . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind.
moluccana . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	1 Moluccas

MESOGLOÏA. From *mesos*, middle, and *gloios*, viscid; the spines of the branches are in a solid mass. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fuaceæ*. This genus is entirely composed of marine plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rivularia verticillata*; 2, *R. vermiculata*—capillaris, coccinea 1, Griffithsiana, Hudsoni, multifida, purpurea, vermicularia, v. coriacea 2, viridescens.

MESPIBUS, *Linn.* From *mesos*, a half, and *pilos*, a bullet; in allusion to the resemblance the fruit bears to half a bullet. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. The *Mespilus*, or *Medlar*, is a genus of low-growing trees; they are very ornamental, and are therefore worth a place in every shrubbery. Any common soil suits them, and they are readily increased by budding or grafting on the common Hawthorn, or they may be increased by seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year after sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. grandiflora*, *M. Smithii*. See *Amelanchier*, *Cotonæster*, *Cræægus*, *Eriobætrya*, and *Photinia*.

germanica . . .	White	6, H. De. T.	10 Eng., hedgea.
diffusa . . .	White	6, H. De. T.	10 Europe
stricta . . .	White	6, H. Ev. T.	10 Europe
sylvestris . . .	White	6, H. De. T.	10 Europe
lobata 1 . . .	White	5, H. De. T.	15 Europe, 1800

MESSERSCHMIDTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Messerschmidt, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. These plants are of easy cultivation in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tournefortia hirsutissima*; 2, *T. laurifolia*; 3, *T. scandens*; 4, *T. volubilis*. See *Tournefortia*.

hirsutissima 1	Grn. yel.	6, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Ind. 1818
laurifolia 2 . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind. 1819
scandens 3 . . .	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Peru . 1816
volubilis 4 . . .	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Jamaica 1752

MESUA, *Linn.* In honour of Mesue, the father and son, two celebrated Arabian physicians and botanists; they resided at Damascus, and flourished in the eighth and ninth centuries. The works of the son were published at Venice in 1581. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This tree is well deserving of cultivation on account of its beautiful orange and white sweet-scented flowers, which contrast finely with the dark-green foliage. It attains the

height of fifty feet, and grows best in a mixture of strong loam, peat, and sand. Young plants are commonly obtained from seeds; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, but not freely. The wood is used for a variety of purposes in the East Indies, being considered harder and more durable than most other Oriental timber. The dried blossoms may be found under the name of *Nagkesur* in every bazaar in India; they are used in medicine, and universally esteemed for their fragrance.

ferrea . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1837

METAI. See *Dacrydium Mai*.

METAIABA. See *Maytoba*.

METALASIA, *R. Brown*. From *mela*, a change, and *lasios*, hairy; supposed to refer to the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are pretty plants, growing about three feet high, in a mixture of three parts sandy peat and one part loam; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium divergens*; 2, *G. fastigiatum*.

abroa . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1816
divergens 1 . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1816
fastigiata 2 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1812
mucronata . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1824
muricata . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1816
phyllodes . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1816
pungens . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1815
seriphoides . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H. 1825

METASTELMA, *R. Brown*. From *mela*, instead of, and *stelma*, a crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a very ornamental twiner, well suited for covering the rafters or pillars of a stove. It grows in peat and loam, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

parviflorum . . . Grn. wht. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind.

METEL. See *Datura Metel*.

METHONICA. See *Gloriosa*.

METL. See *Agave americana*.

METOPIMUM. See *Rhus Metopium*.

METRODORA, *St. Hil.* Named after Metrodora Sabino, a botanical artist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A pretty little shrub, requiring sandy loam and peat, and to be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

nigra . . . Purple . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1848

METROSIDEROS, *Gartner*. From *metra*, the heart of a tree, and *sideros*, iron; on account of the hardness of the wood and pith of the trees. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. These plants are well worth a place in every collection of greenhouse plants. They grow best in loam, peat, and sand, well incorporated, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leptospermum ambiguum*; 2, *M. scandens*; 3, *L. scandens*. See *Acmena*, *Angophora*, *Callistemon*, *Leptospermum*, *Billidia*, *Eucalyptus*, and *Melaleuca*.

angustifolia Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1787

aspera . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1824

buxifolia 2 . . . Wt. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Zeal. 1845

capitatus . . . Pink . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1824

ciliatus . . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Oaled. 1851

corifolius 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1840
 floridus 3 . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Zeal. . 1840
 glomblifer . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 12 N. S. W. 1805
 verus . Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1819
 rostratus . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Zeal. . 1845
 tomentosus . White . 12, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Zeal. . 1840

METROXYLON. See *Sagus*.

METTERNICHIA, Mik. In honour of Prince Metternich. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. See *Lisianthus*.

MEUM, Tournefort. From *meion*, small; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Hardy herbaceous plants, of no beauty—*athamanticum*, *Bünius*, *Müllina*, *sibiricum*. See *Anethum*, *Ptychotis* and *Sison*.

MEXICAN LILY. See *Amaryllis regina*.

MEXICAN-MUGWORT. See *Artemisia mexicana*.

MEXICAN-TEA. See *Psoralea glandulosa*.

MEXICAN-TIGER-FLOWER. See *Tigridia pavonia*.

MEYENIA. See *Thunbergia* and *Habrothamnus*.

MEYERA, Schreber. In honour of Gottlieb Andrew Meyer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A little inconspicuous plant, growing about a foot high, and of the easiest culture. See *Cesulia*.

acutella . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.

MEZEREON. See *Daphne Mezereum*.

MICACEOUS, glittering or shining.

MICÆ, glittering particles.

MICHAELMAS-DAISY. See *Aster*.

MICHAËXIA, L'Heritier. In honour of Andrew Michaux, botanist to Louis XVI.; he travelled in Syria, Persia, and North America. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. This is a genus of handsome plants; the seeds merely require sowing in the open ground, and the plants are treated like other biennials. They should be slightly protected in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. decandra*.

campanuloides Pa. red . 7, H. B. 4 Levant 1787
levigata 1 . . White . 7, H. B. 6 Persia. 1820

MICHELARIA. See *Libertia*.

MICHELIA, Linn. In honour of Pietro Antonio Micheli, a famous Florentine botanist, who died in 1757. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. This handsome tree attains the height of thirty feet, and produces fragrant flowers, and an edible, but not an agreeable fruit. It grows well in a light loam; and cuttings root freely planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Champaca . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1779

MICONIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of D. Miconia, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The species of this genus are well deserving of a place in every stove. For culture and propagation, see *Meriana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma acinodendron*; 2, *M. grandifolia*; 3, *M. levigata*; 4, *levigata*; 5, *M. purpurea*; 6, *M. trinervia*; 7, *M. trinervia*.

Acinodendron 1 Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica. 1804
angustata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 Trinidad. 1826
decussata . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Guiana. 1818
grandifolia 2 . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad. 1820
impatioliris . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1822
levigata 3 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1815
longifolia . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana. 1817
prasinia 4 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1817

pulverulenta . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Poru . . 1822
purpureoecens 5 Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1817
rubescens . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Amer. 1818
semicranata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guadalop. 1817
tenuifolia . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Amer. 1818
tetranda 6 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. 1815
trinervia 7 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1795

MICRANTHEMUM, Michaux. From *mikros*, small, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. An ornamental plant, growing in sandy peat, and increased by divisions.

orbiculatum . White . 5, F. Ev. Tr. 3 Carolina. 1826

MICRANTHERA, De Candolle. From *mikros*, small, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. A fine stove yellow-flowering tree, thriving in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increased by ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

clusiifolia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Cayenne. 1823

MICRANTHIS. See *Saxifraga*.

MICROCALA, Link. From *mikros*, small, and *kalos*, pretty; in allusion to the small, pretty flowers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A pretty little genus, of easy cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Escavon filiforme*.

filiformis 1 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 Britt. marshes
pulchellum . Rose . 5, H. A. 3 N. Jersey 1826

MICRÓCHLOA, R. Brown. From *mikros*, small, and *chloa*, a grass; in allusion to the minute size of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A hardy annual. It grows in any common soil.

setacea . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 3 E. Ind. . 1816

MICRÓCOS. See *Grævia*.

MICRÓDERIS. See *Cræpis*.

MICRÓDON. See *Selago*.

MICROLÆNA, R. Brown. From *mikros*, small, and *lenos*, wool; in allusion to the small, woolly flower-stalk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A greenhouse perennial species, growing in loam and peat, and increased by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ehrharta stipoides*.

stipoides 1 . Apetal . 7, G. Grass. 3 N. Holl. 1822

MICROLÆPIA, Pres. From *mikros*, small, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Davallia alata*; 2, *D. pinnata*, *D. flagellifera*; 3, *D. flaccida*.

alata 1 . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica .
cristata . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz.
pinnata 2 . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz.
rhomboides 3 Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1836
strigosa . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Japan .
trichosticha . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Samar .

MICROLÆCIA, De Candolle. From *mikros*, small, and *alikia*, stature; plants dwarf. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Pretty plants, requiring to be potted in a mixture of heath-mould and sand, and the pots should be set in a pan of water; increase is by seeds and division. *Synonymes*: *Rhæzia triadlvis*, *Melastoma triadlvis*.

bivalvis . Purple . 6, S. A. 2 Trinidad. 1822
brevifolia . Purple . 6, S. A. 2 Guiana. 1825
recurva . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad. 1820

MICROLØMA, R. Brown. From *mikros*, small, and *loma*, a fringe; the flowers are fringed.

Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Small climbing plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Periplœca lineæris*; 2, *Ceropegia sagittata*.
lineæris 1 . White . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 8 C. G. H. 1823
sagittatùm 2 Grn. pur. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 8 C. G. H. 1775

MICROMERIA, *Benth.* From *mikros*, small, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiidææ*. These plants will grow well in common garden soil, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Satureia approximata*; 2, *Mentha australis*; 3, *Satureia græca*; 4, *S. tenuifolia*, *S. congesta*; 5, *S. juliana*; 6, *S. hirsuta*; 7, *Nepeta marifolia*; 8, *S. viminea*; 9, *Thymus Teneriffæ*; 10, *T. ericæ-folius*.

approximata 1. Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Mediter. 1822
australis 2 . . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W.
græca 3 . . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Greece . 1759
densiflora 4 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Eur. 1822
juliana 5 . . Pa. red . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Mediter. 1596
hirsuta 6 . . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Sicily . 1822
marifolia 7 . . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1800
obovata 8 . . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica . 1783
Teneriffæ 9 . . Purple . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe 1829
varia 10 . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries 1806

MICROPËRA, *Lindley*. From *mikros*, small, and *pera*, a pouch. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Micropëra pyrifolia*; 2, *Micrôtis pallida*.

pyrifolia 1 . . Yellow . 8, G. Ter. 1 N. Zeal.
pallida 2 . . Pa. yel. . 9, S. Epl. 1 Sylhet
parviflora . . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 1 Pt. Jacks. 1824
media . . . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 2 K. G. S. 1823

MICROPÉTALON. See *Spergularium*.

MICROPUS, *Linn.* From *mikros*, small, and *pous*, a foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Uninteresting annuals; the seeds need only be sown in the open ground—*erectus*, *supinus*.

MICRORHYNCHUS. See *Sinckus*.

MICROSERIS, *De Candolle*. From *mikros*, small, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. *Synonyme*: *Lepidonema chilense*.
pygmaea . . Yellow . 5, H. A. 4 Chili . 1830

MICROSPERMA, *Walp.* From *mikros*, small, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasidææ*. An annual plant, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals; it will thrive in the open border during the warm summer weather. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eucnida bartonioides*.
bartonioides 1 . Yellow . 6, F. A. 2 America . 1849

MICROSPERMUM, small-seeded.

MICROSTACHYS. See *Tragia*.

MICROSTÉPHIUM. See *Osteospermum*.

MICROSTYLIS, *Nuttall*. From *mikros*, small, and *stylos*, a column; in allusion to the very small column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. A genus of plants possessing little to recommend them. The Mexican species should be kept in the greenhouse, and grown in sandy peat; they come up in spring when they flower, after which, the leaves die down, and the plants remain dormant till the following season; they are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Liparis pa-*

rockilus; 2, *Malaxis Porthoni*. See *Pul-tenda*.

caulescens . Green . 6, S. Epl. 1 Peru . 1830
discolor . . Yellow . 6, S. Ter. 1 Ceylon . 1862
excavata . . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1830
hisionan- } Brn. grn. 11, S. Epl. 1 Columbia . 1838
tha 2 .
ophioglos- } Yel. grn. 7, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. 1894
soides .
mexicana . Green . 7, G. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1829
serrata . . Yellow . 7, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1835
versicolor 1 . Orange . 8, G. Ter. 1 China . 1830

MICRÔTEA, *Swartz*. From *microtes*, smallness; in allusion to the very minute parts of fructification. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amaranthææ*. The seeds should be sown in loam and peat, and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ancistrocarpus maypuren-sis*.

debilis . . White . 6, S. A. 1 Jamaica . 1816
maypuren- } White . 7, S. A. 1 Trinidad . 1817
sis 1 .

MICRÔTIS, *R. Brown*. From *mikros*, small, and *ous*, otos, an ear; appearance of the anthers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. A curious genus of tuberous-rooted plants, which require the same treatment as *Corycium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Micropëra pallida*.

alba . . White . 6, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1826
otos . . Green . 7, F. Ter. 1 N. S. W. . 1823
parviflora . Green . 9, F. Ter. 1 N. S. W. . 1824
pallida 1 . . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 1 Sylhet .

MID-RIB, the middle vein of a leaf, which passes from the petiole to the apex.

MIGNONETTE. See *Réseda*.

MIKANIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Joseph Mikán, professor of botany at Prague. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. These plants grow well in any light rich soil, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. In Spanish America, a valuable antidote against the bite of serpents is obtained from *M. Guadua*.

amara . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1813
Guadua . . Pa. blue. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1823
opifera . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1823
scandens . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 N. Amer. 1714
suavolens . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1823
chenopodiifolia, *hastata*, *Houstoni*, *nummularia*, *orinocensis*.

MILDEW. See *Erysiphe*.

MILFOIL. See *Achillea*.

MILIARY, granulated, resembling many seeds.

MILUUM, *Linn.* | From *mille*, a thousand; in allusion to the immense number of seeds produced by it. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminidææ*. Hardy annuals and perennials, not worth growing, except in botanical collections. Any common soil will suit them—*confertum*, *effusum*, *frutescens*, *galleedum*, *microspermum*, *velutinum*, *vernale*. See *Digitaria*, *Gastridium*, *Monachne*, *Piptatherum*.

MILK-PARSLEY. See *Selinum*.

MILK-TREE. See *Galactodendron utile*.

MILK-VETCH. See *Astragalus*.

MILKWORT. See *Polygala*.

MILK-WOOD. See *Brisimum*.

MILLA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Julian Milla, head gardener in the royal garden of Madrid. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliidææ*. Two very pretty plants highly deserving of cultivation.

They grow in light loam, and are increased by seeds.

biflora . . . White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1826
uniflora . . . White ll. . 2, F. Bl. P. 1 B. Ayres. 1832

MILLEFOLIUM. See *Achillea*.

MILLERIA. *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated Philip Miller, F.R.S., author of the Gardener's Dictionary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Stove annuals of no beauty. Any common soil suits them—*biflora*, *quinqueflora*. See *Flavaria*.

MILLET. See *Panicum*.

MILLET-GRASS. See *Milium*.

MILLINA, *De Candolle*. Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture, see *Milleria*.
leontopodioides . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1828

MILLINGTONIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Sir T. Millington, professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. An ornamental-growing tree. For culture and propagation, see *Jacaranda*.

simplicifolia . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1828

MILLINGTONIACEAE. See *Sapindaceae*.

MILTANIA, *Lindley*. Thus named in compliment to Earl Fitzwilliam, one of the oldest and steadiest friends of Natural Science in this country, and a great lover of *Orchidaceae*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The flowers of these plants are strikingly handsome; the sepals and petals of *M. spectabilis* are delicate cream-colour, and the labellum, which is very large, is elegantly marked with various shades of purple, deepest towards the base. In *M. candida*, the sepals and petals are yellow-brown, and the labellum pure white, finely marked with pink. In potting these plants, the peat should be raised, for a well-grown, good-sized plant, two or three inches, in the same way as recommended for *Stanhopeas*; and the creeping stems, from which the pseudo-bulbs grow, ought to be entirely on the surface, and if necessary, they may be fastened to the peat with hooked pegs. The best way of propagating the species of this genus is, first, to cut the stem half through, which will cause young plants to be sent out; and, finally, to cut them through a month before dividing. They require a hot part of the house. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyrtorchilus flavescens*; 2, *Odontoglossum Clowesii*; 3, *Oncidium Russellianum*; 4, *Cyrtorchilus stellatum*; 5, *Macrochilus Frydianus*. See *Brassia*.

bicolor . . . Wht. red. 4, 8, Epl. 1 Brazil . 1839
candida . . . White . . . 3, 8, Epl. 1 Brazil . 1831
flavescens 1 . Wht. yel. 6, 8, Epl. 1 Brazil . 1830
grandiflora . Wht. br. 12, 8, Epl. 1 Brazil . 1837
Clowesii 2 . Yel. br. 9, 8, Epl. 1 Brazil . 1840
pallida . . . Yel. br. 8, 8, Epl. 1 Brazil . 1836
cuneata . . . Wht. br. 3, 8, Epl. 1 Brazil . 1843
Karwinskii . Violet bl. 9, 8, Epl. 1 Mexico . 1839
odorata . . . Yel. Br. 10, 8, Epl. 1 Brazil . 1843
Regnelli . . . Wht. pur. 9, 8, Epl. 1 Brazil . 1862
Russelliana 3 . Brn. ill. 12, 8, Epl. 1 Rio Jan. 1835
stellata 4 . . . White . . . 2, 8, Epl. 1 Brazil . 1839
spectabilis 5 . Ro. Wht. 7, 8, Epl. 1 Brazil . 1835
colorata . . . Rose . . . 9, 8, Epl. 1 Brazil . 1838

MIMETES, *Salisbury*. From *mimos*, a mimic;

because of its resemblance to several other genera. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteeae*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Protea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Protea cucullata*; 2, *Deastella vacciniifolia*.

capitulata . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
cucullata 1 . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
divaricata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
Hartogii . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1824
hirta . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
palestris . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1802
pauciflora . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
purpurea . . Purple . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
vacciniifolia 2 Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800

MIMOSA, *Adanson*. From *mimos*, a mimic; the leaves of many of the species mimic animal sensibility. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The leaves of several of the species belonging to this genus are more or less sensitive to the touch, but none so much so as *M. pudica*; they are, on that account, well worth cultivating. They grow well in loam and peat, with a little sand; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass. They may also be increased by seeds. See *Acacia*, *Darlingtonia*, *Entada*, *Gagnebina*, *Inga*, *Lagonochium*, *Neptunia*, and *Prosopis*.

abstergens . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
angulata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1826
asperata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . 1823
Barclayana . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1824
canescens . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Guinea . 1822
casta . . . Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1741
ciliata . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1824
dormiens . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1818
ferruginea . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1818
floribunda . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Cumana . 1824
hispidula . . Pa. red. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1820
hamata . . . Rose . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1820
intermedia . Rose . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Caraccas . 1825
latispinosa . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Madagas. . 1823
marginata . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1820
microcephala Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Orinoco . 1820
obtusifolia . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1816
polydactyla . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Guiana . 1822
pilgra . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Vera Cruz . 1733
polyacantha . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . 1828
polycarpa . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . 1816
pudibunda . . Pa. red. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Bahia . 1818
pudica . . . White . 6, S. A. 1 Brazil . 1838
rubicollis . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1799
sensitiva . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1848
stipulata . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1831
strigosa . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1818
Sicaria . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Buenos A. 1840
uraguensis . Red . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1825
viscida . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1825
viva . . . Purple . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1739

MIMULUS, *Linn.* From *mimo*, a joke or actor; so named because of the ringent corollas of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Most of these plants are showy, and worth cultivating, particularly the hardy herbaceous kinds, which are well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; they thrive in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The greenhouse and frame species will grow well in light rich soil, and may be increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The seeds of the annual kinds may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. The leaves of *M. guttatus* are eatable as salad. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. prorepinus*; 2, *M. luteus*;

3, *M. Hodesii*. See *Leucocarpus* and *Di-placius*.

alatus . . .	Li. blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1783
audifolius . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1831
cardinalis . . .	Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Californ. 1835
chrysus . . .	Cop. col. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Chile .
floribundus . . .	Yellow . 8, H. A. 1	N. Amer. 1826
glabratus 1 . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1827
guttatus 2 . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
Harrisonianus . . .	Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. hyb.
lanatus . . .	Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1826
Lewiaii . . .	Pa. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Missouri 1824
lituus . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1826
rivularis . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1826
Wilsnii . . .	Yel. spot. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1836
Youngianus . . .	Yel. spot. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1833
moechifolius . . .	Yellow . 8, H. Her. Cr. 1	Columb. 1826
parviflorus . . .	Yellow . 7, H. A. 1	Chile . 1824
ringens . . .	Li. blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1759
roseo car-dinalis 3 . . .	Red . . 8, H. A. 1	Hybrid. 1837
roseus . . .	Rose . . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Californ. 1831
Muculainianus . . .	Crim. . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1841
Smithii . . .	Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1832
tricolor . . .	Pink . . 6, H. A. 1	Mexico . 1849
variegatus . . .	Whit. rosy 6, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1831

Garden Hybrids.—Of these there are now a considerable number; their names and colours are given in the nurserymen's catalogues.

MIMUSOPS, *Linn.* From *mimo*, an ape, and *ops*, the face; the flowers may be fancied to resemble the face of a monkey. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*: Ornamental trees, which grow in a light loamy soil, or in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root with ease in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achras dissecta*; 2, *M. caffra*.

cyanocarpa . . .	Grnsh. . 9, S. Ev. S. 6	N. Holl. 1821
dissecta 1 . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 15	S. Sea Is. 1804
Elmgt . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind. 1796
hexandra . . .	Yel. wht. 9, S. Ev. T. 10	India . 1804
Kakki . . .	Grn. wt. 8, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. 1796
parvifolia . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 10	N. Holl. 1821
revoluta 2 . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 2	Natal. 1830

MINA, *Llave* and *Lexarza*. Named after Don Francisco Xavier Mina, a Mexican minister. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. A very curious and beautiful plant, used for decoration by the Mexicans. When not in flower it appears like an *Ipomoea* in foliage, and when in flower, if the leaves were removed, it loses all appearance of the order to which it belongs. Its flowers being racemose, and arranged similar to a Borage, the blossoms are at first rich crimson, changing as they open to orange and pale yellow. It requires the same treatment as *Ipomoea*.

lobata . . .	Red yel. 6, G. A. 4	Mexico . 1841
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MINI. See *Eugenia Mini*.

MINT. See *Mentha*.

MINUARTIA, *Læfing*. After John Minuart, a Spanish apothecary and restorer of botany in Spain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground.

campéstris . . .	Apetal . . 6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1806
dichotoma . . .	Apetal . . 6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1771
montana . . .	Apetal . . 6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1806

MIOGA. See *Zingiber Mioga*.

MIRABILIS, *Linn.* From *mirabilis*, wonderful; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceae*. Few plants make a more handsome appearance when in flower, either in the greenhouse or open border. They grow well in any light rich soil, and are increased by seeds. They may be planted out in the open border in spring, where they will do as well as in the greenhouse; at the approach of winter the roots must be taken up, and kept dry and free from frost.

dichotoma . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	Mexico . 1640
hybrida . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	1813
Jalapa . . .	Red . . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. 1596
alba . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. 1596
flava . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. 1596
rubro-alba . . .	Red wht. 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. 1596
rubro-flava . . .	Red yel. 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. 1596
longiflora . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	Mexico . 1759
carnae . . .	Pink . . 8, G. Fu. P. 2	Germany
violacea . . .	Pink . . 8, G. Fu. P. 2	Germany
suaviflora . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 1	Mexico . 1824

MIRBELLIA, *Smith*. In honour of Mons. C. F. Brisseau Mirbel, one of the most distinguished vegetable physiologists of his age, and director of the Jardin du Roi at Paris. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These are perennial plants when in flower, and therefore worth a place in every greenhouse. Their culture and propagation is the same as *Pultenea*, except that the cuttings must be young. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxylobium scandens*; 2, *O. Meisneri*. See *Chorozema*.

Baxteri 1 . . .	Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1825
dilatata 2 . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. 1803
floribunda . . .	Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. 1838
grandiflora . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1825
Meisneri 3 . . .	Red pur. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. 1847
pungens . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1824
reticulata . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. 1792
speciosa . . .	Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1824

MIRO-MAIRI. See *Podocarpus ferruginea*.

MISCOPÉTALUM. See *Saxifraga*.

MISTLETOE. See *Viscum*.

MITELLA, *Linn.* In honour of John Mitchell, M.D., a physician in Virginia, who described many Virginian plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This plant grows well in a peat border, or in a pot filled with peat and sand mixed, and placed among alpine plants; it is easily increased by separating the running stems.

repens . . .	White . 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	N. Amer. 1731
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MITELLA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *mitra*, a mitre; the fruit being somewhat mitre-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceae*. The plants of this genus are pretty, and well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or to grow on rock-work. They grow most luxuriantly in peat, and are easily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. reniformis*.

cordifolia . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
diphylla . . .	White . 4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1781
nuda 1 . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1758
prostrata . . .	White . 5, H. Her. Tr. 1	N. Amer. 1818
trifida . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1827

MITELLA. See *Drummondia*.

MITRACARPUM, *De Candolle*. From *mitra*, a

mitre, and *karpos*, a fruit; fruit surmounted by a mitre. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Borreria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacoe hirta*.

Fischeri . . . White . . . 7, 8. A. 1 Jamaica. 1820
hirtum . . . White . . . 7, 8. A. 2 Jamaica. 1822
stylisum . . . White . . . 8, 8. A. 1 Manilla. 1820
villosum 1. . . White . . . 7, 8. A. 1 Jamaica. 1823

MITRARIA, Cav. From *mitra*, a mitre; mitre-formed bracts covering the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A very handsome little plant, growing freely in peat, leaf-mould, and loam; it is nearly hardy enough to bear our winters if trained against a wall, but it is best to always keep a stock in the greenhouse. Cuttings grow freely in either sand or soil, under a glass, in heat.

coccinea . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Chiloe . . . 1848

MITRASACME, *Labillardiere*. From *mitra*, a mitre, and *acme*, a point. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. These plants grow best in about three-parts sandy peat, and one of loam; they may be increased by seeds, which should be sown as soon as possible, and by division.

canescens . . . White . . . 7, G. Her. P. 4 N. S. W. 1824
polymorpha . . . White . . . 6, G. A. 4 N. S. W. 1826
serpyllifolia . . . White . . . 7, G. A. 4 N. S. W. 1826

MITRIFORM, formed like a mitre.

MITRULA, *Fries*. From *mitra*, a mitre. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. These plants are found in wet ditches and fir woods. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ledtia Mitrula*—*Abietis* 1, *minuta*, *uliginosa*.

MNIARUM, *Linn.* From *mniaros*, mossy. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scleranthaceæ*. This plant grows in sandy peat, and may be increased by seed.

biflorum . . . White . . . 6, G. Her. P. 4 N. Zeal. 1823

MNIUM. See *Zygodon* and *Bryum*.

MOCANERA. See *Vinca Mocanera*.

MOCKER-NUT. See *Juglans tomentosa*.

MOCK-PLANE. See *Acer pseudo-platanus*.

MODECCA, *Jacquin*. The East India name of one of the species. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. These plants somewhat resemble *Passiflora* in habit, but are by no means so handsome. Their culture and propagation are the same.

dbbia . . . Grn. wht. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1826
lobata . . . Green . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Leone. 1812
trilobata . . . Green . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
tuberosa . . . Grn. wht. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1822

MODIOLA, *Don*. From *modiolus*, the nave of a wheel; whorled position of carpels. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. They all grow freely in common garden soil, and the perennial kinds require shelter in a greenhouse in winter. Increased by seeds and division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melva caroliniana*.

caroliniana 1 Red . . . 6, H. A. 2 N. Amer. 1723
decumbens Red . . . 6, G. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1815
prostrata . . . Scarlet . . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1806

MOERHINGIA. See *Moerhinga*.

MËNCHIA, *Ehrh.* In honour of Conrad Mënch, Professor of Botany at Marburgh. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A genus of

but little beauty, may be sown on rock-work, and then be allowed to sow its own seeds, and grow as wild plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sagina erecta*, *Mænchia quaternella*; 2, *S. cerastoides*—glauca 1, cerastoides 2.

MOERHINGIA. In honour of Paul Henry Gerard Moerhing, a German physician and botanical author, 1736. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Very handsome Alpine plants, well suited for ornamenting rock-work, or to be grown in pots in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and increased by dividing the plants at the root.

muscosa . . . Lt. purp. 6, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1775
sedifolia . . . Wht. sc. 6, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1823

MOGFPHANES, *Martius*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. This species may be successfully grown in sandy loam. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gomphrena brasiliensis*.
virgata . . . Whitish . . . 9, S. B. 3 Russia . 1836
brasiliensis 1 White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1790
straminea . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1790

MOHAUT. See *Hibiscus arboreus*.

MOHO-MOHO. See *Piper angustifolium*.

MOHOE. See *Hibiscus arboreus*.

MÖHRIA, *Swartz*. In honour of M. Mohr, an eminent botanical writer. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Greenhouse fern.

thurifraga . . . Brn. yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1842

MOLDAVIAN BALM. See *Dracoccephalum moldavicum*.

MOLDENHAUËRA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John James Moldenhauer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hardwickia*.

floribunda . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Brazil . . 1828

MOLINÆA. See *Cupania*.

MOLINA. See *Baccharis*.

MOLINERIA, *Calladen*. After Ignatio Molineria, director of the botanic garden at Turin. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This little plant thrives well in peat and loam, and is increased by divisions.

plicata . . . Scar. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . 1820

MOLINIA, *Mench.* In honour of J. Molina, a writer upon Chilian plants, in 1782. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Weeds not worth growing in any collection. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mélica carulea*—*carulea* 1, *depauperata*, *sylvatica*. See *Cupania*.

MÖLLE, soft, pliable.

MOLLIA. See *Polycarpha*.

MOLLÜGO, *Linn.* A name applied by Pliny to a plant supposed to be the same as our *Galium Mollugo*; given to this genus because of the resemblance of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Stove annuals of no beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. dichotoma*; 2, *M. Linkii*—*hirta*, *oppositifolia*, *Schränkii* 1, *triphylla* 2, *verticillata*. See *Pharnaceum*.

MOLLÜGO. See *Galium Mollugo* and *Pharnaceum Mollugo*.

MOLOPOSPERMUM, *Koch*. From *molops*, a stripe, and *sperma*, a seed; the fruit has the appearance of being striped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This plant grows in any common

soil, and is increased by dividing at the root, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum peloponesiacum*.

peloponesiacum Pa. yel. 6, Her. P. 4, Switzerland. 1598

MOLTKEA, Don. In honour of Count Gadske Moltke, a Danish noble. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. An elegant plant, well worthy of cultivation. See *Onksma*.

cærulea . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Persia. 1829

MOLUCCA-BALM. See *Moluccella*.

MOLUCCÉLLA, *Linn.* The plants were supposed to be natives of the Molucca Islands. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they may be planted singly into pots, and kept under the glass till the end of May, when they may be planted out in a dry warm border, where they will flower and ripen their seeds freely. See *Chasmodonia*.

lævis . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. A. 1½ Syria. 1570

Marrubistratum Purple. 7, H. A. 1 Siberia. 1820

tuberosa . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Tartary 1796

MOLY. See *Allium Moly*.

MOMBIN. See *Spéndias*.

MOMORDICA, *Linn.* From *mordeo*, to bite; the seeds have the appearance of being bitten. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Stove and frame twining annuals and perennials possessing but little beauty—*Balsamina*, *charantia*, *dioica*, *Elaterium*, *mixta*, *muricata*, *operculata*, *senegalensis*, *tubiflora*, *umbellata*. See *Lufa*.

MONACHANTHUS, *Lindley*. From *monachos*, a monk, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the labellum of *M. viridis*, which is like a cowl; whence the English name of the genus, Monks'-flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Though not a handsome genus, it is rendered very interesting from the singular form of the flowers. They will grow and flower well when treated as the *Catasetums*. See *Catasetum*.

Bushnani . . . Yel. grn. . . 4, 8 Epi. 1 Demerara 1835

discolor . . . Pa. yel. . . 9, 8, Epi. 1 Demerara 1834

viridiflorus . . . Green . . . 8, 8, Epi. 1 Demerara 1835

ambriatus . . . Grn. wht. 10, 8, Epi. 1 Pernamb. 1837

longifolius . . . Yellow . . . 4, 8, Epi. 1 Mexico . . . 1839

roseo-albidus Rose grn. . . 4, 8, Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1839

viridis . . . Green . . . 9, 8, Epi. 1½ Brazil . . . 1839

MONACHNE, *Beauvois*. From *monos*, one, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A stove annual, not worth cultivating—*unilateralis*.

MONADÉLPHIA. Class 16 in the Linnæan system of Botany.

MONADÉLPHOUS, having the filaments cohering into a tube.

MONADÉNIA. See *Disa*.

MONADRIA. Class 1 in the Linnæan system of Botany.

MONÁNDROUS, having only one stamen.

MONANTHES, *Haworth*. From *monos*, one, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 11, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. This may be referred to *Semprevivum* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Semprevivum monánthos*.

polyphylla 1 . . . Red . . . 8, G. Her. P. ¼ Canaries . . . 1777

MONARDA, *Linn.* After N. Monarda, a physician of Seville, in the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These plants are of easy culture, growing well in any common soil, and readily increased by dividing the roots. *M. aristata* and *M. punctata* should be grown in pots, in a mixture of peat and sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. citriodora*; 2, *M. Kalmiana*; 3, *M. affinis*, *M. altissima*, *M. media*, *M. oblongata*, *M. purpurea*, *M. rugosa*; 4, *M. menthaefolia*; 5, *M. mollis*. See *Elephilia*.

albiflora . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . . 1844

amplexicaulis . . . Wht. rd. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1844

aristata 1 . . . Yellow . . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . . 1825

Bradburii . . . Pa. red. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . .

ana . . . Blue . . . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1798

ciliata . . . Pur. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1771

contorta . . . Red pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . . 1850

didyma 2 . . . Scarlet . . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . . 1752

fastulosa 3 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . . 1856

flore-maculata 4 . . . Rose spot 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Orleans 1832

mollis 6 . . . Lilac . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1856

gracilis . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1820

hirsuta . . . Purple . . . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1798

punctata . . . Yel. brn. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1714

Russelliana White . . . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1823

MONARDÉLLA, *Benth.* Diminutive of *Monarda*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. See *Pycnanthenum*.

MONÉMA, *Greville*. From *monos*, one, and *nema*, a filament; filaments simple. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. These plants are only to be found in the sea—*apiculatum*, *Dillwynii*, *obtusum*, *quadrupunctatum*.

MONÉRMA, *Beauvois*. From *monos*, one, and *herna*, a support. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. A curious species, growing in any soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*. 1, *Psillurus nardoides*, *Rotiboellia monandra*. See *Ophiurus*.

monandrum 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass ¼ Spain . . . 1804

MONÉSES. See *Pyrrola*.

MONETIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of Monet de la Marck, a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing about three feet high, and succeeding in loam and peat, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in a little bottom heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Azima tetracantha*.

barlerioides 1 . . . Green . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1758

MONEYWORT. See *Dioscorea nummularia*.

MONEYWORT. See *Lysimachia nummularia*.

MONEYWORT. See *Taxodiaria nummularia*.

MONILIA, *Persoon*. From *monile*, a necklace; the filaments are articulated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botryaceæ*. This fungus is found in autumn on dead wood—*antennata*.

MONILIFORM, formed like a necklace; that is to say, with alternate swellings and contractions, resembling a string of beads.

MONIMACEÆ, or **MONIMIADS**. Aromatic trees and shrubs, not much unlike *Lauraceæ*; they are chiefly found in South American forests, where they are used for various domestic purposes by the natives.

MONKEY'S-BREAD. See *Adansonia digitata*.
MONKEY'S-CUPS. See *Nepenthes distillatoria*, and other species.

MONKEY-FLOWER. See *Mimulus*.

MONKEY'S-PORRIDGE-POT. See *Lécythis ollària*, and *L. minor*.

MONKEY'S-DINNER-BELL. See *Hura crépitans*.

MONK'S-HOOD. See *Aconitum*.

MONK'S-HOOD. See *Dislytra cucullària*.

MONK'S RHUBARB. See *Rumex alpinum*.

MONNIÈRA, Aublet. In honour of William le Monnier, once professor of botany in the Jardin du Roi, at Paris. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ruticææ*. A stove annual, of no beauty—*trifolia*.

MONNINA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Monnino, Count de Florida Blanca, a Spanish promoter of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalacææ*. An ornamental shrub, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings or seed.

crotonarioides . Black . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 2, Peru . 1810
obtusifolia . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2, Peru . 1830

MONOCERA, Jack. See *Dicera*.

MONOCHÆTUM. See *Arthrostemma*.

MONOCHILUS, Fischer and Meyer. Derived from *monos*, one, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacææ*. A pretty plant, growing in a mixture of light loam, peat, and sand, and thriving well if treated like other tuberous stove plants.

gloxiniifolius 8. Tu. P. . 1838

MONOCHLAMYDÆÆ. A large division in botany, consisting of plants that have only one envelope in the flower; from *monos*, one, and *chlamys*, a coat.

MONOCOTYLEDONOUS, having only one seed-leaf or cotyledon.

MONODORA, Dumont. From *monos*, one, and *dora*, a skin; in allusion to the fruit being one-celled. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonacææ*. This plant thrives in a light sandy loam; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andra Myristica*.

Myristica 1 . Yel. red 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . 1843

MONOCIA. The twenty-first class of the Linnæan system of Botany.

MONŌCIOUS, having the one sex in one flower, and the other in another, on the same plant.

MONOGRAMMA, Sch. From *monos*, one, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grāmmitis furcata*; 2, *G. trichoides*.

furcata 1 . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . 1825
graminea . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1830
trichoides 2 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1830

MONOGYNIA. Order one of the Linnæan system of botany.

MONOLŌPIA, De Candolle. From *monolopus*, a single covering; structure of involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. A showy hardy annual, bearing bright yellow flowers. It continues to blossom during summer, and is increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helénium Douglassii*.

majior 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 California . 1834

MONOMERIA, Lindl. From *monos*, one, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. For culture, see *Epidendrum*.

barbata Spotted . 5, S. Epl. 1 India . 1841

nitida Yel. pk. . 6, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1841

MONOPÉTALOUS, having only one petal.

MONŌRSIS, Salisbury. From *monos*, one, and *opsis*, a face; the flowers are regular, not bilabiate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliææ*. *M. conspicua* deserves a place in every garden because of its neat, elegant, deep-blue flowers. The seeds should be raised on a hot-bed, and when the plants are about an inch high, planted singly into pots, in a mixture of peat and sand; or they may be planted out in a sheltered situation in the open border in May. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lobelia speculum*.

conspicua 1 . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1812
inconspicua purp. . 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1812

MONOSEPALOUS, having only one sepal.

MONOSTACHYA, one-spiked.

MONŌTAXIS, Brongniart. From *monos*, one, and *taxis*, a series; in allusion to the male and female flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiææ*.

stimplex Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1842

MONŌTROCA, R. Brown. From *monos*, one, and *tokos*, a birth; the fruit is one-seeded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridææ*. Very elegant plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leucopogon*. The pots must be well drained with potsherds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Styphelia glauca*.

alba White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1824

elliptica White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1802

lineata 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1804

scoparia White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1825

MONŌTROPA, Linn. From *monos*, one, and *tropæo*, to turn; the flowers are turned one way. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacææ*. Curious parasitical plants, growing on the roots of beech and pine trees in shady moist places.

Hypopitys White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. woods .

uniflora White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824

MONOTROPÆÆ, or FIR-RAPE. A small order of parasitic plants growing on the roots of fir trees. Several species are delightfully fragrant.

MONSONIA, Linn. In honour of Lady Ann Monson, the assistant of Lee in his Introduction to Botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Geraniææ*. This is a genus of beautiful plants, delighting in a mixture of turfy loam and leaf-mould. *M. ovata* is increased by seed, and the others may be propagated by cuttings, or by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. speciosa*. See *Sarcocaulon*.

lobata Purple . 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

ovata White . 8, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

pilosa 1 White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1778

Collæ Pa. red . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

speciosa Red . 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

pallda Pa. red . 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. .

MŌNSTERA, Schott. Name not explained. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. Caulicent *Arunas*, easily cultivated like the *Pothos* of the tropics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracōntium pertusum*, *Calla*

Dracónium, *Arum hederaceum*, *Calla pertusa*; 2, *Pothos cannaefolia*. See *Arum*.

Adansonia 1. Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Indies 1752
cannaefolia 2. Yel. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 3 W. Indies 1789

MONTAGNÆA. See *Montanoda*.

MONTANODA, La Lave. After Montanoa, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs of no beauty, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings—*grandiflora*, *tomentosa*.

MONTEZUMA. Named by Mocino and Sesse, two Mexican botanists, in honour of Montezuma, a sovereign of Mexico. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. An ornamental, large-growing tree; loam and peat suit it best, and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, plunged in heat.

speciosissima. Red. . . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Mexico 1827

MONTIA, Linn. In honour of Joseph Monti, Ph. D., professor of botany, and a botanical author, 1791. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. This genus is nearly akin to *Claytonia*. The plants are well-known British aquatics—*fontana*, *rivularis*.

MONTINIA, Linn. In honour of Laurence Montin, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. This genus is not possessed of much beauty; it thrives well in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings.

caryophyllacea. White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
odorata. . . White 8, G. Ev. Tw. 1 Buen. A. 1838

MOON-SEED. See *Menispermum*.

MOON-TREEFOIL. See *Medicago arboræca*.

MOONWORT. See *Botrychium*.

MOONWORT. See *Rumex Lunaria*.

MOOTHA-GHAS. See *Cyperus rotundus*.

MOOR-HEATH. See *Gypsocallis*.

MORACEÆ, or MORADS. Trees and shrubs of which the common mulberry and the fig are examples of their character.

MORÆA, Linn. In honour of R. Moore, a botanist of Shrewsbury. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of bulbous-rooted plants. For culture and propagation, see *Ixia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. edulis* *lutescens*. See *Bobartia*, *Cypella*, *Dittis*, *Homeria*, and *Vicissæcia*.

angusta. . . Lilac . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
barbigeræ. Purple . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1587
bubiminea. Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1787
catenulata. . . Whit. blue . . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
cliffata. . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1807
crispæ. . . Blue . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1803
edulis. . . Fulvous . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1792
grandiflora. . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1801
longifolia 1. Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1803
minuta. . . Blue . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
odora. . . Lilac . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1792
papilionacea Varieg. . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
palmaria. . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
polystachya. Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
raucoa. . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1789
setacea. . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
Sisyrinchium Blue . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1597
Tenoriæna. . . Purple . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Naples. 1824
tristis. . . Blue . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
viscaria. . . Lilac . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800

MORCHEL. See *Morchella*.

MORCHËLLA, Dillwyn. Derived from *morchel*, the German name of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or.

9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A genus of eatable fungi, found upon the ground—*esculentia*, *e. rotundia*, *e. vulgaria*, *hybrida*, *pétula*.

MORDANT, that which enables matter to receive dyes or colouring matter, and to retain them.

MOREL. See *Morchella*.

MORENDA, La Lave. In honour of P. Moreno, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calbœa globosa*.

globosa 1. . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico 1827
grandiflora. . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico 1826
pétula. . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico 1826

MORETON-BAY-CHESTNUT. See *Castanospermum*.

MORGANA. See *Zygophyllum Morgana*.

MORICANDIA, De Candolle. In honour of Stephen Moricand, an Italian botanist and author. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A very pretty genus; the seed only requires sowing in the open ground early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brassica arvensis*; 2, *B. moricandioides*.

arvensis 1. . . Violet . . . 7, H. B. 1 Europe 1799
herpetidifolia. Purple . . . 6, H. A. 1 Egypt. 1837
Ramburi 2. . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Granada

MORINA, Linn. In honour of L. Morin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. This is an ornamental genus, but seldom to be met with in collections; it grows well in a light rich soil, and is increased by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cypura Wallichiana*.

longifolia 1. . . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1839
pérsea. . . Red wht. . . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Persia 1740

MORINDA, Ventenat. Altered from *Morus indica*, or Indian Mulberry, because of the shape of its fruit, and native country. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Ornamental plants growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a moist heat.

angustifolia. White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1816
bracteata. . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1816
citrifolia. . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1793
jasmminoides. Pa. buff. . . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Pt. Jeken 1823
Royce. . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. 1793
tinctoria. . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Otaheite 1826
umbellata. . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1822

MORINGA, Burmann. *Muringo* is the name of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Moringaceæ*. *M. pterygosperma* thrives well in light loamy soil, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The young roots of this tree are scraped, and used by the inhabitants of the places of its natural growth as horse-radish is in Europe, having much the same sharp taste. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hyperanthera Moringa*.

aptera. . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1838
polygona. . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1822
pterygosperma 1. . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies 1759

MORINGIACÆ, or MORINGIADÆ. These are a small group of very curious little trees, not unlike plants belonging to *Fabaceæ*, but in some of their characters are very distinct.

MORISIA, Cassini. In honour of Professor Moris, who discovered the species. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This plant is well fitted for

- ornamenting rock-work, where its bright yellow flowers contrast well with its deep-green polished leaves; it is increased by seed sown as soon as ripe. See *Erucaria*.
- hypogæa*. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 3 Sardinia. 1833
- MORISONIA**, *Plumier*. In honour of Robert Morison, a Scotchman, professor of botany at Oxford, who died in 1683. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. An ornamental plant, which grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Capparis Morisoni*. *americana* 1. White. S. Ev. T. 12 W. Indies. 1824
- MORMODES**, *Lindley*. From *mormo*, a frightful-looking object, a goblin; in allusion to the strange appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are very singular plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Catasium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. atropurpurea*; 2, *M. igneum, macranthum*; 3, *Cyclodora maculata, Catasium citrinum*; 4, *Catasium Russellianum*.
- atropurpureum* } Purple. . . 10, S. Epi. 3 S. Main. 1834
aromaticum } Pink. . . 7, S. Epi. 3 Mexico. 1838
barbatum 1. } Purple. . . 8, S. Epi. 3 C. Amer. 1850
buocinator } Palo grn. . . 4, S. Epi. 3 La Guyana. 1835
Cartoni } Straw. . . 7, S. Epi. 3 St. Martha. 1850
citrinum } Yellow. . . 8, S. Epi. 3 Mexico. 1837
convolvutum } Red. . . 1, S. Epi. 3 C. Amer. 1851
flavidum 2. } Yellow. . . 1, S. Epi. 3 C. Amer. 1850
igneum } Red. . . 4, S. Epi. 3 St. Martha. 1850
lentiginosum } Wht. red. . . 6, S. Epi. 3 Mexico. 1848
lineatum } Olive grn. . . 8, S. Epi. 3 Guatemala. 1836
luxatum } Pale yel. . . 8, S. Epi. 3 Mexico. 1842
pardium 3. } Redish. pur. . . 7, S. Epi. 3 Oaxaca. 1850
uniflor } Yellow. . . 9, S. Epi. 3 Mexico. 1843
roseo-album } Wht. rose. . . 9, S. Epi. 3
Russellianum 4. } Green. . . 8, S. Epi. 3 Guatemala. 1838
speciosum } Yellow. . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Oceana. 1852
- MORNA**, *Lindley*. *Morna*, a heroine of Northern romances. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, well deserving of cultivation. They are half-hardy annuals, and may be had to flower in the greenhouse from May to the end of August, if sown at two different seasons. Plants intended to flower in May should be sown the preceding September, and plants for autumn flowering should be sown in February. The seeds should be sown in pots, in sandy peat and leaf-mould, and placed in the greenhouse; the young plants should be potted off when small into sixties, two plants in each pot close to the side, shifting them into larger ones as they require it, keeping them near the glass in a dry, airy part of the house. They must be very cautiously watered, as too much or too little will, in a few hours, destroy the healthiest plants; the pots should therefore be well drained, and the plants should not receive too great a shift at any time. If they are intended to flower in the open border, the plants must not be planted out before the end of May, as the least frost kills them.
- diogans*. Yellow. 4, G. A. 1 1/2 Swan R. 1835
nitida. Yellow. 2, G. A. 2 Swan R. 1835
nivea. Wht. yel. 7, G. A. 1 1/2 Swan R. 1836

- MORONOBIA**, *Aublet*. From *Moronobo*, the native name, *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. It is a beautiful tree, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. It is propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted thinly in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Symphonia globuliflora*. *coccinea* 1. Scarlet. 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana. 1825
- MORPHIA**. A crystallised salt found in opium.
- MORPHIXIA**. See *Læu*.
- MORRENTIA**, *Lindley*. In honour of Professor Charles Morren, of Liège, one of the most distinguished botanists and vegetable anatomists of his day. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a very curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as the greenhouse species of *Cynanchum*. *odorata*. Green. 7, G. Tw. 3, B. Ayres. 1837
- MORUS**, *Linn.* From the Celtic word *mor*, signifying black; in allusion to the colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*. The species of *Morus* or Mulberry, grow from ten to thirty feet high. Moist situations and a loamy soil suit them best. *M. nigra* is in general cultivation for the sake of its fruit, which is well known. *M. alba* is extensively cultivated as food for silk-worms. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. sinensis*; 2, *M. pumila, M. nana*; 3, *M. alba ovalifolia*; 4, *M. sinensis*; 5, *M. pennsylvanica*. See *Broussonetia*, and *Maclura*.
- alba*. . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China. 1596
Columbiana Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Columbia. . .
italica 1. . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Italy. 1817
macrophylla Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China. . .
membranacea } Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China. . .
Morettiana . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China. . .
multicaulis . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China. . .
nervosa . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China. . .
pumila 2. . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China. 1824
romana 3. . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Italy. . .
rosea . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China. . .
sinensis 4. . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China. 1825
calcar galli . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. Cl. 40 N. S. W. 1830
constantinopolitana } Apetal 6, H. De. T. 12 Turkey. 1818
indica . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies. 1824
mauritiana . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius. 1823
nigra . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 25 Italy. 1548
laciniata . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 25 Italy. . .
rubra 5. . . Apetal 6, H. De. S. 10 N. Amr. 1629
scabra . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amr. 1817
tatarica . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Tartary. 1784
- MORSYA**, *Cass.* See *Athanasia*.
- MOSCHARIA**, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *moschos*, musk; on account of the smell of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This pretty annual is found in sandy waste places in Chile; in this country it requires the treatment common to half-hardy annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gastrocarpha runcinata*. *pinnatifida* 1. White. 7, H. A. 2 Chile. 1823
- MOSCHARIA**. See *Acidarpa*.
- MOSCHATEL**. See *Adoxa*.
- MOSCHATELLINA**. See *Adoxa Moschatellina*.
- MOSCHETUS**. See *Hibiscus Moschæus*.
- MOSCHOSMA**, *Reichenbach*. From *moschos*, musk, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Interesting annuals; the seed should be sown in light rich soil on a hotbed,

and afterwards planted out in the open ground, or potted, and placed among the stove plants.
Synonymes: 1, *Lumnitzera ocyroides*; 2, *Ocy-mum polystachyon*, *Lumnitzera polystachya*.

ocyroides 1 . White . 8, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1823
 polystachya 2 . White . 7, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1783

MOSÍGLA. See *Moscària*.

MOSSES. See *Brydæa*.

MOTH. See *Verbascum Blattaria*.

MOTHERWORT. See *Leonurus*.

MOTTLED, marked with blotches of colour of unequal intensity, passing insensibly into each other.

MOUCERON. See *Agaricus pratensis*.

MOUGEOTIA, Agardh. After J. B. Mougeot, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervææ*. These little plants are found in ditches—*cærulescens*, *genuflexa*.

MOULD. See *Ascophora Mucdo*.

MOULDINESS. See *Aspergillus*.

MOULINSIA, Don. See *Sapindus rubiginosa*.

MOUNTAIN-ASH. See *Pyrus aucuparia*.

MOUNTAIN-DAMSON. See *Quassia Simaruba*.

MOUNTAIN-DULSE. See *Palmella montana*.

MOUNTAIN-EBONY. See *Bauhinia*.

MOUNTAIN-LIQUORICE. See *Trifolium alpinum*.

MOUNTAIN-MAHOGANY. See *Bétula lenta*.

MOUNTAIN-MOSS. See *Selago*.

MOUNTAIN-PARSLEY. See *Selinum oreoselinum*.

MOUNTAIN-BORREL. See *Ozgria*.

MOUNTAIN-SPINACH. See *Atriplex hortensis*.

MOUNTAIN-TOBACCO. See *Arnica montana*.

MOUREILA. See *Byrsotoma Moureila*.

MOURIRI. See *Petaloma Mouriri*.

MOURIRIA, Jussieu. From *Mouriri*, the native name of *M. guianensis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomææ*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Petaloma mouriri*; 2, *P. myrtilloides*.

alternifolia . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. 1822
 grandiflora . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1823
 guianensis 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana. 1817
 myrtilloides 2 . Whit. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1823

MOUSE-EAR. See *Hieracium pilosella*.

MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED. See *Cerastium*.

MOUSE-SKIN-RAG-LEATHER. See *Racodium cellare*.

MOUSE-TAIL. See *Myosurus*.

MOUSE-TAIL. See *Mygalurus*.

MOUSE-TAIL. See *Dendrobium Myosurus*.

MOUSE-THORN. See *Centaurea myacantha*.

MOUSSONIA, Decaisne. Named after M. Mousson, a botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesnerææ*. A pretty, soft-wooded shrub, of easy culture and propagation, for which see *Gesnera elegans*. Yel. pur. . 12 S. Ev. S. 2 Guatemala 1849

MOUTÁN. See *Pœonia Moulán*.

MOVING PLANT. See *Desmodium gyrans*.

MÓXA. See *Artemisia chinensis*.

MOZINNA. See *Loureira*.

MUCEDO. See *Ascophora Mucdo*.

MUCLAGE, a turbid, slimy fluid.

MUCOR, Michaux. From *mucos*, to be musty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucorææ*. The plants grow on musty bread and vegetables—

amethysteus, *caninus*, *clavatus*, *delicthulus*, *jussiger*, *stercorius*.

MUCORÆÆ, or PHYCOMYCETES, are moulds growing upon diseased and decaying plants; and found abundantly in the autumn months.

MUCRONATE, sharp-pointed.

MUCRONE, a small sharp point.

MUCRONULATE, having a little hard sharp point.

MUCUNA, Adanson. *Mucuna-guaca* is the Brazilian name of *M. urens*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. A rich soil suits the species of Cow-itch, and they are readily increased by cuttings. The stinging effects of the hairs of the pods of *M. pruriens* are well known. A strong infusion of the roots of the same plant, sweetened with honey, is used by the Indian doctors in cases of cholera-morbus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stizobium altissimum*; 2, *Carpopogon giganteus*; 3, *C. imbricatus*; 4, *S. pruriens*; 5, *M. pruriens*, *Cácara pruritus*, *Nai Cordana*, *Carpopogon pruriens*; 6, *S. urens*, *Dolichos urens*; 7, *Carpopogon capitatum*.

altissima 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 30 Martinico 1779
 angulinea . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1817
 atropurpurea Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1820
 bracteata . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1826
 imbricata 3 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1815
 pruriens 4 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1680
 prurita 5 . . Blk. pur. 6, S. Ev. Cl. E. Indies 1855
 urens 6 . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Indies 1691

capitata 7, comosa, elliptica, gigantea 2, macroceratides, mitis, monosperma, nivea.

MUDWORT. See *Limosella*.

MUGHUS. See *Pinus Mughus*.

MUGWORT. See *Artemisia vulgaris*.

MUHLENBERGIA, Willdenow. In honour of Henry Muhlenberg, an American botanical writer. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*—diffusa.

MULBERRY. See *Morus*.

MULCH, a gardener's term for placing manure about the roots of trees, on the surface of the ground.

MULGEDIUM, Cassini. *Mulgeo*, to milk—juice, milky. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. An interesting hardy perennial, well suited for planting about rock-work, &c. It is easily increased by seeds.

macrorhizum . Blue 9, H Her. P. ½ Cashmere . 1844

MULLEIN. See *Verbascum*.

MÚLLERA, Linn. In honour of Otto Frederick Muller, a Dane, and one of the editors of the *Flora Danica*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. An ornamental tree, growing in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. moniliformis . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 2 Guiana . 1792

MULTICUSPIS, many-jointed,

MULTIPARIOUS, very numerous, or arranged in many rows.

MULTIFID, cleft into many parts.

MULTIFIDLY-PINNATIFID; a leaf is so called when it is pinnately-lobed, and these lobes are again divided into many parts.

MULTIPARTITE, divided into many parts.

MULTIPLEX, much multiplied.

MÚNDIA, Kunth. From *mundus*, neat; in al-

lusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This species, and its varieties, are well worth cultivating for the sake of their flowers and fruit, which are very pretty. Sandy peat is the best soil for them; and they are readily increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygala spinosa*; 2, *P. viminea*.

spinosa 1 . . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1780
angustifolia 2 Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
latifolia . . . Lilac . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800

MÚNGO. See *Phasolus Mungo*.

MÚNGOS. See *Ophiorhiza Mungos*.

MUNRÓNIA, *Lindl.* Named after Capt. Munro, of the East India Company's service; a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. The species of this genus thrive with the ordinary treatment of stove shrubs, and increase by cuttings.

javanica . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Java . 1848

MÚNTIA. See *Ficus Mántia*.

MUNTINGIA, *Linn.* In honour of Abraham Munting, professor of botany at Groningen; he died in 1683. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. The flowers of this curious shrub bear a strong resemblance to those of the bramble, while the fruit is as like the cherry; it thrives well in a light loamy soil, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, plunged in heat.

Calabura . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1690

MUNYCHIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Cineraria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cineraria hirsuta*.

hirsuta . . . Yel. wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .

MURÁLIA, *Necker*. In honour of John Von Muralt, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This beautiful genus of furze-like plants are highly deserving every care in cultivating them. A sandy peat soil suits them, and cuttings, taken from the young wood, will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygala alopecuroides*; 2, *P. filiformis*; 3, *P. Heisteria*; 4, *P. hãmilis*; 5, *P. mixta*.

alopecuroides 1 Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
ciliaris . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
diffusa . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
filiformis 2 . . . Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1812
Heisteria 3 . . . Purple 1, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1787
hãmilis 4 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
juniperifolia . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
linopifolia . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
macroceras . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
micrantha . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
mixta 5 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
squarrosa . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1830
stipulacea . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1801
virgata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812

MURICÁRIA, *Desfontaines*. From *muricatus*, full of prickles; the pods are beset with prickles. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A hardy annual, not worth a place in any collection. *Synonyme*: 1 *Bunias prostrata*—*prostrata* 1.

MURICATE, covered with short, sharp points.

MURICATELY-HISPID, covered with short, sharp, stiff bristles.

MURRAYA, *Konig*. In honour of John Adam Murray, once professor of botany at Gottingen,

and editor of some of Linnæus's works. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*. These shrubs are well worthy of cultivation for the sake of their sweet-scented flowers. They thrive well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

exotica . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1771
paniculata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 8 E. Indies . 1823

MURTILLA. See *Eugenia Ugni*.

MURUCUYA, *Tournefort*. The name of the species in Brazil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. This is a genus of plants nearly allied to *Passiflora*, which see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Passiflora Murucua*; 2, *P. perfoliata*. See *Dissemma*.

ocellata 1 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1730
perfoliata 2 Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 W. Ind. . 1816

MURUMURI. See *Astrocaryum Murumuri*.

MUSA, *Linn.* Altered from the Egyptian Mauz, in honour of Antonius Musa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musaceæ*. To this genus belong those universally-esteemed fruits the *Banana* and *Plantain*, but from these plants growing to twenty-five or thirty feet high, they are rarely seen in perfection in this country on account of the quantity of room required; but the valuable species, *M. Cavendishii*, does not grow more than four or five feet high, so that any one possessing a moderate-sized house may, with a very little trouble, be rewarded by abundance of its excellent fruit. They all thrive best in a rich soil, requiring plenty of room and moisture; they are increased by suckers, which the old plants produce in abundance. It is considered that no known plant produces anything like the same quantity of nutriment from the same space of ground, as the *Banana*. It is indigenous to all the tropics, and amongst the numerous uses to which it is applied we may mention the following. The tops of the young plants are eaten as a delicate vegetable; the fermented juice of the trunks produces an agreeable wine. The fruit is served up both raw and stewed; slices fried are also considered a delicacy; and, finally, the leaves are used for thatching and basket-making. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ensele Ansetti*.

Abaca . . . Pink . . 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.
Cavendishii . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 8 China . 1829
chinensis . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 4 China . 1829
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 4 China . 1793
ensete 1 . . . Yel. brn. . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Abyssin. 1860
glauca . . . Pink . . 7, S. Her. P. 10 E. Ind. 1824
maculata . . . Pink . . 7, S. Her. P. 8 Maurit. 1818
nepalensis . . . Yellow . 2, S. Her. P. 6 Nepal . 1823
ornata . . . Orange . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1823
paradisica . . . Pink . . 11, S. Her. P. 20 Tropics 1690
rosacea . . . Pink . . 3, S. Her. P. 8 Maurit. 1805
sapiéntum . . . Pink . . 6, S. Her. P. 20 Tropics 1729
vittata . . . Cri. pur. . 7, S. Her. P. 4 St. Thos. 1863
superba . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 12 E. Ind. 1830

MUSACEÆ, or MUSADS. To this fine fruit-bearing order belongs the banana and the plantain. Some also bear beautiful flowers; all deserve cultivation.

MUSCÆLES constitute a large division of flowerless plants, comprising six orders.

MUSCARI, Desfontaines. From *moschos*, musk; smell of the flowers. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are very handsome, and should be planted near the front of flower-beds or borders; they thrive well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. moschatum, flavum*; 2, *Hyacinthus moschatus*.

botryoides . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Italy . . .	1596
album . . .	White . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Italy . . .	1596
pallidum . . .	Pa. blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Italy . . .	1596
clitatum . . .	Br. pur. 5, H. Bl. P.	Crimes . . .		1822
commutatum . . .	Blue . . .	5, H. Bl. P.	Italy . . .	1836
comœsum . . .	Blue . . .	5, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur. . .	1596
monstrœsum . . .	Pa. blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur. . .	1596
glabrum . . .	Pur. grn. 5, H. Bl. P.	Persia . . .		1825
macrocarpum 1 . . .	Grn. yel. 4, H. Bl. P.	Levant . . .		1596
moschatum 2 . . .	Blue yel. 4, H. Bl. P.	Levant . . .		1596
pallens . . .	Pa. blue 5, H. Bl. P.	Crimes . . .		1822
parviflorum . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Sicily . . .	1827
pedunculare . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.		
racemœsum . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Europe . . .	1780
minus . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	Europe . . .	1780

MUSCARIA. See *Saxifraga*.

MUSCIFERA, resembling a fly.

MUSCIPULA, mouse or fly trap.

MUSCLE-PLUMS. The wild stocks on which choice plums are grafted.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR is the raw sugar of commerce.

MUSHROOM. See *Agaricus*.

MUSK OKRO. See *Hibiscus Abelmoschus*.

MUSQUINEZ. See *Vicia Musquinez*.

MUSSANDA, Linn. The name of *M. frondosa* in Ceylon.

Cinchonaceæ. Some of these plants are very pretty. They all grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Macrocnemum coccineum*. See *Gardenia* and *Luculia*.

arcuata . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4 I. France . . .	1822
chinensis . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 China . . .	1820
coccinea 1 . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Ev. T.	20 Trinidad . . .	1825
corymbosa . . .	Orange . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . . .	1827
frondosa . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . . .	1814
glabra . . .	Orange . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies . . .	1820
lãndia . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 I. France . . .	1824
macrophylla . . .	Orange . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Nepaul . . .	1827
pubescens . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	8 China . . .	1805
spicosa . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	4 Trinidad . . .	1820

MÜSSCHIA, Don. See *Campanula*.

MUSTARD. See *Sinapis*.

MUSTARD TREE. See *Salvadora persica*.

MUTABLE, changeable, inconstant.

MUTATE, changed.

MUTELLINA. See *Mœum Mutellina*, and *Artemisia Mutellina*.

MUTISIA, Linn. In honour of Celestine Mutis, a South American botanist, and discoverer of this genus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty climbers, requiring to be grown in peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. speciosa*.

arachnoides 1 Red . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Brazil .	1823
dioclitrens . Or. scar. .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Amr.	1860
ilicifolia . . Rose . . .	8, G. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amr.	1832
latifolia . . Pink yol. 9, G. Ev. Cl.	10 Viparsco.		1832

MYLAGRUM, Tournefort. From *myia*, a fly, and *agra*, capture; an ancient plant was so named from its properties of catching flies. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The seed of this pretty annual has only to be sown in the open ground. See *Calepina*, *Camelina*, *Cochlearia*, *Dülsmis*, *Nestia*, and *Rapistrum*.

portollatum . Pa. yol. . 6, H. A. † Franco 1648

MYÁNTHUS, Lindley. From *myia*, a fly; when the flowers are dried they look very much like a fly pressed flat. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a very curious genus of plants, and, like other plants of a similar habit, they are easily cultivated, provided they are placed in a cool house and kept dry for some months, and afterwards vigorously forced in the same manner as the *Catastems*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Catastem trifidum*. See *Catastem finbriatum*, *Lansbergii*, and several others.

barbatum . . .	Grn. pur. 2, S. Epl.	† Demerara . . .	1834
immaculatum . . .	Grn. pur. 3, S. Epl.	1† Demerara . . .	1835
labellô-albo . . .	Drk. grn. 5, S. Epl.	1† Demerara . . .	1835
cœrneus 1 . . .	Grn. pur. 6, S. Epl.	1† Brazil . . .	1832
deltoides . . .	Grn. pnk. 10, S. Epl.	1† Demerara . . .	1835
spinosus . . .	Grn. spot 5, S. Epl.	1† Brazil . . .	

MYCARÁNTHEES, Blume. Derivation not known.

Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

obliqua . . . White . . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Singapore . . . 1839

MYCINEMA, Agardh. From *mykes*, a kind of minute fungus, and *nema*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conserveæ*. The plants composing this genus are found on rotten wood—*arachnoideum*, *fâlvum*, *phosphoreum*, *pulvereum*, *rubiginosum*.

MYGALURUS, Link. From *mygale*, a field-mouse, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mere annual weeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca bromoides*; 2, *F. myurus*; 3, *P. uniglumis*—*alopecuroides*, *bromoides* 1, *caudatus* 2, *delicatulus*, *stipoides*, *uniglumis* 3.

MYGANDA, Jacquin. In honour of Francis Von Mygind, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *AQUIFOLIACEÆ*. These plants grow freely in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass; the stove species in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ilex Myrsinitis*.

integrifolia . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Martinique . . .	1826
latifolia . . .	White . . .	4, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Indies . . .	1795
myrtifolia . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	4 N. Amer. . .	1818
Rhacoma . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica . . .	1798
uragoga . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer. . .	1790

MYLOCARYUM, Willdenow. From *myle*, mill, and *karyon*, a nut; the seeds have four wings. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. An ornamental species, with the habit of *Andrœmeda*; it may be successfully grown in loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cliftonia ligustrina*.

ligustrinum 1 White . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Georgia . . .

MYOPORACEÆ, or MYOPORADS, are little smooth shrubs, scarcely known in cultivation. The white mangrove (*Avicennia*) belongs to this order.

MYOPORUM, Banks. From *myo*, to shut, and *poros*, a pore; in reference to the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceæ*. Pretty shrubs, delighting in a mixture of loam and peat; and

cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pogonia glabra*; 2, *P. letrandra*.

acuminatum	White	3, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1812
adscendens	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	1820
crassifolium	White	4, G. Ev. S. 14	N. Zeal.	1822
debile	White	6, G. Ev. S. 14	N. S. W.	1793
diffusum	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	
ellipticum	1 White	2, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1789
insulare	White	2, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	1800
montanum	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	1823
oppositifolium	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	1803
parvifolium	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	1803
serratum	2 Wh. pur.	5, S. Ev. S. 2	Tasmania.	
tuberculatum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl.	1803
viscosum	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	1803

MYOSERIS, *Link.* From *mys*, a mouse, and *aeris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Borkausia purpurea*.

purpurea. Purple. 5, H. Her. P. 14 *Tauria*. 1824

MYOSOTIS, *Linn.* From *mys*, *myos*, a mouse, and *otos*, an ear; fancied resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. All the perennial species of this genus are very beautiful, especially *M. palustris*, the Forget-me-not. They grow best in moist places, or by the edges of ponds or ditches; they may also be grown in pots among alpine plants. The annual species like a dry sandy soil. Most of the perennial species may be increased by divisions of the roots, and all by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. lithospermifolia*, *M. rupicola*, *M. suavisolens*. See *Anchusa*, *Echinosperrum*, and *Heliotropium*.

alpestris	Blue 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1818
arvensis	Blue 6, H. A.	Brit., fields.	
alba	White 6, H. A.	Brit., fields.	
azorica	Blue 6, G. Her. P.	Azores	
aurea	Blue 6, G. Her. P.	Corvo	1842
caespitosa	Blue 6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., marshes	
macrocalyx	Blue 6, H. Aq. P.	Brit., marshes	
californica	White 8, H. A.	California	1837
collina	Blue 5, H. A.	Britain, st. pl.	
intermedia	Blue 4, H. De. Tr.	Brit., dry wds.	
nana	Blue 7, H. Her. P.	Europe	1800
palustris	1 Bl. 7, H. Aq. P.	Brit., marshes	
pedunculata	Blue 6, H. A.	Astracan	1824
rupicola	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	Scotlnd, hills	
sparsifolia	Blue 5, H. Her. P.	S. France	1822
suavisolens	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1823
tenuifolia	Blue 6, H. A.	S. Europe	1817

australis, *commutata*, *clavata*, *involucrata*, *lutea*, *pustilla*, *repens*, *stricta*, *sylvatica*, *unguulata*, *versicolor*, *villosa*.

MYOSURUS, *Linn.* From *mys*, a mouse, and *oura*, a tail; the seeds are seated on a spiked receptacle, and appear exactly like the tail of a mouse, Mouse-tail. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The species should be sown in a moist situation.

minimus. Yel. . . 4, H. A. 4 Brit. corn fields.

MYOSURUS. See *Dendrobium Myosurus*.

MYRICA, *De Candolle*. A surname of Venus. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Pretty plants; when in flower they are very much like the common myrtle. Loam, peat, and sand, suit them best, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*:

1, *Myrtus æcris*; 2, *M. coriacea*; 3, *M. pimentoides*.

æcris	1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	1759
bracteata	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Brasil.	1824
coriacea	2 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Carrib. Is.	1759
crassinervia	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Guiana	1820
divaricata	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	1820
mnii	White 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Guiana	1803
pimentoides	3 White 5, S. Ev. T. 4	W. Ind.	
pseudomnii	White 5, S. Ev. S. 3	Brasil	1822
punctata	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Santa Cruz	1825
serotina	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Trinidad	1822
splendens	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Hispaniola	1823

MYRIACTIS, *De Candolle*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *aktin*, a sunbeam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Andryala*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Botrydium Gmelini*.

Gmelini 1 . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 *Perala*. 1836

MYRIADENUS, *Desfontaines*. From *myrios*, innumerable, and *aden*, a gland; the leaves are beset with glands. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seed of this plant must be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards treated as other stove biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ornithopus tetraphyllus*.

tetraphyllus. Yel. 7, S. B. 1 *Jamaica*. 1818

MYRICA, *Linn.* From *myrio*, to flow; found on the banks of rivers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myricaceæ*. Ornamental plants. The greenhouse kinds require to be grown in a peat soil, and cuttings root readily under a glass. The hardy kinds are increased by seeds or layers. *M. cerifera* is a powerful astringent, and abundance of wax is obtained from its fruit. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. carolinensis*, *M. pennsylvanica*; 2, *M. cæthiopica*.

californica	Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 12	California	1844
cerifera	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	1699
latifolia	1 Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	N. Amer.	1790
cordifolia	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1759
esculenta	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 10	Nepal	1817
Faya	Apetal 9, G. Ev. S. 4	Azores	1777
Gale	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	Brit., bogs.	
hirsuta	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	
integrifolia	Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	1824
lacinolata	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H.	1752
mexicana	Apetal 2, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico	1823
quercifolia	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H.	1752
segregata	Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1824
serrata	2 Apetal 8, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1793

MYRICACEÆ, or **SWEET GALES**. These are little aromatic trees and shrubs; some species, as the *Myrica cerifera*, supply a deal of wax, which is used for candles, and others are used in medicine.

MYRICARIA, *Desvauz.* From *murike*, the Greek name of the tamarisk. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Tamaricaceæ*. A genus of tall ornamental shrubs, requiring the same treatment as *Tamarix*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tamarix dahurica*; 2, *T. germanica*.

dahurica 1 . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 *Dahuria*. 1816
germanica 2 . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 *Germany*. 1682

MYRIOCCOCUM, *Fries.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Found upon dead leaves in the spring—*præcox*.

MYRIONEMA, *Greville*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fuaceæ*. This species is only to be met with in the sea—*stragulæ*.

MYRIOGYNE, *De Candolle*. See *Grangea*.

MYRIOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *phyllon*, a leaf; division of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Aquatics of some beauty, and common culture.

pectinatum . Rose . 7, H. Her. Aq. 1 Europe . 1828
apicatum . Red . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
verticillatum . Green . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng., ditches.

MYRIOTRICHIA, *Harvey*. From *myrios*, myriad, and *thrix*, a hair; alluding to the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Puccinæ*. A minute olive-coloured species, found growing on *Chorda lomentosa*—*claviformis*.

MYRISTICA, *Linn.* From *myristikos*, sweet-smelling; odour of the fruit. The well-known Nutmeg. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Myristicææ*. These very interesting plants are seldom to be met with in this country, and are considered difficult to cultivate. A sandy loam suits them best, and cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a moist bottom heat, root freely, and the plants thrive better than imported ones. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. officinalis*, *aromatica*; 2, *Viriola sebifera*.

fætua . Gn. wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Surinam . 1812
moschata 1 . Pa. yol. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1795
sebifera 2 . Yol. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana .

MYRISTICÆÆ, or **NUTMEGS**. Everyone is acquainted with the Nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*), and the mace, which is the envelope surrounding the nut. This tree may be considered a fair type of the order.

MYROBALAN PLUM. See *Prunus domestica myrobalana*.

MYROBALANUS. See *Spondias lutea* and *Terminalia Patrica*.

MYRÒDIA, *Sweet*. From *myron*, fragrant balsam, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. This plant prefers a light rich soil; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

turbinata . White . 5. S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1798

MYRÒSMA. See *Phgnum Myròsma*.

MYROSPERMUM, *Jacquin*. From *myron*, myrrh, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds and cells yield a balsam, which has a strong smell. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. *M. toluiferum* is a lofty-growing tree, and both species thrive well in equal portions of loam and peat; and young cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Myrobrylon*.

toluiferum . Rose 5, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. .
frutescens . Rose 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1824

MYROTRECIUM, *Tode*. From *myro*, to distil, and *theke*, thecium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdææ*. This plant is found on rotten bog matter—*Carnichælii*.

MYRÒXYLON, *Kunth*. From *myron*, myrrh, and *xylon*, wood; wood sweet-scented. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. This genus of fragrant wooded plants is highly deserving of a place in every stove. *M. peruvianum* is a beautiful tree, growing forty feet or more high, and produces the drug called Balsam of Peru, and *M. toluiferum* produces the Balsam of Tolu. They all grow freely in a mixture of peat and

loam, and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myrosperrum toluiferum*.

peruvianum . White . S. Ev. T. 40 Peru . . 1824
pubescens . White . S. Ev. T. 40 Carthagea 1820
toluiferum 1 . White . S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. .

MYRRH OF BRITAIN. See *Myrrhis*.

MYRRH OF COMMERCE is the gum resin issuing from *Balsamodendron Myrrha*.

MYRRHIS, *Scopoli*. From *myron*, perfume, or *myrrha*, myrrh; scent of plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Formerly this plant was used in a variety of ways, but it has disappeared from our tables a long time ago. Any common soil suits it, and it is readily increased by seeds, or dividing at the root. See *Charophyllum*.

odorata . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., hedge bks.

MYRSINÆÆ, or **ARDISIADS**. An order of handsome shrubs and trees; their properties are little known.

MYRSINE, *Linn.* The Greek name of *myrrh*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrsinææ*. These plants grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, if not too ripe, root in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. retusa*; 2, *Mangilla canariensis*; 3, *Siderocylon melanophleum*; 4, *Mangilla Milleriana*; 5, *Samar pentandra*. See *Ardisia* and *Mangilla*.

africana . Brown . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1691
retusa 1 . Wt. gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1788
bifaria . Wt. pnk. 1, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1822
canariensis 2 . Whitish. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1820
capitellata . Green . 1, G. Ev. T. 25 Nepal . 1822
coriacea . Wt. grn. 12, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1770
ilicifolia . Wt. grn. 10, G. Ev. S. 3 . 1826
melanophloeos 3 Wt. grn. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1783
mitis 4 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1692
Samar 5 . Wt. grn. all G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1770
sempinodora . Pink . 1, G. Ev. T. 40 Nepal . 1822
subspinosa . Wt. gn. 2, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1823
variabilis . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1824

MYRSINITES. See *Euphorbia Myrsinites*.

MYRSIPHYLLUM, *Willdenow*. From *myrsine*, a myrtle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. A genus of pretty twining plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and readily multiplied by dividing at the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mediola asparagoides*.

angustifolium . Gn. wt. 7, G. De. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1732
asparagoides 1 . Gn. wt. 6, G. De. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1702

MYRTÆÆ or **MYRTLE-BLOOMS**. To this order belongs the myrtle (*Myrtus*), the pomegranate (*Punica*), the rose-apple (*Jambosa*), the guava (*Psidium*), the jamboselle (*Neluris*), the clove (*Caryophyllus*), the clove-pepper (*Pimenta*), and many plants of the most beautiful character as regards flowers. All deserve cultivation.

MYRTALES are a large botanical division comprising ten orders of beautiful flowering and fruit-bearing plants.

MYRTILLA or **MURTILLA**. See *Eugenia Ugni*.

MYRTILLUS. See *Vaccinium Myrtillus*.

MYRTLE. See *Myrtus*.

MYRTLE BILBERRY. See *Vaccinium Myrtillus*.

MYRTUS, *Linn.* From *myron*, perfume; *myrtos*

of the Greeks; *myrtus* of the Dutch, and of almost every other European language. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. The Myrtle is a favourite and well-known genus of plants, which grow well in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root freely either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jossinia orbiculata*, *Eugenia orbiculata*; 2, *Jossinia melastomoides*. See *Eugenia*, *Mýrcia*, *Olythia*, and *Pimenta*.

<i>affinis</i>	Pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 6	China . . . 1823
<i>biflora</i>	White 5, S. Ev. S. 8	Jamaica . . 1759
<i>bullata</i>	Wt.ro. 6, G. Ev. T. 20	N. Zeal. . . 1853
<i>coriacea</i>	White 5, S. Ev. T. 30	Hispanol. 1759
<i>communis</i>	White 7, G. Ev. S. 6	S. Eur. . . 1597
<i>batia</i>	White 7, G. Ev. S. 6	S. Eur. . . 1597
<i>belgica</i>	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . . 1597
<i>flöre pleno</i>	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . . 1597
<i>italica</i>	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . . 1597
<i>lusitânica</i>	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . . 1597

<i>communis</i>	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . . 1597
<i>maculata</i>	White 7, G. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . . 1597
<i>mucronata</i>	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . . 1597
<i>romana</i>	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . . 1597
<i>tarentina</i>	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . . 1597
<i>variegata</i>	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . . 1597
<i>dumosa</i>	White 6, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind. . . 1793
<i>Grévil</i>	White 8, S. Ev. S. 4	Dominica 1776
<i>lucida</i>	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Surinam . . 1793
<i>melastomoides</i> 3	White 7, G. Ev. T. 6	Morenh. B. . 1823
<i>obscura</i>	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	Bourbon . . 1824
<i>orbiculata</i> 1	White 7, S. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol. . . 1824
<i>tonnifolia</i>	Pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 5	China . . . 1776
<i>trinervis</i>	White 7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol. . . 1824
<i>virgultosa</i>	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . . 1787

MYXA. See *Cordia Myxa*.

MYXÓTRICHUM, Kunze. From *myxa*, gluten, and *thrix*, a hair; filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrydææ*. This species is found on rotten branches—*cærium*.

N.

NÁBALUS, De Candolle. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*.

Plants of easy culture in the open borders, and propagated by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prenanthes cordata*; 2, *P. racemosa*; 3, *P. virgata*. *cordatus* 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1816
racemosa 2 . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1822
trilobatus 4 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
virgatus 5 . . . Lilac . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823

NABK. See *Zizyphus Lohus*.

NÆGELIA. See *Achimenes*.

NÆMÁSPORA, Persoon. From *nema*, a thread, and *spora*, a spore. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinææ*. Very minute plants, found on dead branches of Hornbeam, &c.—*carplini, crucea, filamentosa, Rösæ*.

NÆMATELLA, Fries. From *naima*, gelatine, and *ello*, to contain; in allusion to the nucleus in the receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricææ*. A curious flesh-coloured species, growing on partially decayed pine-wood—*en-céphala*.

NÆMATOSTOMA. See *Libertia*.

NAGIA, Gaertner. From *Nagi*, the Japanese name of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myricææ*. Plants of no great beauty, growing best in a good rich loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass, in a strong heat.

<i>cuspidata</i>	Apetal 3, F. Ev. S. 10	Japan . . . 1812
<i>japonica</i>	Apetal 3, G. Ev. S. 6	Japan . . . 1812
<i>Putranjiva</i>	Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. . . 1822

NAGELIA, Lindley. After M. Nägeli, the fellow-worker of Schleiden in botanical investigation. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomææ*. A genus founded on a plant separated from *Coloneaster*. *Synonyme*: *Coloneaster denticulata*.

<i>denticulata</i> 1	White 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal? . . .
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NAGHEL. See *Caryophyllus aromaticus*.

NAGESUR. See *Mesua ferrea*.

NAGLA-RAGEE. See *Eleusine coracina*.

NAGUR-MOOTH. See *Cyperus perlatensis*.

NAIADÆÆ, or NAIADS, are small water-

plants inhabiting both the ocean and our brooks and rivers. They do not possess beauty, and are therefore scarcely worth cultivating.

NAIN FLAGOLET. See *Phasolus tumidus*.

NAJAS, Linn. From *naias*, a water-nymph; on account of the habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Naiadææ*. A curious plant, of very simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *monosperma*.

<i>major</i> 1	Rose . 7, H. Aq. A. 1	Europe . . . 1816
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NAKED, without hairs, leaves, or branches, &c.

NAKED-BARLEY. See *Hordeum calésté*.

NAKED-OAT. See *Avena nuda*.

NAKEDISH, nearly destitute of hairs, leaves, &c.

NAMA, Don. From *nama*, a stream of water; habitat of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydroleacææ*. Pretty plants, growing in a mixture of peat and sandy loam, and increased by seeds and division of the roots.

<i>jamaicensis</i>	Wht. bl. 6, S. A. 1	Jamaica . . 1812
<i>undulata</i>	Violet . 6, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico . . 1826

NANANTHÆA, De Candolle. See *Chrysanthemum*.

NANDINA, Thunberg. *Nandin*, or *Nand-sckof*, is the name of the shrub in Japan. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Berberidææ*. This is a handsome plant, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, provided the leaves are not shortened.

<i>domestica</i>	Grn. brn. 7, G. Ev. S. 6	China . . . 1804
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NANODES, Lindley. From *nanodes*, pigmy; in allusion to the small size of both plant and flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. This is among the most curious of orchidaceous plants; its flowers are completely embosomed by the leaves, and so similar in colour, that it would scarcely be observed to be in flower, even if every branch were blossoming. It is rather difficult to cultivate, but will be found to succeed best treated after the manner of *Burlingtonia*.

<i>discolor</i>	Purplsh. gn. 8, S. Epl. 1	Brazil . . . 1827
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NAPÆA. See *Sida*.

NAPÉLLUS. See *Aconitum Napéllus*.

NAPHA WATER is a perfume distilled from orange flowers.

NAPIFORM, formed like a turnip, tuberous.

NAPOLEON'S WEEPING WILLOW. See *Salix Napoleóna*.

NAPOLEÓNA, *Palis*. After the Emperor Napoleon. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Amongst the most remarkable plants that have hitherto been discovered ranks this rare species, of which living plants were brought in 1844 from Sierra Leone, by Mr. Whitfield. It forms a bush about as large as a *Camellia*; and some idea of the structure of its flowers may be formed, when we state that the species has been referred to the natural order *Pässifloraceæ* by some botanists, and to *Cucurbitaceæ* by others. The propagation of this plant may be effected by cuttings, and in other respects its treatment should resemble that of *Gardenia*, and other first-class stove plants. *Syn.* 1, *Whitfieldii*.

imperialis 1 Ap. and crim. S. Ev. 8. 4 S. Leone 1844

NÁPUS or RAPE. See *Brássica Nápus*.

NARAVÉLIA, *Decandolle*. From *Nararovel*, its name in Ceylon. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this species, and cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atrágene zeyláncia*.

zeyláncia . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Ceylon . 1796

NARCISSALES, or NARCISSAL ALLIANCE, includes, as at present constituted, six orders, of which the Bromel-worts and Amaryllids may be taken as examples.

NARCISSUS, *Linn.* From *narké*, stupor; on account of the effects produced by the smell upon the nerves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is an old and very popular flower of great beauty, and some of the species are highly fragrant. They are all of very easy culture, growing well in any light sandy soil, or in glasses of water, and increased by offsets from the bulbs. *N. poeticus*, and one or two more, are well known to be emetic. *Synonymes*: 1, *radiiflorus*; 2, *tridandrus*; 3, *orientalis*, var.; 4, *Corbulária conspicua*; 5, *Quellia óncolor*; 6, *Narcissus præcox*; 7, *bicolor*; 8, *Ajax maximus*; 9, *Narcissus Tazetta*; 10, *trilobus*; 11, *calathinus*; 12, *unicolor*, *nervus*; 13, *poeticus*, *majdlis*; 14, *moschatus*; 15, *festalis*; 16, *Phytogyne minor*; 17, *calathinus*, *odorus*, *tripartitus*.

AjaxYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1
albicansPa. yel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1789
albusWh. yel.4, H. Bl. P. 1
plenusSulph.4, H. Bl. P. 1
angustifolius 1 White5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1570
aputicorónaYel. or.4, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Africa
aurantiusYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
plenus-luteusYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
bicolorWt. yel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
biflorusWhite3, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit. past.
bifronsYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
BulboecidiumYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1629
capaxPa. yel.5, H. Bl. P. 1

cerinusWhite4, H. Bl. P. 1
cérneus 2Crm. wt.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
coróna-plenaCrm. wt.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
ditrinus 3Wt. yel.4, H. Bl. P. 1
compressusLd. yel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1820
óncolorYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1
conspicua 4Yel.5, H. Bl. P. 1
crenulatusWhite4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
CypriWt. yel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Cyprus .
coróna-plenaWt. yel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens
deficiensWhite4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. .
DiomedesYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1
CrichtoniYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
dubiusWhite4, H. Bl. P. 1 France .
fastuosusWt. yel.4, H. Bl. P. 2
floribundusWt. yel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
galanthifoliusWhite5, H. Bl. P. 1
gracilisYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1
grandiflorusWt. yel.4, H. Bl. P. 1
Haworthia 5Yel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1700
plenus-sul-
phureusSulph.4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
heminalisYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1
incomparabilisYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1629
insignisYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1
minorP. sulph.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1696
infundibularisYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1
interfectusYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1810
intermediusPa. yel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Pyrenees
italicus 6Pa. yel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. .
plenusCream3, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . .
sempiternusCream3, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . .
JonquillaPa. yel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1596
flora plenaYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1596
juncifoliusYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. .
latifoliusYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1
lobulatusYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1
lorifolius 7Yel.3, H. Bl. P. 1
ancepsYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1800
breviflorusYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1
LunaWhite4, H. Bl. P. 1
MaculatiCream3, H. Bl. P. 1 Smyrna 1815
majorYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
maximus 8Yel.4, H. Bl. P. 1
minorYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
montanusWhite4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal
moschatusWhite4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1759
multiflorus 9Yel.4, H. Bl. P. 1
stureusYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1
neglectusWt. yel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 Naples . 1830
niveusWhite5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. .
nobilisYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1
nitans 10Yel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1789
obscurusYel.5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
obsoletusWhite3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1819
obvallaris 11Yel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
odorusYel.5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1629
orientalisWhite4, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant .
papyraceus 12White3, H. Bl. P. 1
jasmineusWhite4, H. Bl. P. 1
patellaris 13White3, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mead.
exsertusWhite5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., gard.
plenusWhite5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., gard.
pátulus 14White3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
albusWhite3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
poeticusWhite5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. .
primulinusYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1
propinquusYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
Pseudo-Nar-
cissus 15Pa. yel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mead.
plenifoliusYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens
plenusYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 France .
scoticusYel.5, H. Bl. P. 1 Scot., gard.
pulchellusYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
phmilusYel.5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
fidre-plenoYel.3, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens .
pusillus 16Yel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1813
plenusYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1810
QuelliaYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe 1700
incomparabilis White4, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
subóncolorYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
recutivusWhite5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. .
rugulosusYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1815
SabiniYel.4, H. Bl. P. 1
sempipartitusSulph.3, H. Bl. P. 1
serotinusPa. yel.9, H. Bl. P. 1 Barbary 1629

serratus . . .	Pa.yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 3 S. Eur. .
suavis . . .	Pa.yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 3 S. Eur. .
stomilis . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
spurius . . .	Yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mead.
stollaria . . .	Wt.cern. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 1629
striatulus . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
Spodorthia . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
spurius . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
Tazetta . . .	White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1759
Telamonius . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
grandiplenus . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
plenus . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
tonuifolius . . .	White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
tenior . . .	Id. wht. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 1789
tereticaulis . . .	Pa.yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
tortuosus . . .	White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
Trowianus . . .	Wt.yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
triandrus . . .	White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1629
tribulus 17 . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1629
tubiflorus . . .	Wht. yl. 3, H. Bl. P. 1
viridiflorus . . .	Green . 9, H. Bl. P. 1 Barbary 1629

NARCOTIC, producing sleep or torpor.

NARDOSMIA, *De Candolle*. See *Tussilago*.

NARDOSTACHYS JATAMANSI is supposed to be the true spikenard of the ancients; it is probably not yet introduced into our collections, although seeds and specimens have been brought to this country by several travellers.

NARDUS, *Linn.* From *nardos*, in Greek, and *nard*, in the Hebrew; having a peculiar smell. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. An insignificant species, growing on moist heaths in many parts of Britain.

stricta . . . Apetal. . . 6, H. Grass 1 Brit. heaths.

NARROWED, tapering.

NARTHECIUM, *Mohr*. From *narthez*, a rod; referring to the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Iris-looking plants, which grow in turfy peat, and are multiplied by divisions.

americanum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1811

ossifragum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. bogs.

NARTHEX, the name of *Asafetida* in Dioscorides. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Ferula*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ferula asafetida*, *Asafetida disjunctensis*.

asafetida 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . . 1835

NARUM. See *Undona Narum*.

NASEBERRY-TREE. See *Achras Zapotilla*.

NASÖNIA, *Lindley*. From *naso*, in allusion to the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of Orchids, of which we possess little information.

sanguinea . . . Carmine. 2, S. Epl. 1 Tolima . . 1843

NASTURTIIUM, *R. Brown*. From *nasus*, the nose, and *tortus*, tormented; the acidity of *N. officinalis* affects the muscles of the nose. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Few of these plants are worth cultivating; they are of the simplest culture. The seeds of the annual kinds have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sisymbrium nasturtium*; 2, *S. terrestre*; 3, *S. sylvestre*. See *Notoceras*.

erectum . . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 2 Siberia . . 1837

natans . . . Yel. . 7, H. Aq. P. 3 Siberia . . 1837

officinale 1 . . White. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit. rivulets.

amphibium, *indicum*, *variosolum*, *bengalense*, *bursifolium*, *clandestinum*, *coronopifolium*, *indicum*, *lippiense*, *palustre* 2, *pyrenaeum*, *sagittatum*, *sylvestre* 3.

NASTUS, *Jussieu*. *Nastos* is the Greek name for

a kind of reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A curious species of grass, requiring the heat of the stove and a good sandy peat soil; it is increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bambusa latifolia*.

latifolia 1 . . Green . 5, S. Grass 20 Cumana . 1818

NASUTUS, having a fancied resemblance to the nose.

NATANS, floating, swimming.

NATCHNEE. See *Eleusine coracana*.

NATIVE CARROT OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

See *Geranium parviflorum*.

NATIVE CURRANT OF TASMANIA. See *Leucopogon Richet*.

NATIVE GUM, or GUM GUAIACUM. See *Guaiacum officinale*.

NATIVE POTATO OF TASMANIA. See *Gastrodia Samolides*.

NATRIX. See *Ondis Natrix*.

NATURAL MARMALADE. See *Achras mammosa*.

NAUCLEA, *Linn.* From *naus*, a ship, and *kleio*, to inclose; the half capsule is hull-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A noble genus of plants, producing their flowers in large round heads. They grow well in a rich loamy soil, and young plants may be obtained from layers or cuttings. See *Adina* and *Uncaria*.

Cadamba . . . Orange. 5 S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1800

coadunata . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

cordifolia . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1820

macrophylla . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1829

orientalis . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1800

parvifolia . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1825

purpurea . . . Pur. . 5 S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1820

undulata . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

NAUENBURGIA, *Mench.* In honour of John Samuel Nauenburgh, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A stove annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brötera Contrayerva*—trinervata 1.

NAUSSAUVIA. See *Triptilion*.

NAUTICALYX. See *Centrosolenia*.

NAVARÉTTIA, *Ruiz and Pav.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. Annual plants, requiring just the same treatment as the species of *Gilia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gilia pängens*.

cotulaefolia . . . White . 7, H. An. 1 California . 1848

pubescens . . . Wht. bl. 7, H. An. 1 California . 1848

squarrosa 1 . . Blue . . 7, H. An. 1 Vera Cruz . 1847

NAVELWORT. See *Cotyledon*.

NAVICULAR, boat-shaped.

NEAPOLITAN VIOLET. See *Viola odorata pallida-plena*.

NEBELIA, *Necker*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceae*. For culture, see *Brunia*.

affinis . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1816

phylloides . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823

NEB-NEB. See *Acacia nilotica*.

NEBULOSUS, cloudy, dingy.

NECK; the upper tapering end in bulbs, or other plants, is called the neck.

NECKERA, *Hedwig*. In honour of N. J. Necker, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. This is a beautiful genus of mosses; the plants are found in woods,

- upon trees, and rocks—*crispa*, *pennata*, *pumila*. See *Anemodon* and *Dallénia*.
- NECKLACE-TREE**. See *Ornössia dasycarpa*.
- NECTARIAL**, of, or belonging to the nectary.
- NECTARIFEROUS**, bearing honey, or nectaries.
- NECTARIFEROUS-TUBE** in *Pelargonium* is the tube or swelled part at the top of the pedicel.
- NECTARINA**. See *Persica levis*.
- NECTARINE**. See *Persica levis*.
- NECTARIUM**, nectary, that part of a flower which produces honey.
- NECTAROSOCORDUM**, *Lindley*. From *nektar*, honey, and *skorodon*, garlic; in allusion to the honey-pores in its flowers, Honey-garlic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, succeeding well in any common soil, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Allium siculum*.
- scutulum* 1. . . Pur. wht. 6, H. Bl. P. 8 Sicily . 1832
- NÉCTRIS**. See *Cabomba*.
- NEEM-TREE**. See *Melia Azadirachta*.
- NEÉMIDA**. See *Buddleia Neémida*.
- NEGRO GUINEA CORN**. See *Sorghum vulgare*.
- NEGRO'S-HEAD PALM**. See *Phytelphas macrocarpa*.
- NEGUNDIUM**. See *Negundo*.
- NEGÚNDO**, *Manch.* The meaning is unknown to us. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aceraceæ*. Fine ornamental trees, well suited for ornamenting the back of shrubberies. A light soil suits them best, and they are easily propagated by layers or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acer Negundo*, *Negándium americanum*.
- fraxinifolium* 1 Green . 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1688
crispum . . . Green . 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1688
violaceum . . . Green . 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.
- NEGÚNDO**. See *Vitex Negundo*.
- NEHAL**. See *Marditia alata*.
- NEFLIA**, *D. Don*. Named in honour of Patrick Neill, LL.D., secretary to the Caledonian Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Homalineeæ*. Little shrubs of easy growth in common garden soil, and increased by cuttings of the young wood.
- rubiflora* . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1850
thyrsiflora . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1850
- NEIPPÉRGIA**. See *Acineta*.
- NEJA**, *Don*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A worthless greenhouse herbaceous plant, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds—*gracilis*.
- NÉLITRIS**, *Gærtner*. From *ne*, privative, and *elytron*, a seed-vessel; the berry is without any partitions. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see *Psidium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Psidium decaspermum*.
- Jambosella* 1 White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Society's I. 1810
paniculata . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Moluccas . 1820
- NELSONIA**, *R. Brown*. In honour of D. Nelson, the botanist who accompanied the circumnavigator Captain Cook. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A stove herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*hirsuta*.
- NELUMBICEÆ** or **WATER-BEANS**. These are remarkable for the beauty of their flowers.
- Nelumbium speciosum* is supposed to be the ancient Egyptian *Lotus*, so popular in the history of that country. The nuts of all are eatable and wholesome.
- NELÚMBIUM**, *Jussieu*. From *nelumbo*, the Cingalese name of *N. speciosum*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nelumbiaceæ*. This is a genus of very interesting plants, which require to be grown in a rich loamy soil. The tank or tub in which the plants are grown should be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed to get dry when the flowering season is over. They require to be grown in a strong heat, or they will not flower well; they may be increased by dividing the roots, but they are more readily increased by seeds. The fruit of *N. speciosum* is supposed to be the Egyptian bean of *Pythagoras*.
- luteum* . . . Yellow . 7, S. Aq. P. 4 Carolina . 1810
speciosum . . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 4 India . 1787
album . . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 4 India . 1787
caespitum . . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Casp. Sea . 1822
jamaicense . . . Pa. blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Jamaica . 1824
tamara . . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Malabar . 1813
- NELUMBO**. See *Nelumbium*.
- NEMACOMA**. See *Ponera*.
- NEMATANTHUS**, *De Candolle*. From *nema*, a thread, and *anthos*, a flower, in allusion to the pendant thread-like peduncles on which the flowers are suspended. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. A genus of fine stove climbers, producing from the axils of the leaves large deep crimson blossoms, upon very long peduncles. It thrives in turfy heath-mould mixed with moss, and is increased with the greatest facility by cuttings, and probably by single leaves, as *Gloxinia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Drymonia longipes*; 2, *N. corticola*, *Morelliana*; 3, *Colamnea splendens*.
- chloronema* . . . Scar. 7, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Org. Mts. 1841
Guilleminiana 8 Scar. 11, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Brazil . 1841
ionema 2 . . . Red . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 2 Brazil . 1848
longipes 1 . . . Scar. 12, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Brazil . 1841
- NEMÉSIA**, *Ventenat*. A name applied by Dioscorides to a kind of *Antirrhinum*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These plants will grow well in any rich light soil. *N. bicornis* may be treated as other tender or half-hardy annuals; the others may be increased by cuttings of the young wood planted under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Antirrhinum macrocarpum*.
- bicornis* . . . Purple 7, H. A. 2 C. G. H. 1774
chamaedrifolia 1 Purple 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1737
fistens . . . Purple 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1798
floribunda . . . Wt. yl. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1822
frutescens . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
linearis . . . Rose . 4, G. A. 3 C. G. H. 1822
- NEMOLÁPATHUM**. See *Rumex Nemolápathum*.
- NEMOPÁNTHEs**, *Rafinesque*. From *nemos*, a grove, and *anthos*, a flower; habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, thriving well in peat soil, and readily increased by layers or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *fascicularis*, *Ilex canadensis*.
- canadensis* 1 . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812
- NEMÓPHILA**, *Barton*. From *nemos*, a grove,

and *phileo*, to love; the plants delight in a shady situation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty annuals, all of which are well worth cultivating; they grow and flower best in a moist shaded situation, and a peat or vegetable soil. If the plants are wanted to flower early, the seed should be sown on a hotbed, and afterwards transplanted; but if not wanted to flower before late in summer, they may be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hydrophyllum appendiculatum*; 2, *Phacelia parviflora*, *Eritoca parviflora*.

atomaria . . .	Wt. pur. 8, H.	A. 1	California	1836
aurea . . .	Purple . 6, H.	A. 1	California	1831
discoloralis . .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1843	
insignis . . .	Blue . 8, H.	A. 1	California	1838
maculata . . .	Wt. blue 6, H. . An.	California	1848	
paniculata 1 Pa.	blue 5, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1813	
parviflora 2 Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1826	
phacelioides Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1822	

NEMOROSUS, growing in woods, or among trees.

NEOSA. See *Pinus Gerardiana*.

NEOTIA, *Linn.* *Neotia*, a bird's nest; in allusion to the interwoven fibres of the roots. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a pretty genus of orchidaceous plants. The hardy species will succeed well in a chalky soil, or a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. The stove kinds may be referred to *Blætia* for culture; they are all increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiranthes bicolor*; 2, *S. elata*; 3, *S. picta*; 4, *S. pudica*. See *Goodyera*, *Listera*, *Pelexia*, and *Stenorhynchus*.

nestivalls . . .	White . 9, H. Tor.	N. America	1822
aphylla . . .	Red pk. 6, S. Ter. 1	Trinidad	1826
australis . . .	Red . 6, G. Ter.	New Hol.	1828
autumnalis . .	White . 9, H. Ter.	Europe	1800
bicolor 1 . . .	White . 2, S. Ter. 1	Trinidad	1828
bracteata . . .	Wht. yl. 4, S. Ter. 1	Brazil	1834
calcarata . . .	White . 7, S. Ter.	Jamaica	1834
cérna . . .	White . 7, H. Ter. 1	N. America	1796
elata 2 . . .	Green . 7, S. Ter. 2	W. Indies	1790
gemmipara . .	White . 7, H. Ter.	Ireland, marshes.	
glandulosa . .	Grn. wt. 1, S. Ter.	W. Indies	
grandiflora . .	Wt. grn. 4, S. Ter. 1	St. Vincent	1829
macrantha . .	White . 8, S. Ter.	W. Indies	1827
nidus-avis . .	Brown . 5, H. Ter. 1	Brit., woods	
orchiolides . .	Rose . 11, S. Ter. 1	Jamaica	1826
picta 3 . . .	Green . 4, S. Ter. 1	Trinidad	1805
plantaginæa .	Red . 6, S. Ter. 1	Nepal	1824
procera . . .	White . 6, S. Ter.	Nepal	
pudica 4 . . .	Pink . 11, S. Ter.	China	1819
spiralis . . .	White . 8, H. Ter.	Brit., past.	
tortilis . . .	White . 7, S. Ter.	W. Indies	1822

NEOTOPTERIS, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplenium nidus*. Stove ferns.

gravelle . . .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies
muscicola . .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies
Philittidis . .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies
stipitata . . .	Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.
vulgaris 1 . .	Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1	N. Holland

NEPAL-BARLEY. See *Hordeum caeleste trifurcatum*.

NEPENTHACEÆ or **PITCHER-PLANTS**. These highly curious plants are all natives of swamps in tropical countries. The order at present contains but one genus.

NEPENTHES, *Linn.* This is a name under which Homer speaks of a substance, probably opium; but in what way it is applied to this plant we do not know. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or.

Nepenthaceæ. The various species of *Nepenthes* are extraordinary and singular plants, well known under the name of Pitcher Plants; they deserve to be grown in every collection: some attain the height of twenty or even thirty feet, when their appearance is inconceivably singular from the fine large pitchers which hang gracefully from the points of the strongest leaves. Many have supposed them to be extremely difficult of cultivation, but we have not found the least difficulty in cultivating all the species; indeed, we question whether the plants at Chatsworth are not finer than plants growing in and enjoying all the advantages of their native soil. Experience has clearly taught us that heat at the roots is as necessary to the successful growth of these plants as a heated atmosphere is indispensable to their stems and leaves. The plants should be potted in a compost of a little coarse fibrous peat, mixed with a greater portion of Hypnum Moss, and the pots to be then immersed in moss, the heat of which should not be less than eighty degrees, while the heat of the house need not be, except in summer, more than seventy. The moss in which the plants are plunged should be kept rather wet, so that a constant but general humidity is given off, which rises among them, and thus strengthens, while it promotes their growth. Offsets are thrown out from the base of the stem of old plants, which, when a few inches long, or when each offset has made three or four leaves, are taken off, and potted singly into thirty-two-sized pots, using the same kind of compost, and plunging them in the moss, as before directed, and as the plants grow, and the rootlets in the pot become numerous, an additional sized pot should be given to each, using precisely the same materials as before, observing to secure a good open drainage at the bottom of each; young plants may also be obtained from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllamphora mirabilis*, *P. canthariferæ*.

albo-marginata	Grn. yl. . 6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Singpor.	1848
ampullacea . .	Green . 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Manila	1840
Dominiana . .	Grn. yl. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Hybrid.	
distillatoria .	Grn. yl. all S. Ev. Cl.	25 China	1789
Hookeriana . .	Grn. yl. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Sarawak	1847
lævis . . .	Grn. yl. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Java	1848
Lindleyana . .	Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Borneo	1847
Phyllamphora	Grn. yl. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 China	1829
Rafflesiana . .	Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Singap.	1844
sanguinea . . .	Red . 7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 E. Ind.	1848
villosa . . .	Wt. grn. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Borneo	1857

NÉPETA, *Linn.* From *Nepet*, the name of a town in Tuscany, where the plants were first found. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Some of the plants belonging to this genus are very pretty, and well adapted for flower-borders, while others are not worth growing. They prefer to grow in a light dry soil, and are increased by dividing the roots in spring or autumn, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *aragontensis*; 2, *Melissa alba*; 3, *N. patella*; 4, *grandiflora*; 5, *Melissa crética*, *Thymus marifolius*; 6, *N. longiflora*; 7, *amethystina*; 8, *pannonica*; 9, *paniculata*; 10, *Teucrium si-*

biricum; 11, *N. láza*. See *Anisómeles*, *Calamintha*, *Hýptis*, and *Lophánthus*.

<i>amothýstina</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 14	S. Eur.	1816
<i>angustifolia</i>	Purple	6, H. A. 14	Spain	1798
<i>botryoides</i>	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1779
<i>cartilea</i>	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 14		1777
<i>catária</i>	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., road si.	
<i>crispa</i>	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1800
<i>croatica</i>	2 White	7, H. Her. P. 14	Hungary	1821
<i>diffusa</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1824
<i>fissa</i>	11 Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1831
<i>grandiflora</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 6	Caucasus	1817
<i>graveolens</i>	3 Purple	7, H. Her. P. 14	S. Eur.	1804
<i>imbricatá</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1820
<i>incana</i>	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1723
<i>italica</i>	Rd. wt.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1640
<i>latifolia</i>	4 Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	Pyrenees	1816
<i>longiflora</i>	Violot	7, H. Her. P. 2	Persia	1802
<i>macroflora</i>	Wt. pur.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1820
<i>marifolia</i>	6 Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1800
<i>marruboides</i>	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1		
<i>multibracteata</i>	7 Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	Algiers	1817
<i>Musini</i>	6 Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1804
<i>Nepestella</i>	7 Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1758
<i>nuda</i>	8 White	7, H. Her. P. 14	S. Eur.	1713
<i>pannonica</i>	9 Red	9, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	1683
<i>parviflora</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1820
<i>salvifolia</i>	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Himalaya	
<i>Scordiflora</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 14	N. Africa	1817
<i>scorpyllifolia</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Tauria	1823
<i>sibirica</i>	10 Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1804
<i>suaevolens</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 14		1817
<i>supina</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1816
<i>teucriifolia</i>	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 14	Armenia	1816
<i>teucrioides</i>	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1820
<i>tuberosa</i>	Violot	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1683
<i>ucrania</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Ukraine	1798
<i>violacea</i>	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1723

colorata, *lemnifolia*, *lanata*, *malabarica*, *melissæfolia*, *multifida*, *paniculata*, *reticulata*.

NEPHELAPHYLLUM, *Blume*. Application of name to plants not known. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

<i>cordatum</i>	Grn. yol.	6, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies	
<i>pálchrum</i>	Grn. yol.	6, S. Epl. 1	Java	1860
<i>scapigerum</i>	Pur. yol.	6, S. Epl. 1	Borneo	1862

NEPHELUM. One of the names given to the Burdock by the ancients, because the fruit of this plant has some resemblance to the capitula or heads of a Burdock. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. See *Euphorbia Nephelium*.

NEPHERDIUM, *Michaux*. From *nephros*, a kidney; *sori* covered with a kidney-shaped indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium augéscens*; 2, *Gymnogramma canéscens*, *Goniopteris canéscens*; 3, *Aspidium canéscens*; 4, *A. glandulosum*; 5, *A. térrinans*; 6, *A. unilum*.

<i>abruptum</i>	Brn. yol.	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	
<i>augéscens</i>	1 Brn. yol.	6, S. Her. P. 14	Cuba	1841
<i>Bümei</i>	2 Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1840
<i>canéscens</i>	3 Brn. yol.	5, S. Her. P. 14	I. Luzon	
<i>caudiculatum</i>	Brn. yol.	6, S. Her. P. 14	I. Luzon	
<i>crinitum</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mauritius	1837
<i>Cunningi</i>	Brn. yol.	2, S. Her. P. 1	Malacca	1839
<i>Cunninghamii</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	
<i>drépanum</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 14	Madeira	1837
<i>glandulosum</i>	4 Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	1841
<i>Hippocrepis</i>	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	
<i>hirsutum</i>	Brn. yol.	5, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	1842
<i>hirsutius</i>	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 14	Madeira	
<i>lboensis</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mauritius	
<i>mölle</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1820
<i>penigerum</i>	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	

<i>púngens</i>	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>Sarra</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	1819
<i>simplicifolia</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1840
<i>términans</i>	5 Yellow	brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
<i>tuberosum</i>	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>unilum</i>	6 Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>venustum</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	

NEPHROLÉPIS, *Schott*. From *nephros*, a kidney, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

<i>acuminata</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>biserrata</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	
<i>davalloides</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1		
<i>ensifolia</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	India	
<i>hirsutula</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	Malacca	
<i>oblitorata</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	1839
<i>pectinata</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1		
<i>péndula</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>phyllitis</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1		
<i>punctulata</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>spléndens</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>trichomanoides</i>	Yel. brn.	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	
<i>volubilis</i>	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 14	W. Ind.	

NEPHRÔMA, *Acharius*. From *nephros*, a kidney; in allusion to the form of the apothecia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. These plants are found amongst moss in stone quarries, &c.—*páritis*, *resupinata*.

NEPTÛNIA, *Loureiro*. After the mythological deity Neptune; water plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A curious water-plant, whose leaves are sensitive. It requires a place in the stove, and may be propagated by seeds and cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Desmánthus plénus*, *D. polyphyllus*, *D. punctatus*, *Mimosa adenánthera*, *M. pléna*, *M. punctata*, *Neptunia polyphylla*.

<i>pléna</i>	1 Yellow	10, S. Aq. P. 1	Mexico	1845
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NERIÁNDRA, *De Candolle*. See *Echites*.

NERINE, *Herbert*. After *Nerine*, the daughter of *Nerius*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of pretty bulbous plants. *N. sarniénsis*, or Guernsey-lily, is a very popular autumnal flower. They flourish best in a rich sandy mould, and are readily increased by offsets, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycórus aurea*; 2, *Amaryllis curvifolia*; 3, *Lycórus radiata*. See *Brunsvigia* and *Lycórus*.

<i>abrea</i>	1 Yellow	8, G. Bu. P. 1	China	1777
<i>corúca</i>	Scarlet	7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1809
<i>curvifolia</i>	2 Purple	7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1777
<i>flexuosa</i>	Pink	9, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>hémilis</i>	Red	6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
<i>pulehella</i>	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 14	C. G. H.	1820
<i>radiata</i>	3 Pink	6, G. Bu. P. 1	China	1758
<i>rosa</i>	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 3	C. G. H.	1818
<i>sarniénsis</i>	Red	9, G. Bu. P. 1	Japan	1659
<i>undulata</i>	Pink	5, G. Bu. P. 1	China	1767
<i>vonústa</i>	Scarlet	6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1806
<i>versicolor</i>	Varieg.	8, G. Bu. P. 1	Hybrid	1815

NERIUM, *Linn.* From *neros*, humid; alluding to the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This is a genus of noble evergreen shrubs, of easy culture, and flowering freely the greater part of the year. *N. oleánder* and its varieties bear forcing remarkably well, and although treated as greenhouse plants, yet they will not flower well unless they are kept in the stove; they grow well in any rich light soil, and young cuttings root in any soil if kept moist. The leaves of

N. oleander contain gallic acid, and the leaves and bark of the root of *N. odorum* are applied externally as powerful repellents by Indian practitioners. See *Aistônia*, *Tabernaemontana*, and *Wrightia*.

flavescens . . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1816
 odorum . . Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1693
 carneum . . Pink. . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1683
 plenum . . Pa. red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1683
 Oleander . . Red. . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1596
 album . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1506
 splendens . Red. . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1814
 variegatum . Striped . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1830
 thyralliflorum . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . 1830

NERVELESS, without nerves.

NERVES, the strong ribs upon leaves or flowers.

NERVOSE, or **NERVOUS**, full of nerves.

NERVOUSLY-FURROWED, or **STREAKED**, having nerves like furrows, or streaks.

NESËA, *Commerson*. From *Nesca*, a sea-nymph. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. Ornamental plants when in flower, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Decodon*, and *Hetmia*.

triflora . . Blue . . 8, S. Her. P. 2 Mauritius 1802
 verticillata . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759

NÉSIA, *Desfontaines*. The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A hardy annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myagrum paniculatum* — paniculata 1.

NÉTLERA, *De Candolle*. After Professor Nestler, of Strasburgh. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Sow the seeds after the manner of other biennials, in any light soil, and shelter in the greenhouse. See *Columellia*.

blennis . Yellow . 7, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

NETOÛXIA, *Kunth*. In honour of H. Netoux, a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanææ*. This plant is rather singular than pretty; it will grow in any light rich soil, and may be increased both by division and cuttings.

formosa . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1826

NETTED, having the veins reticulated.

NETTLE. See *Urtica*.

NETTLE-TREE. See *Céllis*.

NEUROCÁRPUM, *Desfontaines*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *karpos*, a fruit; each of the valves of the pod is furnished with a longitudinal nerve. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. These plants require to be treated like other stove plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria guianensis*.

guianense 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1826
 simplicifolium White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1824

NEUROLÆNA, *R. Brown*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *læna*, a cloak; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. A worthless stove shrub, growing in sandy peat—lobata.

NEUROLÔMA, *Andrzejowski*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 16, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A plant of some beauty; it grows in any common soil, and is readily

increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arabis grandiflora*, *Hesperis arabisifolia*.
 arabisiflorum 1 Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia 1800

NEUROSPÉRMA, *Rafinesque*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are articulated with anastomosing nerves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitææ*. For the culture and propagation of this trailing plant, see *Cucurbita*.

ouspidata . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. 5 Kentucky 1827

NEUTER, neither male nor female.

NEW HOLLAND CEDAR. See *Cedrela*.

NEW HOLLAND GUM ARABIC. See *Angophora costata*.

NEW JERSEY TEA. See *Ceanothus americanus*.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX. See *Phormium tenax*.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. See *Tetragonia ex-pansa*.

NEW ZEALAND SPRUCE TREE. See *Dacrydium cupressinum*.

NEW ZEALAND TEA. See *Leptospermum scoparium*.

NICÁNDRA. See *Solanum*, and *Anisodrus*.

NICKER TREE. See *Guilandina*.

NICOLÔNIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Mr. Nicolson, author of an "Essay upon the Nat. Hist. of St. Domingo." *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Uraria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum barbatum*.

barbata 1 . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica . 1818

NICOTIÂNA, *Linn.* In honour of John Nicot, of Nismes, ambassador from the King of France to Portugal, who procured the first seeds from a Dutchman, who had them from Florida. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanææ*. The species of this genus generally grown as tobacco, are *N. Tabacum* and *N. macrophylla*. The popular narcotic which it furnishes is probably in more extensive use than any other, and its only rival is the betel of the East. The herb for smoking was brought to England from Tobago in the West Indies, or from Tobasco in Mexico (and whence the name), by Sir Ralph Lane, 1586. Seeds were shortly afterwards introduced from the same quarter. Sir Walter Raleigh first introduced smoking; in the house in which he lived at Islington were his arms on a shield, with a tobacco plant on the top. "Tobacco as used by man," says Du Tour, "gives pleasure to the savage and the philosopher, to the inhabitant of the burning desert and the frozen zone; in short, its use either in powder, to chew, or to smoke, is universal, and for no other reason than a sort of convulsive motion (sneezing) produced by the first, and a degree of intoxication by the two last modes of usage."—Many of the species are showy when in flower, and are well suited for decorating the flower-borders. The seeds require to be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when the plants have got two or three leaves, they should be planted into small pots, and placed in the frame, and planted out about the end of May, those for the open border in conspicuous situations, and those

intended for leaves in rows three feet apart.
Synonymes: 1, *suaveolens*; 2, *angustifolia*; 3, *decurrens, persica*. See *Petùnia*.

alata 8	Pink.	. 9, H.	A. 2	N. Amer.	1829
angustifolia	Pink.	. 8, H.	A. 4	Chile.	1819
bonariensis	White	. 8, H.	A. 3	B. Ayres	1821
brasilicenis	Rose.	. 7, H.	A. 4	Brazil	1825
cerinthoides	Grn. yel.	. 8, H.	A. 2		1821
chinensis	Pink.	. 8, H.	A. 4	China	1819
decurrens	Pink.	. 8, H.	A. 2		1820
dilatata	Pink.	. 8, H.	A. 3		1820
fragrans	Pink.	. 7, G. Her. P. 3	I. Pines.	1854	
fruticosa	Pink.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	China	1699	
glabra	. Yel. grn.	. 9, H.	A. 10	B. Ayres	1827
glutinosa	. Scarlet.	. 8, H.	A. 4	Peru	. 1750
humilis	Grn. yel.	. 8, H.	A. 1	Egypt	1819
longicauda	Grn. yel.	. 8, H.	A. 4	Chile	1819
longiflora 2	White	. 8, H.	A. 3	B. Ayres	1832
macrophylla	Pink.	. 7, H.	A. 6	America.	
micrantha	Grn. wt.	. 7, H.	A. 1		
multivalvis	White	. 7, H.	A. 2	Columbia	1826
nana	White	. 7, H.	A. 4	N. Amer.	1823
nepalensis	Rose.	. 7, H.	A. 4	Nepal	1829
noctiflora	Pink.	. 8, H.	A. 1	Chile	1826
paniculata	Grn. yel.	. 8, H.	A. 3	Peru	. 1752
persica	. Wt. grn.	. 8, H.	A. 3	Persia	1831
petiolata	Rose.	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1829
plumbaginifolia	White	. 5, H.	A. 2	America	1816
pustilla	White	. 8, H.	B. 2	Vera Cruz	1733
quadrivalvis	White	. 7, H.	A. 14	N. Amer.	1811
repanda	White	. 6, H.	A. 2	Havann.	1820
rotundifolia	White	. 8, H.	A. 1	Swan R.	1837
rústica	White	. 8, H.	A. 3	America.	1750
sanguinea	Rod.	. 7, H.	A. 4	Brazil	1829
tabacum	Pink.	. 7, H.	A. 4	America.	1570
stipes	Pink.	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
attenuata	Pink.	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
gracilipes	Pink.	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
lingua	Pink.	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
macrophylla	Pink.	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
pallascens	Pink.	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
serotina	Pink.	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
Vérdon	Pink.	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
undulata 1	White	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	N. S. W.	1800	
vincoflora	White	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	1820	
viscosa	Pink.	. 7, H.	A. 3	B. Ayres	1824
Ybarrensia	Pink.	. 8, H.	A. 2	S. Amer.	1823

NIDORELLA, *De Candolle*. See *Inula*.

NIDULANT, nestling, as a bird in its nest.

NIDULARIA, *Bulliard*. From *nidus*, a nest; on account of the plants consisting of cups, which contain egg-like seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Interesting plants, found on rotten leaves, shavings of wood, bark, &c. — *campanulata, Crucibulum, striata*.

NIDUS. See *Asplenium Nidus*.

NIDUS, the nest of anything.

NIEBUERIA, *De Candolle*. After Carslen Niebuhr, a traveller in Arabia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. These plants grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the nearly ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, the stove species in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cratæva caffra*; 2, *Capparis heteroclita*.

caffra 1	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1818
madagascariensis	White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Madagas.	1822
oblongifolia 2	White	. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Ind.	1822

NIÉPA-BARK. See *Samadera indica*.

NIEREMBERGIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of John Eusebius Nieremberg, a Spanish Jesuit, author of a History of Nature, Antwerp, 1835. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. These very elegant plants may be referred to

Petunia for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *N. linariaefolia*. See *Petunia*.

aristata	. Wht. pur.	. 7, H.	A. 2	Panama	1832
calycina	. White	. 7, G. Her. P. 3	Uruguay	1834	
alicaulis 1	. Lilac.	. 5, G. Her. P. 1	B. Ayres	1833	
gracilis	. Wht. pur.	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	Uruguay	1831	
linariaefolia	. Wht. pur.	. 7, G.	A. 4	Uruguay	1831

NIESHOOT is the sawdust of *Pterocaryon stile*.

NIGÉLLA, *Linn.* From *niger*, black; the black seed, which is the part of the plant known in cookery. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The species of Fennel-flower are curious and ornamental; they only require to be sown in the open ground. The seeds of *N. sativa* and *N. arvensis* were formerly used instead of pepper, and are said to be still extensively used in adulterating it.

aristata	. Blue	. 8, H.	B. 2	Athens	1835
arvensis	. Brn. wht.	. 7, H.	A. 14	Germ.	1833
ciliaris	. Yellow	. 7, H.	A. 1	Levant	
coarctata	. Wht. grn.	. 8, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	1793	
corniculata	. Yellow	. 7, H.	A. 1		1820
damascena	. Ll. blue	. 7, H.	A. 14	S. Eur.	1570
florè-pleno	. Ll. blue	. 7, H.	A. 14	S. Eur.	1570
divaricata	. Brn. wht.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Egypt	
foeniculacea	. Brn. wht.	. 7, H.	B. 2	Tauria	1835
hispanica	. Brn. wht.	. 7, H.	A. 14	Spain	1629
orientalis	. Yellow	. 7, H.	A. 1	Syria	1699
sativa	. Yellow	. 7, H.	A. 14	Egypt	1548
citrina	. Pa. blue	. 7, H.	A. 14	S. Eur.	
cretica	. Pa. blue	. 7, H.	A. 1	Crete	
indica	. Pa. blue	. 7, H.	A. 1	E. Ind.	

NIGHT-FLOWER. See *Nyctánthes arbor-tristis*.

NIGHT PRIMROSE. See *Enothèra nocturna*.

NIGHT ROCKET. See *Hesperis listia*.

NIGHTSHADE. See *Solanum*.

NIGRITA, partially black.

NIGRITÉLLA, *Richard*. From *niger*, black; because of the dark colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious tuberous-rooted species, growing freely in loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Satyrion nigrum*.

angustifolia 1 Drk. crim 7, H. Her. 4 Austria . 1795

NINTOÖA. See *Capriodium*.

NIOUTTONT, or BDELLIUM TREE, is the *Balsamodendron africanum*.

NIPA, *Thunberg*. The name of the tree in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmeæ*. A fine palm, requiring to be grown in a strong loamy soil, and a hot, humid atmosphere.

fruticans. . White . . 5, S. Palm 12 E. Ind. . 1822

NIPHÆA, *Lindley*. From *niphos*, snow; in allusion to its pure white flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. Beautiful little plants, bearing pure white flowers, and resembling in their habits some of the dwarf *Gesneras*. A temperature intermediate between the greenhouse and stove suits them best, and the species of *Achimenes* may be taken as a guide both for their culture and propagation.

albo-lineata	. White	. 9, S. Her. P. 4	N. Grenada	1844
oblonga	. White	. 9, S. Her. P. 1	Guatemala	1841
rubida	. White	. 7, S. Her. P. 4	Guatemala	1846

NIPHÓBOLUS, *Kaulfuss*. From *niphobolos*, covered with snow; the indusia appear as if covered with snow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental ferns, which grow well in sandy loam and peat in

equal portions, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium adnascens*; 2, *confuens*; 3, *lineare*; 4, *lingua*, *Acrostichum lingua*; 5, *P. pertusum*; 6, *P. rupestre*.

<i>achrostichoides</i>	Brown 9, S. Her. P. 4 I. of Luzon.	
<i>adnascens</i> 1.	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 4 E. Ind.	1824
<i>albicans</i>	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon	
<i>bicolor</i>	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Malacca	
<i>costatus</i>	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Ceylon	1824
<i>confuens</i> 2	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 4 N. Holl.	1820
<i>flaccidus</i>	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Manila	1841
<i>glaber</i>	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Malacca	
<i>lineare</i> 3	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 4 Japan	1832
<i>lingua</i> 4	Brown 6, S. Ev. Cr. 4 Japan	1817
<i>nummularifolia</i>	Brown 5, S. Her. P. 4 I. of Luzon	
<i>pertusum</i> 5	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 4 China	1821
<i>rupestria</i> 6	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 4 N. Holl.	1824
<i>siniensis</i>	Brown 9, S. Ev. Cr. 4 China	
<i>sphaerocéphalus</i>	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Malacca	
<i>spicatus</i>	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind.	
<i>varius</i>	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Malayan I.	1845

NIPPLEWORT. See *Lápsana*.

NIRURI. See *Phyllanthus Niruri*.

NISSÖLIA, Jacquin. In honour of William Nissolle, a diligent French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Pabæceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, which grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

<i>aculeata</i>	White	8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Rio Jan.	1824
<i>fruticosa</i>	Yellow	8, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Amer.	1766
<i>glabrata</i>	White	8, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer.	1823
<i>microptera</i>	White	7, S. Ev. S. 10 Teneriffe	1820
<i>racemosa</i>	White	7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 W. Ind.	1800
<i>retusa</i>	White	8, S. Ev. Cl. 8 S. Amer.	1812
<i>robinsefolia</i>	White	7, S. Ev. S. 6 St. Vinc.	1824

NISSÖLIA. See *Lathyrus Nissolia*.

NITÉLLA, Agardh. From *niteo*, to shine; and *phyllon*, leaf; surface of leaves glossy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Charæceæ*. Fresh water *Algæ*; the plants are found in pools and rivulets. The stems are composed of simple tubes. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chæra flexilis* — *flexilis* 1, *gracilis*, *nidifica*, *opæca*, *translucens*.

NITIDUS, shining, glossy.

NITOPHYLLUM, Grev. From *niteo*, to shine, and *phyllon*, leaf; surface of leaves glossy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiæceæ*. For species refer to *Delesséria*.

NITRÀRIA, Schreber. From *nitrum*, nitre; first found by Schreber near the nitre works in Siberia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiæceæ*. Curious dwarf-growing shrubs; they succeed well in a light sandy soil, and may be increased either by cuttings or layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *N. caspica*; 2, *N. sibirica*.

Schobéri .	Pur. blue 6, H. De. S. 14	Siberia .	1788
caspica 1 .	White . 6, H. De. S. 2	Caspian .	1812
sibirica 2 .	Purple . 6, H. De. S. 2	Siberia .	
tridentata .	Pur. blue 6, H. De. S. 14	Barbary .	1820

NITRARIÆCEÆ. See *Malpighiæceæ*.

NITTA-TREE. See *Parkia*.

NIVEA, covered with a pubescence resembling snow.

NIVÉNIA, R. Brown. In honour of James Niven, an eminent collector of South African seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteæceæ*. These shrubs are possessed of some beauty; they

thrive in sandy peat and a little loam mixed, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Protea spatulata*.

<i>crithmifolia</i>	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1797
<i>Lagopus</i>	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	1810
<i>media</i>	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	1803
<i>parvifolia</i> 1	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H.	1823
<i>scæptum</i>	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1790
<i>spathulata</i>	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1790
<i>spicata</i>	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1786

NÖBLA. See *Phyllis Nöbla*.

NÓCCA, Cavanilles. In honour of Dominic Nocca, a professor at Pavia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lagasca helianthifolia*; 2, *L. rubra*; 3, *L. suaveolens*.

<i>latifolia</i>	White	8, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico	1826
<i>rigida</i> 1	Pink	8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico	1825
<i>rubra</i> 2	Rod	7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico	1823
<i>suaveolens</i> 3	White	8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico	1825

NODDING, having a drooping position.

NÖDI, the swelled articulations of stems, the place where one joint is articulated with another.

NODOSE, having many nodi, or knots.

NÓDULUS, a small, hard nodus, or knot.

NOISÉTTIA, Humb., Bonp. and Kunth. In honour of Louis Noisette, an eminent French cultivator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violæceæ*. This species grows freely in any light rich soil, and young cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ionidium longifolium*, *Viola longifolia*.

<i>longifolia</i> 1	Cream	4, S. Ev. S. 1 Cayenne	1824
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NOLANA, Linn. From *nola*, a little bell; because of the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nolanæceæ*. These plants are very showy when in flower, and are therefore well suited for ornamenting flower-borders. The seed ought to be sown on a gentle hotbed in spring, and transplanted to the open ground about the middle of May. *Synonyme*: 1, *Albna celestis*.

atriplicifolia.	Wht. yel.	7, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Peru.	. . . 1834
celestis 1	Pa. blue.	7, F. Ev. S.	2 Chile	. . . 1843
grandiflora	Blue	7, H. Tr. A.	1 Chile	. . . 1829
lanceolata	Bl. wht.	7, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chile	. . . 1860
paradoxa.	Blue	. 8, H. Tr. A.	1 Chile	. . . 1825
prostrata.	Blue	. 8, H. Tr. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Peru.	. . . 1761
tenella	Blue	. 8, H. Tr. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Chile	. . . 1824

NOLANÆCEÆ, or NOLANADS. An order nearly related to Bindweeds and Borages, but now erected into a distinct group. *Nolana prostrata* and *Albna celestis* may be considered fair types of the order.

NOLINA, Michaux. After P. C. Nolin, an American botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthæceæ*. This is a very ornamental plant, succeeding in sandy peat, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phalangium virgatum*, *georgiana* 1. White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Georgia 1812

NOLITANGERE. See *Impatiens Nolitangere*.

NONATÉLIA, Aublet. The name of one of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæceæ*. A genus of ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hamiltônia*.

Synonymes: 1, *Psychotria involucriata*; 2, *P. racemosa*.

<i>Rutea</i>	Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	Guiana	. 1823
<i>officinalis</i> 1	White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Cayenne	. 1827
<i>racemosa</i> 2	White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 8	Guiana	. 1818
<i>violacea</i>	White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 8	Guiana	. 1824

NONEA, *Medik.* In honour of J. P. Nonne, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Plants of no great beauty; they grow well in the open border, where the seed has only to be sown. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycopsis lutea*; 2, *L. picta*, *Anchusa picta*; 3, *L. vesicaria*; 4, *Anchusa rosea*; 5, *A. versicolor*; 6, *L. vesicaria*; 7, *Anchusa alpestris*; 8, *Lycopsis echinoides*. See *Lycopsis*.

<i>alba</i>	White	. 6, H.	A. 1	France	
<i>alpestris</i> 7	Yellow	. 6, H.	A. 1	Caucas.	1829
<i>cliffata</i>	Yellow	. 6, H.	A. 1	Levant	1804
<i>echinoides</i> 8	Yellow	. 6, H.	A. 1	Caucas.	1820
<i>flavescens</i>	Yellow	. 6, H.	A. 14	Russia	1835
<i>lutea</i> 1	Yellow	. 6, H.	A. 1	Crimea	1805
<i>negricans</i>	Dark	. 5, H. Tr.	A. 14	Barb.	1822
<i>obtusifolia</i>	Bluo	. 6, H.	A. 1	Ohio	1818
<i>picta</i> 2	Varieg.	. 6, H. Tr.	A. 1	Tauria	1800
<i>palla</i> 3	Dark	. 6, H. Her. Tr.	A. 1	Germy.	1648
<i>rosea</i> 4	Pink	. 6, H.	A. 14	Crimea	1823
<i>setosa</i>	Yellow	. 6, H.	A. 1	Iberia	1826
<i>sordida</i>	Yellow	. 6, H.	A. 1	Caucas.	1835
<i>versicolor</i> 5	Varieg.	. 6, H. Tr.	A. 1	Caucas.	1830
<i>violacea</i> 6	Purple	. 6, H. Tr.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1686

NONESUCH, or **HOP-TREFOIL**. See *Medicago lupulina*.

NORÁNTEA, *Aublet.* From the Guiana name of *N. guianensis*, *Gonora-antegri*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraviaceæ*. These are singular and very beautiful plants; they grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely either in sand or mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ascrium violaceum*.

<i>brasiliensis</i>	Pur. wht.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Brasil	. 1820
<i>guianensis</i> 1	Violet	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Guiana	. 1818
<i>indica</i>	White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Mauritius	. 1822

NORDMÁNIA, *Fischer and Meyer.* In honour of M. Nordmann, a zealous botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæacæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, of little merit. It may be increased by division.

<i>cordifolia</i>	Pa. blue.	. 2, H. Her. P.		. 1846
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NORFOLK ISLAND PINE. See *Altingia excolta*.

NORÓNIA, *Thouars.* In honour of C. Noronha, a traveller in Madagascar. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of these plants, see the genus *Olea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Olea cernua*; 2, *O. emarginata*.

<i>cernua</i> 1	White	. 8, S. Ev. T. 15	Mauritius	. 1816
<i>emarginata</i> 2	White	. 8, S. Ev. T. 15	Madagas.	. 1825

NORWAY-SPRUCE. See *Pinus canadensis*.

NÓSTOC, *Vauch.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervecæ*. A genus of curious plants, found in lakes, and on rocks in moist situations—*cæruleum*, *commune*, *foliaceum*, *humifusum*, *microscopicum*, *Muscorum*, *prunifforme*, *sphaericum*, *verrucosum*, *vesicarium*.

NOTELÆA, *Ventenat.* From *notos*, south, and *elaia*, an olive; in allusion to the genus being allied to *Olea*, and from its native country. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. These

plants grow well in peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

<i>ligustrina</i>	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L.		. 1807
<i>longifolia</i>	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W.		. 1790
<i>ovata</i>	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W.		. 1824
<i>punctata</i>	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.		. 1826
<i>rigida</i>	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L.		. 1821

NOTHOCHLÆNA, *R. Brown.* From *nothos*, spurious, and *chlaina*, a cloak; the sori are frequently only covered over by the paleæ of the frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a genus of very handsome stove ferns. They grow well in a sandy peat soil, in a hot, humid atmosphere, and are increased by divisions, or by seeds, sown and treated in the usual manner. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum vélleum*, *lanuginosum*; 2, *Cheilanthes lentigera*; 3, *A. Marántæ*; 4, *Pteris piloselloides*; 5, *Pteris trichomanoides*; 6, *Cheilanthes vestita*; 7, *Acróstichum sinuatum*, *Gymnogramma sinuata*, *N. lævis*. See *Cheilanthes*.

<i>distans</i>	Brown	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	. 1823
<i>Eckloniana</i>	Brown	. 8, S. Her. P. 1		. 1858
<i>lanuginosa</i> 1	Brown	. 8, G. Her. P. 1	Madeira	. 1778
<i>lentigera</i> 2	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1822
<i>Marántæ</i> 3	Brown	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	. 1820
<i>nlvea</i>	White	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	. .
<i>piloselloides</i> 4	Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1822
<i>plumila</i>	Brown	. 8, S. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	
<i>rtia</i>	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1841
<i>sinuata</i> 7	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Peru	. 1831
<i>teners</i>	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Mendoza	
<i>tomentosa</i>	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	. 1841
<i>trichomanoides</i> 5	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	. 1844
<i>vestita</i> 6	Brown	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1812

NÓTHRIA. See *Frankënia Nôthria*.

NOTÓCERAS, *R. Brown.* From *notos*, the back, and *keras*, a horn; back of the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Hardly annuals, not worth cultivating. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ergisium bicorne*; 2, *E. quadricorne*, *Nastartium quadricorne*—canariense 1, hispanicum, quadricorne 2.

NOTÝLIA, *Lindley.* From *notos*, back, and *tylos*, a hump; in allusion to a singular callosity on the stigma. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. Pretty little plants, well worthy of a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. laxiflora*, *orbicularis*, *sagittifera*, *tridachne*, *trispala*; 2, *Pleurothallis punctata*, *Gomzæ tenuiflora*.

<i>aromatica</i>	Green	. 5, S. Epl. 1	Para	. 1838
<i>Barkeri</i>	Straw	. 8, S. Epl. 1	Mexico	. 1837
<i>bicolor</i> 1	Yel. brn.	. 5, S. Epl. 1		
<i>incutiva</i>	Straw yel.	. 6, S. Epl. 1	Trinidad	
<i>micrantha</i>	Pa. green	. 6, S. Epl. 1	Demerara	
<i>punctata</i> 2	Yel. grn.	. 6, S. Epl. 1	Trinidad	. 1822
<i>pubescens</i>	Orange	. 5, S. Epl. 1	Brasil	. 1858
<i>tenuis</i>	Pa. straw	. 6, S. Epl. 1	Demerara	. 1836

NUCAMENTACEOUS, producing nuts.

NUCLEUS, the kernel of a nut.

NUDICAULIS, naked-stemmed.

NÛGA. See *Casalpinia Nûga*.

NUMMULÀRIA, round, like a piece of coin.

NUMMULÀRIA. See *Dioscorea Nummulària*.

NÛEZIA. See *Chamædorea*.

NÛPHAR, *Sibthorp.* From *naufar*, or *nylufar*, the Arabic name of *Nymphæa*. *Linn.* 13, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, admirably adapted for growing in ponds, cisterns, or lakes; and they are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds, which have only to be thrown into the water where they are intended to grow. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nymphaea advena*; 2, *N. lutea*; 3, *Naphar minima*.
advena 1. . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1772
Kalmiana . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Canada . 1807
lutea 2 . . Yellow 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., pnda.
pumila 3 . . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Scot., pnda.
sagittifolia . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824

NUT OF SINGARA. See *Trapa bispinosa*.

NUT, QUANDANG, is the fruit of *Fusanus acuminatus*.

NUT-GRASS. See *Cyperus Hydra*.

NUT-PINE. See *Pinus Fremontiana*.

NUT-TREE. See *Corylus*.

NUTANS, nodding, drooping.

NUTMEG. See *Myristica*.

NUTMEG. See *Monodora myristica*.

NUTMEG OF BRAZIL. See *Cryptocarya moschata*.

NUTMEG OF MADAGASCAR. See *Agathophyllum aromaticum*.

NUTMEG OF SANTA FÉ. See *Myristica Otoba*.

NUTS, seeds covered with hard shells.

NUTS, BRAZIL, of commerce, are the fruit of *Bertholletia excelsa*.

NUTTALLIA, Dickson. In honour of Thomas Nuttall, F.L.S., professor of mineralogy at New Cambridge, North America, an eminent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. A genus of very elegant plants when in blossom, and, therefore, well worth cultivating. They grow in a sandy peat soil, and are increased by seeds, and sometimes by dividing at the roots. They require a slight protection in severe weather. See *Málva*.

cordata . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1835
cerasiformis White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 California 1848
digitata . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
grandiflora . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
malvaeflora . Lt. rose 8, F. Her. P. 2 Texas . 1838
papaveracea . Red pur. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Louisiana. 1838
pedata . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824

NÚX-VÓMICA. See *Strychnos Nux-vómica*.

NUYTSIA, R. Brown. After Peter Nuyts, a famous Dutch navigator. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceae*. This very singular genus requires to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; young plants may readily be obtained from cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymne*: 1, *Loranthus floribundus*.

floribunda . . Sulphur . G. Ev. T. N. Hol. . 1831
ligustrina . . Orange . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1837

NYCTAGINACEÆ, or NYCTAGOS. The Marvel of Peru is a well-known example of this little order. They mostly consist of annuals and perennials.

NYCTANTHES, Linn. From *nux, nuctos*, night, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers expand at night, and fall off at the break of day: whence *arbor-tristis*, the name of the species. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasminaceae*. This tree is much valued on account of its very fragrant flowers, which are unfortunately seldom to be

seen in this country. It grows in loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings, not too ripe, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scabritia scabra*, *Parlium arbor-tristis*, *Mánja pumerani*.

arbor-tristis 1 White . 4, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1781

NYCTELÆA. See *Ellisia Nyctelæa*.

NYCTERÍNIA, D. Don. See *Eritæus Lychnidea, fragrans*, and *tristis*.

NYCTERISITION, Ruiz and Pavon. From *nykteris*, a bat, and *sition*, food; bats feed on the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*. This plant grows well in light turfy loam and peat well incorporated, and is increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chrysophyllum splendens*.

ferrugineum 1 White . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. 1823

NYCTERIUM. See *Solanum*.

NYMPHÆA, Linn. From *nymphæ*, a water-nymph; alluding to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. These are beautiful plants, well worth cultivating in every collection. The stove species should be grown in tanks or tubs of water placed in a warm part of the house, with some rich loamy soil at the bottom. The hardy kinds may be grown in ponds, canals, &c. They are all increased either by seeds, dividing the roots, or separating the tubers. The stems of *N. alba* are superior to oak galls for dyeing grey. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. stellata, var.*; 2, *cahlara*; 3, *esculentia*, *Castalia edulis*; 4, *C. mystica*; 5, *N. odorata minor*; 6, *Castalia scutifolia*, *Lôtus Lunan, cerulea*; 7, *Lôtus*; 8, *Victoria Fitzroya*; 9, *Castalia ampla*, *N. Rudgedana*; 10, *N. blanda*, *Lôtus, fetida*. See *Naphar* and *Victoria*.

alba . . . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., pnda.
canadensis . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Canada . 1820
amazonica 10 Yl. grn. 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Jamaica . 1859
ample 9 . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Jamaica . 1801
blanda . . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Trinidad . 1820
corbulea 1 . . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Egypt . 1792
cyanea 2 . . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1809
dentata . . White . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 S. Leone
Devonensis . Rose . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Hybrid . 1848
edulis 3 . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
elegans . . . Whit. bl . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Mexico . 1848
gigantea 8 . . Blue . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Australia . 1848
Lôtus 4 . . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Egypt . 1802
microantha . White . 8, S. Aq. P. 1 Gambia . 1848
minor 5 . . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
nitida . . . White . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Siberia . 1803
odorata . . White . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1786
pubescens . White . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
pyramis . . White . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 China . 1805
reniformis . White . 7, G. Aq. P. 1 Carolina . 1823
rubra . . . Red . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
rosea . . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
scutifolia 6 . . Blue . 8, S. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
stellata . . . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
thermalla 7 . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Hungary . 1800
versicolor . Pnk. wt. 8, S. Aq. P. 1 Bengal . 1807

NYMPHÆACEÆ, or WATER-LILIES. These are all floating plants, with handsome flowers and large, mostly peltate, leaves. The common white water-lily (*N. alba*) and the yellow water-lily (*Naphar lutea*) are well-known examples. The *Victoria regia* belongs also to this order.

NYMPHÆALES consist of three orders of water-

lilies, viz., *Nymphaeaceæ*, *Cabombaceæ*, and *Nelumbiaceæ*.

NYSSA, *Linn.* Supposed to be from the name of a water-nymph, on account of the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Alangiaceæ*. These trees are well suited for large shrubberies; they grow in any common soil, but prefer a damp situation, growing best

when planted on an island in a pond or river; they may be propagated by layers or seeds.

Synonymes: 1, *N. aquatica*; 2, *N. capitata*; 3, *N. denticulata*, *tomentosa*; 4, *N. sylvestica*.
biflora 1 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1739
candicans 2 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1806
grandidentata 8 Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1735
villosa 4 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1824

NYSSACEÆ. See *Alangiaceæ*.

O.

OAK. See *Quercus*.

OAK-CURRENTS, or **SPANGLES**, are formed on oak-leaves by the attacks of a small insect, called *Cynips quercus peduncul.*

OAK-GALLS are formed by the punctures of small insects (*Cynips*).

OAT-GRASS. See *Avēna*.

OB is used in the composition of Latin technicals to indicate that the thing is inverted, as *obovale* is inversely *ovate*.

OBÆTUS, bottle-shaped.

OBCONICAL, inversely conical.

OBCORDATELY TWO-LOBED, inversely-cordate, with the indentation very deep, so as to appear of two lobes.

OBELISCARIA, *Cass.* From *obeliskos*, obelisk, in allusion to the elevated disk of the flower. See *Rudbeckia Drummōndii*.

OBERONIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Two species of this remarkable genus have been figured in Lindley's splendid work, entitled—*Sertum Orchidaceum*, where he makes the following remarks:—"The genus *Oberonia* consists principally of small, fleshy-leaved epiphytes, inhabiting the branches of trees in the woods of India, and having the most tiny of flowers. Fourteen species have been described, only a part of which have been at present introduced to this country. The resemblance to insects and other animal forms, which have been perceived in the Orchidaceous plants of Europe, and which have given rise to such names as *Fly Orchis*, &c., may be traced so plainly in the genus *Oberonia*, in every species, that it alone would furnish a magazine of new ideas for the grotesque pencil of a German admirer of the wild and preternatural. If the Brahmins had been botanists, one might fancy they took their doctrine of metempsychosis from these productions. In the genera *Oberonia* and *Drymōda*, Pythagoras would have found a living evidence of animals transmuted into plants." **Synonymes:** 1, *Cymbidium iridifolium*, *Malaxis ensiformis*.

acantha . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bengal . . 1857
cylindrica . . . Green . 6, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ Manila . . 1836
iridifolia 1 . . . Brown . 6, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ Ceylon . . 1840
longibracteata Green . 6, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bengal . . 1837
miniata . . . Vermil. 6, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ Singapore . 1840
recurva . . . Green . 6, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bombay . . 1838
Wightiana . . . Green . 6, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ Madras . 1837

OBESIA, *Haworth*. From *obesus*, fat; alluding

to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is an interesting genus of little plants; sandy loam suits them, and young cuttings root in sand, under a glass. **Synonymes:** 1, *Stapelia geminata*; 2, *S. serrulata*.

decora . . . Yel. str. . 3, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1795
geminata 1. Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1795
serrulata 2. Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1805

OBIONE. See *Atriplex*.

OBLIQUELY-REPAND; a leaf having a margin undulated, and unequally and obliquely dilated, is said to be obliquely-repand.

OBLIQUELY-TRUNCATE, cut off in an oblique manner.

OBLONG, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a form between the two words, as oblong-elliptical, oblong-linear, and so on.

OBLONG-TRIQUETROUS, oblong and three-sided.

OBOVATE, } inversely egg-shaped, with the broad-
OBOVOID, } est end uppermost.

OBOVATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a shape between the two words, thus, obovate-spatulate, a shape between obovate and spatulate.

OBOVATE-CUNEATED, } between obovate and
OBOVATELY-WEDGE- } wedge-shaped, with the
SHAPED, } broadest end upper-
} most.

OBSELETE, hardly evident.

OBSELETELY-TOOTHED, scarcely toothed.

OBTUSE-ANGLED, having blunt angles.

OBVOLUTE, having one part rolled on another.

OCA-QUINA. See *Ullucus tuberosa*.

OCCIDENTAL, coming from the west.

ÖCHNA, *Schreber*. From *ochna*, the Greek name of the wild pear-tree; there is some resemblance in the foliage. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceæ*. The species of this genus are very ornamental; they grow from six to eight, and *O. arborea* to twenty feet high. Sandy loam and peat mixed suits them, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. **Synonymes:** 1, *O. serrulata*, *O. natalitia*, *O. delagoensis*, *Arbor-africana*, *Diporidium atropurpureum*, *O. arborea*; 2, *O. squarrosa*. See *Gomphia*.

arborea . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1833
atropurpurea 1 Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1816
ibrida . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1819
mauritanica . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. 1822
multiflora . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone 1820
nitida . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1815
obtusata 2 . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1790

OCHNACEÆ, or **OCHNADS**, are small trees or undershrubs, neat in their growth, but with no beauty as regards flowers; they are principally natives of warm climates.

OCHRADENUS, *De Candolle*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *aden*, a gland; disk of flower. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Resedaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty little plant, see *Réveda*.
baccatus . . . Yellow . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1837

OCHRANTHE, *Lindley*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *anthos*, a flower; colour of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hypericum*.
arguta . . . Yellow . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1820

ÛCHRO. See *Hibiscus esculentus*.

OCHROLEUCOUS, pale yellow, ochre-coloured.

OCHRÔMA, *Swartz*. From *ochros*, pale; referring to the flowers, leaves, and wool of the seeds. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Interesting plants, attaining from twelve to twenty feet high; they grow best in sandy loam, and young plants are raised from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Lagopus . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1804
tomentosa . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. . 1816

OCHROPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cheilanthes davallioides*.

pellens 1 . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies.

OCHRÔSIA, *Jussieu*. From *ochros*, pale; alluding to the wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. A rather pretty shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Cérbera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cérbera borbónica*.

borbónica 1 . . . Pa. yel. . . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Bourbon 1823

ÛCHRUS, *Persoon*. From *ochrus*, yellow; on account of the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A pretty annual, of easy cultivation in any common garden soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pisum Õchrus*.

pallida 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Cl. A. 2 S. Eur.

OCHTHODIUM, *De Candolle*. From *ochthodes*, warted; alluding to the warted surface of the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A plant of little beauty and very simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bunias ægyptiaca*, *Rapistrum ægyptiacum*.

ægyptiacum 1 . . . Yellow . . . 3, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1787

OCOTEA, *Kunth*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. For culture, see *Laurus*.

psychotrioides . Green . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico 1823

OCOTE PINE OF MEXICO. See *Pinus Ocote*.

OCTÁNDRIA. The eighth class in the Linnæan system of botany, comprising plants with eight stamens.

OCTANDROUS, having eight stamens.

OCTOGYNOUS, having eight styles.

OCTOMERIA, *R. Brown*. From *okto*, eight, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are not of a very interest-

ing character; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. See *Eria*.

<i>Bauderi</i> . . . Wht. yel. . . 4, S. Epl. . . W. Indies . 1816	<i>caespitosa</i> . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Epl. . . Trinidad . 1836
<i>cándida</i> . . . White . . . 5, S. Epl. . . Brazil . 1836	<i>crassifolia</i> . . . White . . . 5, S. Epl. . . Brazil . 1836
<i>diaphana</i> . . . White . . . 6, S. Epl. . . Brazil . 1836	<i>gracilis</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Epl. . . Rio. Jan. . 1836
<i>graminifolia</i> . . . Wht. yel. . . 6, S. Epl. . . W. Ind. . 1793	<i>grandiflora</i> . . . Pa. yel. . . 6, S. Epl. . . Brazil . 1842
<i>lanceifolia</i> . . . White . . . 6, S. Epl. . . Brazil . 1836	<i>serratifolia</i> . . . White . . . 10, S. Epl. . . Rio. Jan. . 1836
<i>spicata</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Epl. . . Ne; al . 1823	<i>teretifolia</i> . . . Pa. yel. . . 3, S. Epl. . . Brazil . 1836
<i>tridentata</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Epl. . . Demerara .	

ÛCULUS CHRISTI. See *Inula Õculus Christi*.

ÛCYMUM, *Linn.* From *ozo*, a smell; alluding to the powerful scent of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Some of the species of *Ocimum*, or *Basil*, are much esteemed as herbs, and are of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. cristatum*; 2, *O. caryophyllatum*; 3, *O. thysiflorum*; 4, *O. cordifolium*; 5, *O. americanum*; 6, *O. grandiflorum*; 7, *O. montanum*; 8, *Plectranthus monachorum*; 9, *O. febrifugum*; 10, *Albica montana*. See *Bacium*, *Lumnitzera*, and *Plectranthus*.

<i>ascendens</i> 1 . . . White . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1822	<i>album</i> . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
<i>basilicum</i> . . . White . . . 8, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1848	<i>glaberrimum</i> 2 . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1817
<i>pliosum</i> . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1816	<i>thysiflorum</i> 3 . . . White . . . 6, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1806
<i>Bojeri</i> 4 . . . White . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Madagas. 1825	<i>canum</i> 5 . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 China . 1822
<i>filamentosum</i> 6 . . . White . . . 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . 1803	<i>gratissimum</i> . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1751
<i>menthoides</i> . . . White . . . 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1783	<i>microthalamum</i> 7 . . . Pa. pur. . . 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1816
<i>minimum</i> . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 Chile . 1573	<i>montanum</i> 10 . . . White . . . 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1825
<i>saccharatum</i> 8 . . . Purple . . . 7, S. A. 1 . 1768	<i>suave</i> . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Madagas. 1816
<i>viride</i> 9 . . . Wht. grn. . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . 1816	

americanum, *cordifolium*, *grandiflorum*, *indolicum*, *pilosum*, *villbium*.

ODÁLLAM. See *Cérbera Odallam*.

ODONTARRHENA, *Meyer*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *arrhen*, a male; filaments. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These pretty little plants may be successfully cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat; and increased by cuttings.

<i>Marschalliana</i> } Yellow . . . 5, H. De. S. 1 Caucas. . 1827	<i>microphylla</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. . 1832
<i>obovata</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. . 1 Altaia . 1830	<i>obtusifolia</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. De. S. 1 Siberia . 1812
<i>tortuosa</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. . 1 Hungy. . 1827	

ODONTITES. See *Bupleurum Odontites*, *Bartsia Odontites*, and *Cænópteris Odontites*.

ODONTOGLOSSUM, *Humboldt* and *Kunth*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These plants are now in most collections, and are very handsome; the sepals and petals are generally blotched with brown and purple. They succeed well with the treatment given to *Oncidium*s, and the like. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zygopetalum africanum*, *Cyrtocidium Bio-*

loniense; 2, *Oncidium hastatum*, *O. phyllochlum*; 3, *O. Ehrenbergii*, *O. acuminatum*. See *Brassia*, *Millonia*, and *Oncidium*.

anceps	Pur. yl. gr.	6, S. Ept.	1	Brazil	1850
angustatum	Wht. pur.	8, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1837
aptum	Pink	4, S. Ept.	2	Mexico	1848
Borysamil.	Yel. brn.	8, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1835
bicolor	Vio. yel.	8, S. Ept.	1	Peru	1848
Bictoniense	Lil. grn.	4, S. Ept.	1	Guatemala	1837
album 1	Brn. wht.	4, S. Ept.	1	Guatemala	1843
rubrum	Brn. red.	4, S. Ept.	1	Oaxaca	1843
brevifolium	Purple	8, S. Ept.	1	Loma	1843
caudatum	White	7, S. Ept.	1	Guatemala	1840
Curvantiellii	Pink	6, S. Ept.	1	Oaxaca	1845
chiribense	Yel. grn.	7, S. Ept.	1	Guayaquil	1840
citrinum	Lil. wht.	7, S. Ept.	1	Guatemala	1840
Clowdsii	Yel. brn.	8, S. Ept.	1	Brazil	1840
conulocens	Wht. blue	6, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1846
constrictum	Yel. br. gr.	1, S. Ept.	1	La Guayra	1841
majus	Yel. brn.	8, S. Ept.	1	La Guayra	1843
cordatum	Grn. brn.	7, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1837
luteo-purpureum	Yl. pur. br.	12, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1837
crispum	Yel. pur.	4, S. Ept.	3	Columbia	1844
cristatum	Brn. spot	6, S. Ept.	1	Peru	1848
cuspidatum	Grn. brn.	6, S. Ept.	1		
densiflorum	Yel. red.	3, S. Ter.	1	Tanja	1845
diptherum	Wht. pur.	1, S. Ept.	1	Tollma	1815
divaricatum	Yel. brn.	8, S. Ept.	1	Merida	1846
Egertoni	White	4, S. Ept.	1	Guatemala	1840
Ehrenbergii	Wht. pur.	6, S. Ept.	1	Guatemala	1842
epidendroides	Yel. pur.	11, S. Ept.	1	N. Granada	1840
erectum	Yellow	9, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	
Galeottianum	White	4, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1843
Ghiessbreghtianum	Yel. brn.	8, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1856
gracile	Dull brn.	6, S. Ept.	1	Peru	1845
grande	Variag.	12, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1832
labellifolium	Yel. wht.	12, S. Ept.	1	Guatemala	1822
Hallii	Yel. pur.	11, S. Ept.	1	Peru	1840
hastatum 2	Grn. red.	9, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1840
hastilabium	Grn. pur.	8, S. Ept.	1	St. Martha	1841
Inseleyi	Br. yel. or.	7, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1840
ixioides	Yellow	6, S. Ept.	1	N. Grenada	1845
laevis	Yel. brn.	9, S. Ept.	1	Peru	1851
lave	Wht. vio.	6, S. Ept.	1	Guatemala	1841
longifolium	Yellow	8, S. Ept.	1	Peru	1846
luteo-purpureum	Yel. pur.	2, S. Ept.	2	Quindia	1848
maculatum	Yel. brn.	5, S. Ept.	2	Mexico	1838
maxillare	Yellow	12, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1847
magnolopium	Yellow	8, S. Ept.	1	St. Nevada	1845
membranaceum	Rose	5, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1843
myanthum	Yellow	7, S. Ept.	1	Peru	1845
nebulosum	Yel. br.	8, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	
navium	Wt. cr. yl.	8, S. Ept.	1	C. Amer.	1846
majus	Wt. cr. ro.	8, S. Ept.	1	N. Grenada	1846
odoratum	Yel. red.	7, S. Ept.	1	St. Nevada	1845
pauciflorum	Yel. brn.	8, S. Ept.	1	Peru	1850
Pascarella	White red	8, S. Ept.	2	N. Grenada	1851
pulchellum	Wht. yel.	8, S. Ept.	1	Guatemala	1839
pygmaeum	Pa. yel.	9, S. Ept.	1	Guatemala	1840
rothum	Dp. yel.	8, S. Ept.	1	Peru	1846
revolutum	Yellow	8, S. Ept.	1	Popayan	1846
rigidum	Yellow	8, S. Ept.	1	Peru	1818
roseum	Rose	9, S. Ept.	1	Peru	1851
Roseli 3	Wht. pur.	8, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1839
rubescens	White red	8, S. Ept.	1	Nicarag.	1849
stellatum	Wht. grn.	4, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1839
Warneri	Yel. crim.	4, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1844
purpureum	Purp. yel.	5, S. Ept.	1	Mexico	1845

ODONTOLOMA, *J. Smith*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *loma*, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Davallia Boryana*; 2, *Lindsaea tenuifolia*.

Boryana 1. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luxon
pulchellum. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luxon
tenuifolium 2 Brown. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.

OECECLADES, *Lindley*. From *oikeo*, to inhabit, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are fine plants, well deserving a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Angræcum falcatum*; 2, *A. maculatum*. See *Angræcum*.

falcata 1. . . White . . . 4, S. Ept. 1 China . . . 1815
maculata 2 . . Ro. wht. 10, S. Ept. 1 Africa . . . 1819

ØDERA, *Crantz*. In honour of George Oeder, a Danish professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A pretty genus, succeeding in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat, and propagated in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

allena . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1829
prolifera . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789

EDIPIDIUM. See *Gymnostomum Griffithsianum*.

ENANTHE, *Lamarck*. From *oinos*, wine, and *anthos*, a flower; odour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. These plants are mostly uninteresting, and of simple culture in any common soil. The juice of the leaves and stem of *E. crocata* is a violent poison for man and animals. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. gymnorhiza*; 2, *E. approxinata*; 3, *involuta*; 4, *E. australis*; 5, *E. virgata*; 6, *E. glauca*—apiifolia, crocata, fistulosa, fluviatilis, globulosa, inebrians, interupta, Lachenalii 1, L. approximata 2, L. involuta 3, nodiflora, peucedanifolia, phelandrium, pimpinelloides, p. chærophyloides 4, p. pimpinellofolia 5, prolifera, silaifolia 6, tenuifolia.

ENOCARPUS, *Martius*. From *oinos*, wine, and *karpus*, fruit; wine obtained from the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaraceae*. A fine palm, attaining fifty feet in height, thriving in any rich mould in a strong humid heat, and increased from suckers.

Batava . . . Pale yellow 5, S. Palm. 50 S. Amer. 1820

ENOPLIA. See *Berchemia* and *Zizyphus*.

ENOTHERA, *Linn.* From *oinos*, wine, and *thera*, a catching; the roots of *E. biennis* were formerly taken after meals as incentives to wine-drinking. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. The Evening Primroses form a genus of truly beautiful plants, well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; they will grow in any common garden soil. The perennial species are increased by dividing the plants at the roots, by seeds, and by cuttings. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds merely require to be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. spectabilis*; 2, *E. ambigua*; 3, *E. suaveolens*; 4, *E. contorta*; 5, *E. hirta*; 6, *E. alata*; 7, *E. striata*; 8, *E. undulata*; 9, *E. pinnatifida*; 10, *E. minima*; 11, *E. rhizocarpa*; 12, *E. bistorta Veitchiana*, *E. heterophylla*, *Holostigma Böttæ Veitchii*. See *Goddia*.

acabilis . . . White . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . . . 1821
albicans . . . White . . . 6, H. B. 2 Peru . . . 1823
albicanthlis . . . White . . . 6, H. B. 1 N. Amr. 1811
amda . . . Purple . . . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amr. 1825
anisoloba . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Chiloe . . . 1828
biennis . . . Yel. . . 7, H. B. 4 N. Amr. 1629
bifrons . . . Purple . . . 8, H. B. 1 Texas . . . 1835

caespitosa	White	6	H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1811
campylo-	} Crim. or.	7	H. Her.	P. 1		
carpa						
cheiranthi-	Yel.	7	G. Ev.	S. 1	Chile	1823
folia						
clavata	White	7	H.	A. 1	Mexico	1827
corymbosa 1	Yel.	9	H.	B. 2	Mexico	1816
cruciata	Yel.	7	H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1824
decumbens	Purple	8	H.	A. 1	Califrn.	1827
densiflora	Purple	8	H.	A. 3	Califrn.	1830
dentata	Yel.	7	H.	A.	Peru	1818
Drummondii	Yel.	8	F. Her.	P.	Texas	1833
elata	Pa. yel.	7	H.	B. 2	Mexico	1826
erosa	Ctru. col.	7	H.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1828
Fraseri	Yel.	6	H. Her.	P. 14	N. Amr.	1811
variegata	Yel.	7	H. Her.	P. 14	Gardens	
fruticosa	Yel.	8	H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amr.	1737
ambigua 2	Yel.	7	H. Her.	P. 14	N. Amr.	1813
indica	Yel.	6	H. Her.	P. 14	India	1839
gauroides	Yel.	7	H.	B. 3		1810
gallica	Yel.	6	H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amr.	1812
variegata	Yel.	7	H. Her.	P. 14	Gardens	
globularis	Yel.	7	H.	B. 3		1834
gracilis	Yel.	7	H. Her.	P. 1		1833
grandiflora 3	Yel.	7	H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1778
humifusa 4	Purple	7	H.	A. 1	Florida	1834
hybrida	Yel.	7	H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1813
incana	Yel.	7	H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1820
Lamarckiana	Yel.	7	H. Her.	P. 14		
Lindleyi	Purple	8	H.	A. 14	N. Amr.	1826
linearis	Yel.	6	H.	A. 14	N. Amr.	1822
longiflora	Yel.	8	H.	B. 3	B. Ayres	1776
macrocarpa	Yel.	6	H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1811
media	Yel.	7	H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1823
micrantha 5	Yel.	6	H.	A. 1	Califrn.	1823
miscouren-	} Yel.	6	H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1818
sia 6						
mollissima	Yel.	7	H.	B. 14	B. Ayra	1782
muricata	Yel.	7	H.	B. 3	N. Amr.	1789
nervosa	Yel.	7	H. Her.	P. 2		1827
nocturna 7	Yel.	7	H.	B. 2	C. G. H.	1790
Nuttallii	White	6	H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1811
odorata 8	Yel.	6	H.	B. 2	S. Amr.	1790
pellida	Whit. red	6	H. Her.	P. 1	America	1826
parviflora	Yel.	6	H.	B. 3	N. Amr.	1757
pubescens	White	7	H.	B. 1	S. Amr.	1825
pubula	Yel.	7	H. Her.	P.	N. Amr.	1757
purpurea	Purple	6	H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1794
Purshii 9	White	7	H.	A. 2	N. Amr.	1811
pusilla	Yel.	7	H. Her.	P.	N. Amr.	1817
quadri-	} Pink	9	H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1826
vers.						
Romanzovii	Purple	7	H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1817
rosea	Pink	6	F. Her.	P. 1	Peru	1783
roseo-alba	Red wht.	5	H.	A. 1	Nepal	1827
salicifolia	Yel.	7	H.	B. 2		1834
Sellowii	Yel.	7	H. Her.	P. 2	M. Video	1831
serotina	Yel.	9	H. Her.	P. 14	N. Amr.	1830
serrulata	Yel.	6	H. Her.	P.	N. Amr.	1824
Simsiana	Yel.	7	H.	B. 3	Mexico	1816
sinuata	Yel.	7	H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1770
minima 10	Yel.	7	H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1835
speciosa	White	6	H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1821
major	White	7	H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amr.	
striata	Yel.	7	H.	B. 14		1822
stricta	Yel.	6	H.	A. 14		1822
taraxacifolia	White	6	H. Her.	P. 1	Peru	1825
tenella	Purple	6	H.	A. 1	Chile	1822
tonnifolia	Purple	8	H.	A. 14	Chile	1828
tetragona	Yel.	7	H. Her.	P. 14	N. Amr.	1830
tetraptera	White	7	H.	A. 1	Mexico	1796
triloba 11	Yel.	6	H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1822
Velutina 12	Pur. cri.	7	H.	A. 14	Califrn.	
villosa	Yel.	7	H.	B. 2	C. G. H.	1791
viminea	Purple	7	H.	A. 1	Califra.	1826
virgata	Pur. wht.	7	H.	A. 14	Peru	1823

OFFICIAL, anything sold in shops.

OGCHEE-LIME. See *Nyssa cándicans*.

OGHIGE PLUM. See *Spondias*.

OFIDIUM, *Link.* From *oon*, an egg, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Botrydoceae*. The species of this genus grow on decayed wood, and the leaves of various plants

—*erysiphoides*, *fructigenum*, *fúlvum*, *leuco-*
odnium.

ÓILEUS. See *Narcissus*.

OIL-NUT. See *Hamillonia*.

OIL OF BEN is procured from the seeds of *Moringa pterygosperma*.

OIL OF CAMPHOR is procured from the roots of various species of cinnamon.

OIL OF CLOVES is obtained from the leaves of various species of cinnamon.

OIL OF ROSES is obtained by the distillation of rose-buds and flowers.

OIL-SEED. See *Verbesina sativa*.

OILY GRAIN. See *Sesamum*.

OILY PALM. See *Elais*.

OLACACEÆ, or OLACADS. A small order consisting of shrubs, chiefly natives of the East Indies, New Holland, and Africa. The wood of *Heisteria coccinea* has been supposed to be the partridge-wood, but this appears to be incorrect.

OLAX. Named by Linnæus from *olax*, a furrow; but how applied to this genus we are not informed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacaceæ*. Ornamental climbers of simple culture in loam and peat; and young plants may be raised from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

imbriata . . . White . . . 12, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . . 1820

scandens . . . White . . . 12, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . . 1820

ÓLBIA. See *Lavatera Ólbia*.

OLDENLANDIA, *Linn.* In memory of H. B. Oldenland, a Dane, who collected plants at the Cape of Good Hope in 1695. *Linn.* 4, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Interesting under-shrubs, growing in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacoce biflora*; 2, *Hedyotis diffusa*; 3, *H. herbacea*; 4, *H. ramotissima*; 5, *H. umbellata*.

biflora . . . Purple . . . 6, 8. A. 1 E. Indies 1816

capensis . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1824

corymbosa . . . White . . . 6, H. A. 1 Jamaica 1739

Drypeana . . . White . . . 6, 8. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1835

diffusa 2 . . . White . . . 7, 8. A. 1 E. Indies 1818

herbacea 3 . . . White . . . 6, 8. A. 1 E. Indies 1816

læta . . . Yel. . . 6, 8. A. 1 E. Indies 1816

ramotissima 4 White . . . 6, 8. A. 1 E. Indies 1816

umbellata 5 . . . White . . . 7, 8. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1792

OLD-MAN'S-BEARD. See *Ceropégom*.

ÓLEA, *Linn.* From *elaia*, olive. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. The Olive is a very important genus of plants, on account of the oil, &c., which is obtained, chiefly from some of the varieties of *O. europæa*. They are also much admired for the fragrance of their flowers, which renders them worthy of a place in every collection. They grow well in loam and peat; ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. They may also be increased by grafting on the common privet. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. undulata*; 2, *Phillyrea robbata*; 3, *O. europæa*.

americana . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1753

arbores . . . White . . . 8, G. Ev. T. 20 1825

capensis . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1730

undulata 1 . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1730

cérnua . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Mauritius 1816

dioica . . . White . . . 3, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies 1818

emarginata . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Madagac. 1825

excoelsa	. . . White	. . . 5, G. Ev. T. 15	Madeira	. 1784
fragrans	. . . Yel.	. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6	China	. 1771
lancea	. . . White	. . . 8, S. Ev. T. 20	I. Franco	. 1819
Oleaster	. . . White	. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6	Portugal	. 1821
paniculata	. . . White	. . . 7, G. Ev. T. 10	N. Hol.	. 1825
robusta 2	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12	Sylhet	. 1834
Roxburghiana	. . . White	. . . 8, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Indies	. 1820
sativa 3	. . . White	. . . 8, H. Ev. T. 12	S. Eur.	. 1570
buxifolia	. . . White	. . . 7, F. Ev. S. 12	S. Eur.	. .
ferruginea	. . . White	. . . 7, F. Ev. T. 12	S. Eur.	. .
latifolia	. . . White	. . . 7, F. Ev. T. 12	S. Eur.	. .
longifolia	. . . White	. . . 7, F. Ev. T. 12	S. Eur.	. .
obliqua	. . . White	. . . 7, F. Ev. T. 12	S. Eur.	. .
verrucosa	. . . White	. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1814

OLEA. See *Norônha*.

OLEACEÆ, or OLIVES. Trees and shrubs resembling jasmine-worts, nearly all natives of temperate climates. The common olive (*Olea europæa*) and the privet (*Ligustrum*), the ash (*Fraxinus*) and the lilac (*Syringa*) may be cited as examples.

OLEAGINOUS, having the qualities of oil.

OLEANDER. See *Nerium*.

OLEÁNDRA, Cav. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophitopteris verticillata*; 2, *Aspidium Wallichii*, *Neurônia asplenoides*.

articulata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1837
Cumingii . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon .
neriiformis 1 Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
nodifolia . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1840
Wallichii 2 . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Nepal .

OLEÁRIA, De Candolle. From *olea*, olive. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture, growing in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eurybia Gunniana*.

dentata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1793
Gunniana 1 . . . Whit. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1820
pennsylv. . . Whit. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 B. Austral. 1850
phlogopappa Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1837
stellulata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1823

OLEASTER. See *Elæagnus*.

OLERACEOUS, esculent, eatable.

OLFÉRSIA, Radde. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polybotrya corcovadense*.

cervina 1 . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. ½ W. Indies 1840
corcovadensis Brown . 5, S. Her. P. ½ Brasil . 1837

OLÍBANUM-TREE. See *Boswellia*.

OLIGOCARFUS. See *Osteospermum*.

OLÍNIA, De Candolle. Linn. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, with obovate obtuse leaves, and small axillary clusters of whitish or greenish flowers. The fruit is dull reddish green, not unlike that of the Hawthorn when in an unripe state. The species are of little interest in cultivation.

acuminata . . . Pa. grn. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1841
capensis . . . Greenish . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.
cymosa . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812

OLIVE. See *Olea*.

OLIVE-BARK-TREE. See *Bacida*.

OLIVÉRIA, Ventenat. In honour of M. G. L. Olivier, a celebrated French naturalist. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of little interest; the seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted.

decumbens . . . Purple . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Bagdad . 1816

OLIVE-WOOD. See *Elæodendron*.

OLUSÀTRUM. See *Smgrnium*.

OLYNTHIA, Lindley. From *olynthos*, signifying an unripe fig. Linn. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture and propagation, see *Myrtus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myrtus disticha*.

disticha 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 2 Jamaica . 1793

OLYRA, Linn. The name of a kind of grain mentioned by the Greek authors. Linn. 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Worthless plants, of easy cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *O. paniculata*—latifolia 1, pauciflora.

OMALANTHES, Adrien Jussieu. From *homalos*, smooth, and *anthos*, a flower. Linn. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A pretty stove shrub, cultivated in peat and loam, and propagated from ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

populifolia . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1825

OMALOTHÈCA. See *Gnaphalium*.

OMIME-PLANT. See *Plectranthus ternatus*.

OMMATIDIUM, Lindley. Meaning unknown. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A pretty little orchid, with the habit of *Ophrys*, and which requires just the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophrys volucris*, *Pterygodium atratum*.

volucris . . . Yellow . 6, F. Ter. ½ C. G. H. . 1797

OMPHALÆA, Linn. From *omphalos*, navel; umbilicated anthers. Linn. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Interesting trees, from twelve to twenty feet high, cultivated in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

diandra . . . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1820
diversifolia Apetal . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Cuba . . 1823
triandra . . . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica . 1763

OMPHALØBIUM, Gærtner. From *omphalos*, a navel, and *lobos*, a pod. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants; for culture and propagation, see *Schödia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinnarus africanus*; 2, *C. asiaticus*, *Rhus Radcliffæ*; 3, *Schödia latifolia*.

africanum 1 . . . Pa. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinée . 1822
indicum 2 . . . Pa. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . 1830
Schödia 3 . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1810

OMPHALØDES, Tournefort. From *omphalos*, the navel, and *eidos*, like; the fruit resembles the navel: whence the genus has been called Venus's Navel-wort. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. These plants are very elegant border-flowers, and of the easiest culture. The perennial kinds grow well under the shade of trees and shrubs, and are increased by division. The seed of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynoglossum brassicifolium*; 2, *C. linifolium*; 3, *C. nitidum*; 4, *C. scorpioides*; 5, *Anchusa sempervirens*; 6, *C. omphalodes*.

amplexicaulis 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1823
intermedia . . . Blue . 4, H. B. 1 Arabia . 1836
linifolia 2 . . . White 7, H. A. 1 Portugal 1748
littoralis . . . White 7, H. A. 1 France . 1826
myosotoides . . . Brush 9, F. Her. P. 1½ Russia . 1838
nitidum 3 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 Portugal 1812
scorpioides 4 . . . Blue . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Bohemia 1825

sempervirens 5 Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rubbish
verna 6 . . . Blue . 8. H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. 1833

**ONAGRACEÆ, ONAGRADS, or EVENING PRIM-
ROSES**, are an assemblage of shrubs, herbaceous
plants, and annuals, of which the well-known
evening primrose (*Enothera*) and fuchsia are
examples of their general character.

ONCIDIUM, Swartz. Derived from *ogkos*, a tu-
mour; the plants belonging to this genus
have warts, tumours, or other excrescences at
the base of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1,
Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an extensive
and very handsome genus of plants, every one
of which is highly deserving a place in every
collection. *O. papilio* bears a striking resem-
blance to a butterfly on the wing. *O. altissi-
mum* throws up from fifteen to twenty flower-
spikes, producing as many as two thousand
flowers, the colour of which is yellow, spotted
with brown, and there is the splendid *O. lan-
ceatum*, one of the most prized in this valu-
able genus; but to particularize, where all are
remarkable either for the beauty or the singu-
larity of the flowers, would be invidious. The
large-leaved kinds do best when grown in
rustic baskets, which can readily be suspended
from the rafters of the house; the basket
should be made of small pieces of oak nailed
together, or holes may be bored, and a piece
of strong wire run through near the end of
each, and fastened at the bottom. Some moss
and rotten wood should be placed in the bot-
tom previous to putting the plant in, in doing
which, care must be taken not to insert the
plant too deep. Moss and rotten wood must
surround the roots of the plant, but should
not on any account be raised higher than the
roots of the leaves, or they will be liable to
damp off. The small-growing kinds, as *O.*
tridifolium, should be fastened on wood, and
treated as the *Burlingtonias*. The other
kinds, as *O. papilio* and *O. altissimum*, require
to be potted similarly to the genus *Stanhopea*.
Synonymes: 1, *O. juncifolium*; 2, *Cyrtochi-
lum volubile*; 3, *Leochilus sanguinolentus*; 4,
O. aurodum; 5, *C. flexuosum*; 6, *Odontoglo-
sum phyllochilum*; 7, *O. roseum, Hench-
manni*; 8, *Oncidium incurvum*; 9, *O. bicor-
natum*; 10, *O. gallopavinum*; 11, *Cyrtochi-
lum undulatum*. See *Leochilus* and *Mittonia*.

altissimum Yel. brn. . 3, S. Epi. 3 Panama. 1793
amictum Yel. pur. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1845
luteum Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1847
ampliolum Yellow . . 3, S. Epi. 2 Panama. 1793
majus Yellow . . 3, S. Epi. 2 Guatmal. 1840
ascendens Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1837
barbatum Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1818
Barkeri Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1840
*Bateman-
nianum* Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1838
Bauderi Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. 1
bicallosum Yel. crim. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Panama. 1542
bicolor Yellow . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1842
bicornitum Yel. spot. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Rio. Jan. 1830
bifolium Yel. pur. . 7, S. Epi. 2 M. Video. 1811
pallidum Yel. pur. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1832
candidum White . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1843
carinatum Brn. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Xalapa. 1838
*carthagi-
nense* Olive . . 5, S. Epi. 3 Carthage. 1791
Cavendishii Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. 3 Guatmal. 1836
Cebolloti 1 Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. 1825

ciliatum Yel. red . . 1, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1818
citrinum Yellow . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad. 1838
concolor Lemon . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Organ M. 1837
confragosum Straw . . 7, S. Epi. 3 Mexico. 1837
cordatum Brn. yel. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Peru . .
cornigerum Yellow . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1829
*coryneph-
orum* 2 Wht. rose. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Peru . .
crispum Orange . . 6, S. Epi. 3 Brazil. 1831
luteum Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. 3 Organ M. 1838
pallidum Pale brn. . 5, S. Epi. 3 Brazil. 1809
occulatum 3 Red pur. . 2, S. Epi. 1 Quindia. 1848
cirtum Brn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1847
deltoidum Yellow . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Lima . . 1836
Devonianum Yel. grn. . 1, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1836
digitatum Grn. wht. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1850
divaricatum Yel. brn. . 12, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1826
chreum Yel. co. pur. 12, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1836
Donianum Yel. brn. . 11, S. Epi. 2 Guatmal. 1836
ensatum Yel. brn. . 1, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1842
excavatum 4 Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1840
falcipetalum Brown . . 8, S. Epi. 6 Merida. 1840
fabelliferum Brn. pur. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1843
flexuosum 5 Yellow . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1818
majus Yellow . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1839
Forbesii Scar. yel. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Organ M. 1837
Forkalii Grn. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1844
gallopavinum Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1844
galeole Yellow . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1850
guttatum Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica. 1838
fulgens Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica. 1838
majus Yel. brn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica. 1838
*hematochl-
ium* Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. 2 N. Gren. 1846
halteratum Yellow . . 2, S. Epi. 1 Marquata. 1840
*Harrisoni-
anum* Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1837
Hartwegii Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1850
hastatum 6 Brn. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1840
Henchmanni Pale rose . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1839
hians Brn. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1837
Huntianum 7 Yel. red . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1838
incurvum 8 Red wht. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1854
Inseleyi Dark brn. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1840
intermedium Orange . . 6, S. Epi. 2 Cuba . . 1837
ioneseum Yellow . . 8, S. Epi. 1
iridifolium Yellow . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1885
Karwinskii Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Oaxaca. 1850
lucrum Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Panama. 1844
Lanceolum Grn. pur. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1834
majus Grn. pur. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Guiana. 1836
Lemonianum Yel. spot. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Havannah. 1836
leucocichilum Wht. red . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1835
lindeti Yel. pur. . 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1840
linguiforme Yel. rose . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Merida. 1840
longifolium Yel. brn. . 3, S. Epi. 2 Mexico. 1840
longipes Yel. brn. . 6, S. Epi. 2 Brazil. 1848
loxense Yel. brn. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Loxa . .
lunatum Orange . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Demerara. 1836
luridum Olive . . 8, S. Epi. 2 Jamaica. 1822
guttatum Yel. red . . 5, S. Epi. 2 Jamaica . .
*macranthe-
rum* Grn. pur. . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1840
maizefolium Yel. red . . 8, S. Epi. 2 Sr. Nevada. 1840
microchilum Wht. crim. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1838
monoceras Yellow . . 1, S. Epi. 2 Rio. Jan. 1839
natum White . . 8, S. Epi. 3 LaGuayr. 1842
nebulosum Yellow . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1848
nigratum Crn. brn. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guiana. 1818
oblongatum Yellow . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatmal. 1844
olivaceum Grn. yel. . 8, S. Epi. 1 LaGuayr. 1839
*ornithorhyn-
chum* Pink . . 7, S. Epi. 2 Mexico. 1826
*pachyphyll-
um* Yel. red . . 1, S. Epi. 2 Mexico. 1839
pallidum Pa. ro. yel. . 1, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1838
panchrysum Yellow . . 9, S. Epi. 1 N. Gren. 1846
papilio Yel. pur. . 6, S. Epi. 2 Trinidad. 1823
limbatum Cr. br. yel. . 10, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad. 1828
pectorale Brn. crim. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1842
pelicanum Yellow . . 10, S. Epi. 2 Mexico. 1839
rubescens Brn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1847
*pergam-
neum* Yellow . . 8, S. Epi. 2 Guatmal. 1839
*phymato-
chillum* Wht. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 2 Brazil. 1844

pinellianum.	Brn. red.	10, 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1841
planilabre.	Yellow.	8, 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1848
phbes 9.	Grn. red.	4, 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1824
flavescens.	Red yel.	10, 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1839
pulchellum.	Whit. spot.	5, 8. Epl. 1	Jamaica.	1826
pulvinatum.	Yel. brn.	6, 8. Epl. 3	Brasil.	1836
pumilum.	Yellow.	5, 8. Epl. 3	Brasil.	1824
pellidum.	Pa. yel.	5, 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1840
ramosum.	Yale.	3, 8. Epl. 1	Guatmal.	1838
ramiferum.	Yellow.	8, 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1838
major.	Yellow.	8, 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1838
reflexum.	Yellow.	10, 8. Epl. 1	Mexico.	1836
rethum.	Yel. brn.	7, 8. Epl. 1	Peru.	1850
roseum.	Rose.	8, 8. Epl. 1	Hondura.	1839
pellidum.	Pa. rose.	8, 8. Epl. 1	Hondura.	1839
Russellia- num.	Pur. grn.	6, 8. Epl. 1	Rio Jan.	1835
sanguineum.	Str. crim.	8, 8. Epl. 1	La Guayr.	
	Yl. red wt.	8, 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1848
Schlimii.	Yel. brn.	11, 8. Epl. 1	C. Amer.	1848
serpens.	Yel. brn.	6, 8. Epl. 1	Peru.	1850
serratum.	Ol. yel.	6, 8. Epl. 3	Peru.	1851
sessile.	Yellow.	6, 8. Epl. 1	St. Marth.	1848
Skinneri.	Yellow.	8, 8. Epl. 1		
sphaellatum.	Yel. brn.	2, 8. Epl. 2	Mexico.	1840
grandi- dorum.	Yel. brn.	2, 8. Epl. 2	Mexico.	1838
sphægiferum.	Brn. yel.	3, 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1844
spilopte- rum 10.	Yellow.	2, 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1844
stramineum.	Straw.	9, 8. Epl. 2	Ver. Crus.	1837
suave.	Yellow.	4, 8. Epl. 1	Mexico.	1835
superbiens.	Brn. yel.	8, 8. Epl. 1	N. Grena.	1847
Suttoni.	Brn. yel.	8, 8. Epl. 1	Mexico.	1842
Taylorii.	Brown.	7, 8. Epl. 2	Mexico.	1837
tenuis.	Brn. yel.	10, 8. Epl. 1	Guatmal.	1841
rubro- luteum.	Yel. red.	5, 8. Epl. 1	Guatmal.	1841
tetrapetalum.	Yel. brn.	4, 8. Epl. 1	Jamaica.	1824
tricolor.	Yel. wht.	4, 8. Epl. 1	Jamaica.	1843
trifurcatum.	Brn. yel.	5, 8. Epl. 1	Peru.	
trilingue.	Yellow.	4, 8. Epl. 2	Peru.	1848
triquetrum.	Wht. pur.	9, 8. Epl. 1	Jamaica.	1798
trulliferum.	Brn. yel.	9, 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1838
umbrosum.	Grn. pur.	6, 8. Epl. 1	N. Grena.	
undulatum.	Brn. yel.	8, 8. Epl. 1	N. Grena.	
unicorne.	Pa. yel.	6, 8. Epl. 1	Rio Jan.	
uniflorum.	Brn. yel.	11, 8. Epl. 1	Organ M.	1841
unguicul- atum.	Yellow.	10, 8. Epl. 3	Mexico.	1846
uropylum.	Yel. brn.	8, 8. Epl. 3	Brasil.	1840
varicosum.	Grn. yel.	8, 8. Epl. 1	Brasil.	1849
variegatum.	Yellow.	7, 8. Epl. 2	W. Ind.	1824
viperinum.	Pa. yel.	4, 8. Epl. 2	Jamaica.	
volubile.	Yel. brn.	12, 8. Epl. 2	Brasil.	
Wentworth- ianum.	Yel. crim.	8, 8. Epl. 2	Mexico.	1839
Wraye.	Yel. brn.	8, 8. Epl. 2	Guatmal.	1838

ONCORHYNCHUS, *Fischer and Meyer*. Derived from *onkos*, tumour, and *rhynchus*, beak; alluding to the lip. Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The seed of this plant may be sown in any common garden soil.

ONCOSPÉRMA, *Blume*. From *ogkos*, a hook, and *sperma*, a seed. The seeds are hooked. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. Only one species of this genus is yet introduced: it is an elegant plant, requiring to be grown in rich soil and a damp situation in the stove, and treated like other stove palms.

filamentosum. Straw. 5, 8. Palm. 60 India. 1840

ONE-BERRY. See *Páris*.

ONION. See *Allium Cæpa*.

ONITES. See *Origanum Onites*.

ONOBROMA, *De Candolle*. From *onos*, an ass, and *broma*, food; favourite food of the ass. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by cuttings, divisions,

or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carthamus arborescens*; 2, *C. cœruleus*; 3, *C. cynaroides*; 4, *C. glaucus*; 5, *C. leucocaulis*. See *Brütera*, *Carlouisia*, and *Heracantha*.

arborescens 1	Yellow.	7, G. Ev. S. 6	Spain.	1731
caeruleum 2	Blue.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain.	1640
cynaroides 3	White.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1830
glaucum 4	Purple.	7, H. A. 1	Tauria.	1817
leucocaulon 5	White.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Greece.	1800

ONOBRYCHIS, *Tournefort*. From *onos*, an ass, and *brycho*, to gnaw; plants grateful to the ass. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. All the species of Saintfoin are very showy, and well suited for ornamenting rock-work or flower-borders. The herbaceous kinds grow best in pots, in a mixture of chalk, sand, and loam; they succeed best when raised from seed, which should be sown where the plants are to remain. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum album*; 2, *H. asput-galli*; 3, *O. orientalis*; 4, *H. crista-galli*; 5, *O. picta*; 6, *Hedysarum Onobrychis*; 7, *H. saxatile*; 8, *H. radiatum*, *H. Buxbaumii*. See *Astragalus*, *Onobrychis*, and *Eleiditis*.

seguidentata.	Red.	6, H. A. 1	Levant.	1822
alba.	White.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary.	1804
arenaria.	Red.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia.	1818
asput-galli 2.	Flesh.	7, H. Her. P. 1	France.	1731
carpathia.	Purple.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Carpat.	1818
conferta.	Purple.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia.	1817
cornuta 3.	Red.	7, F. Ev. S. 1	Caucasus.	1816
crista-galli 4.	Flesh.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1710
echinata.	Flesh.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Calabria.	1831
Fontanæii.	Red.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tunis.	1820
foveolata.	Violet.	6, H. A. 1	Sicily.	1822
glabra.	Purple.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria.	1816
gracilis.	Pa. red.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Podolia.	1820
heterophylla.	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus.	1835
incurvata.	Rose.	6, H. Her. P. 1		1836
mareotica.	Pa. red.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus.	1820
Michauxii 5.	Pa. red.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant.	1820
montana.	Purple.	7, H. De. Tr. 3	S. Eur.	1817
Pallasii.	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia.	1820
petraea.	Wt. red.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus.	1818
procumbens.	Purple.	7, H. De. Tr. 3	Iberia.	1819
ptolemæa.	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Egypt.	1816
radiata 8.	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia.	1818
sativa 6.	Pa. pink.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Britt., pastures	
saxatilis 7.	Lt. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1790
supina.	Pa. red.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
tanaitica.	Purple.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus.	1817

ONOCLEA, *Linn.* From *onos*, a vessel, and *kleio*, to inclose; referring to the apparent capsules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. These plants grow well in loam and peat, or on rock-work; they are increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. See *Lomaria*.

obtusilobata Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812

sensatilis. Brown. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia. 1799

ONONIS, *Linn.* From *onos*, an ass, and *onemi*, to delight; some of these plants are said to be grateful to asses. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. All the plants belonging to this genus are of easy cultivation, and several of them are rather handsome when in flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *hircina*; 2, *spinosa*, *glabra*; 3, *fruticosa*; 4, *barbata*; 5, *Natrix*; 6, *arvensis*; 7, *rectinata*.

alba.	White.	7, H. A. 1	Barbary.	1823
angustissima.	Pink.	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Spain.	1825
apula.	Yellow.	9, H. B. 1	Naples.	1834
arborescens.	Red.	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Barbary.	1826
arenaria.	Yellow.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	S. France.	1819
arragonensis.	Yellow.	7, H. De. S. 1	Spain.	1816

biflora . . .	Yel. pur. 7, H.	A. 1 Barbary.	1818
brachycarpa . . .	Yellow. 6, H.	A. 1 Spain.	1823
breviflora . . .	Yellow. 8, H.	A. 1 S. Eur.	1800
capensis . . .	Purple. 7, G.	A. 1 C. G. H.	1800
cupidata . . .	Yellow. 6, F. Her.	P. 1 Spain.	1818
Denhardtii . . .	Yellow. 8, H.	B. 1 Algiers.	1823
diffusa . . .	Purple. 7, H.	A. 1 Italy.	1820
emarginata . . .	Yellow. 7, S. Ev.	S. 1 Maurit.	1825
falcata . . .	Yellow. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur.	
foliata . . .	Pink. 6, H.	A. 1 Morocco.	1818
fruticosa . . .	Pink. 5, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur.	1680
micro- phylla 3 . . .	Pur. red 6, H. Ev.	S. 2 Arragon.	
geminiflora . . .	Purple. 7, H.	A. 1 Spain.	1817
glabra . . .	Yellow. 7, G. Ev.	Tr. 1 C. G. H.	1824
hirta . . .	Blue. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 S. Eur.	1816
hispanica . . .	Yellow. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Spain.	1799
hispidula . . .	Yellow. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Barbary.	1818
longifolia . . .	Yellow. 7, F. Ev.	S. 2 Teneriffe.	1816
minutiflora . . .	Yellow. 6, F.	B. 1 S. France	1818
oligophylla . . .	White. 7, H.	A. 1 Naples.	1823
parviflora . . .	White. 7, G.	A. 1 C. G. H.	1818
pedunculata . . .	White. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Teneriffe.	1829
pendula . . .	Purple. 7, H.	A. 1 S. Eur.	1818
pieta . . .	Pur. yel. 7, F. Her.	P. 1 Barbary.	1820
procurrens . . .	Purple. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Europe.	1820
ramosissima . . .	Yellow. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Sicily.	1819
retundifolia . . .	Pink. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 Pyrenees.	1570
aristata . . .	Pink. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 Sicily.	1817
scutula . . .	Yellow. 7, H.	A. 1 Sicily.	1817
tribracteata . . .	Pink. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur.	1800
tridentata . . .	Purple. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 Spain.	1752
villosa . . .	Purple. 7, G. Her.	P. 1 C. G. H.	1820

alopeuroides, *altissima* 1, *antiquorum* 2, *cenisia*, *c. subaristata*, *cernua*, *Cherlèrii*, *Colámnæ*, *crispa*, *mitissima*, *monophylla*, *natris*, *ornithopodioides*, *pallida*, *punguis* 5, *pubescens*, *reclinata*, *repens*, *spindosa* 6, *s. alba*, *strigata* 7, *umbellata*, *vaginalis*, *variegata*, *viscosa*.

ONOPORDON, Linn. From *onos*, an ass, and *perdo*, to destroy; referring to the supposed effects on the ass. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Rather interesting plants, of common cultivation. See *Berardiæ*, *Carduus*, and *Rhaponticum*.

acanthium . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 6 Brit. banks	
acanthion . . .	White 7, H.	B. 1 Pyrenees	1739
arabicum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 8 S. Eur.	1686
cynaroides . . .	White 6, H.	B. 8 Caucasus	1823
elatium . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 6 Greece	1816
græcum . . .	Purple 7, H.	A. 8 Levant	1799
heteracanthum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 6 S. Eur.	1836
illyricum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 6 S. Eur.	1640
macracanthum . . .	Purple 7, H.	A. 6 Barbary.	1798
pyrenaleum . . .	White 8, H.	B. 1 Pyrenees	1820
tauricum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 8 Tauria	1800
uniflorum . . .	White 7, H.	B. 1 Spain.	1826
virens . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 45 Montpl.	1818
viscosum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 6 S. Eur.	1818

ONOSERIS, De Candolle. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Synonymes: 1, *Atractylis purpurata*; 2, *Chaetachlæna odorata*. See *Centroclinium*.

Cumingii . . .	White 7, H.	A. 2 Peru	1832
purpurata 1 . . .	Purple 7, F. Her.	P. 2 S. America	1827
odorata 2 . . .	Red. 8, G.	A. 13 Chili	1880

ONOSMA, Linn. From *onos*, an ass, and *osme*, smell; said to be grateful to the ass. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. These are extremely pretty plants when in blossom, and are well adapted for growing on rock-work or wall-tops, in which places they should be sown, where they will afterwards maintain themselves if allowed to scatter their seeds.

The stove and greenhouse species must be kept in pots. Synonymes: 1, *O. arenarium*.
divaricatum. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818
ochloides. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1683
arenarium 1. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1804
emodi. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1
gigantum. Yellow. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria 1818
Gmelini. Striped. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai 1829
orientale. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Levant 1762
polyphyllum. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria 1820
rigidum. Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria 1826
rupestre. Yellow. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Iberia 1819
sericeum. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia 1762
setosum. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia 1838
simplicissimum. Yellow. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1768
stellulatum. Yellow. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1819
tatricum. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1801
tinctorium. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1826
tricerasperum. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Spain 1824
trinervium. Yellow. 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1824

ONOSMODIUM, Michaux. From *onosma*, and *eidos*, like; from the similarity of the plants to those of *Onosma*. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Onosma*. Synonymes: 1, *Parshia hispida*; 2, *P. mollis*.

hispidum 1 . . .	Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.	1750
mollis 2 . . .	White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.	1813

ONYCHIMUM, Kaulf. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. Stove ferns. Synonymes: 1, *Pteris chrysocarpa*, *Lomaria aurea*, *L. caruifolia*, *Allsorus auratus*; 2, *Leptostegia lucida*.
auratum 1. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. S. W.
capense. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
lucidum 2. Yellow. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepaul. 1844

ONYGENA, Persoon. From *onyx*, a hoof, and *genas*, an offspring. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellææ*. This minute autumnal species is found on decaying hoofs and horns of animals—equini.

OPALUS. See *Acer Opalus*.

OPAQUE, dark, destitute of transparency.

OPÉGRAPHA, Persoon. From *ope*, a chink, and *grapho*, to write; cracks upon the surface of the thallus. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Graphidææ*. These plants are found on the bark of trees, on stones, &c., at all seasons of the year—*aporea*, *calcareæ*, *cerebrina*, *denigrata*, *diphora*, *disparsata*, *epipasia*, *herpetica*, *macularia*, *microscopica*, *nimbosa*, *nodosa*, *Persoonæ*, *saxigena*, *stenocarpa*, *sulcata*, *terserata*, *venosa*, *vulgata*.

OPERA-GIRLS. See *Manitsia sallatoria*.

OPERCULARIA, Richard. From *operculum*, a lid; in allusion to the operculate calyx. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. Pretty plants, easily cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young plants are obtained from cuttings under a glass. Synonymes: 1, *aspera diphylla*. See *Cryptospermum*.

aspera . . .	White. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol.	1790
hispida 1 . . .	White. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol.	1790
Lamarckiana . . .	White. 7, E. A. N. S. W.	1825
ocymifolia . . .	White. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind.	1824
sensillifera . . .	White. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1824
umbellata . . .	White. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol.	1836

OPERCULARIA. See *Pdmaz*.

OPERCULATE, covered with a lid.

OPERCULATED, covered with a lid.

OPÉRCULUM, a lid.

OPHELIA, *Don.* From *ophelia*, service; plants useful in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A genus of pretty hardy annuals, of easy culture. Sow the seeds on a hot-bed, after the manner of other half-hardy annuals, and when the frosts are over, plant them in the open borders. *Synonyme*: 1, *Suertia corymbosa*.

corymbosa 1. Blue . 5. G. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1836
purpurascens Pink . 6. H. A. 1 N. India . 1840
umbellata . Pa. bl. . 6. G. A. 1 Himalaya. 1862

OPIOGLOSSACEÆ, or ADDER'S-TONGUES. A small order of ferns, principally found in tropical countries, but a few are met with in temperate climates, of which the common moon-wort (*Botrychium Lunaria*) of our hilly pastures is an example.

OPIOGLÖSSUM. From *ophis*, a serpent, and *glossa*, a tongue; the resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossaceæ*. These ferns will grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by divisions of the roots, or seeds. The hardy kinds should be planted in a moist situation.

bulbosum . Brown . 7. F. Tu. P. . N. Amer.
costatum . Brown . 6. G. Her. P. . N. Hol. . 1820
gramineum . Brown . 6. G. Her. P. . N. Hol. . 1820
lusiitanicum . Brown . 6. H. Her. P. . Portugal 1816
pendulum . Brown . 6. S. Her. P. . I. Luzon
petiolatum . Brown . 3. S. Her. P. . Jamaica. 1820
reticulatum . Brown . 6. S. Her. P. . W. Ind. . 1798
vulgatum . Brown . 5. H. Her. P. . Brit., meadow.

OPIOPÖGON, *Ker.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An ornamental genus, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conval-laria japonica*; 2, *C. spicata*, *Lärdepe spicata*, *Flæggea spicata*.

intermedium . White . 8. F. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1824
Jabbaran . White . 7. F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1830
variegatus . White . 7. F. Her. P. 1 Chile
japonicus 1. Li. yel. . 6. S. Cr. P. 1 Japan . 1784
prolifer . White . 6. S. Cr. P. 6 N. S. W. 1820
spicatus 2. . Violet . 10. F. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1821

OPIOBHIZA, *Forskahl.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *rhiza*, a root; Snake-root. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This shrub grows well in light loamy soil, and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat; it may also be increased by seeds. *Mungos* . White . 8. S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1820

OPIHISCÖRODON. See *Allium Ophiscörodon*.

OPIÖGTACHYS. See *Chamaekrium*.

OPIÖXYLON, *Burmamn.* From *ophis*, a serpent, and *xylon*, wood; alluding to the tortuous root and stems. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This genus is rather pretty; for culture and propagation, see *Strophanthus*.

album . . White . 5. S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1818
majus . . White . 4. S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1850
serpentinum . White . 5. S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1690

OPIHÜRUS, *Gärtner.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious annual grasses, growing in any common garden soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rott-boëllia filiformis*; 2, *E. incurvata*; 3, *R. cy-*

lindrica, *Monerma subulata*, *Lepturus cylindricus*. See *Pholiusrus*.

filiformis 1 . . Apetal . 7. Grass . Portugal . 1800
incurvatus 2 . . Apetal . 7. Grass . Brit. sea shore.
subulatus 3 . . Apetal . 7. Grass . 8. Eur. . 1806

OPHYRS, *Linn.* *Ophrys* is the Greek appellation for eyebrows, and is said to be applied to this genus because of the fringe of the inner sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are highly curious, and worth a place in every collection. They thrive best in a frame in a mixture of loam, peat, and chalk, broken small; the lights should be put on in very wet or frosty weather. It is advisable to have some turfy grass growing where they are planted, as they can only be increased from seeds, which are parasitic when young, and will lay hold of the grass when they first vegetate. They will ripen seed without difficulty if care be taken to rub the pollen on the stigma. The seeds should be sown as soon as ripe, and when come up sufficiently, to be transplanted to where they are to remain. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. bicornis*, *O. cestrifera*; 2, *O. arachnitis*, *exaltata*, *cestrifera*, *crabronifera*, *apiculata*; 3, *O. speculum*; 4, *O. bombyliflora*, *O. distoma*, *O. hisida*, *O. picta*, *O. pallia*; 5, *O. lutea*. See *Aceras*, *Chamorchis*, *Corallorrhiza*, *Herménium*, and *Nebbia*.

apifera . . Purple . 6. H. Ter. . Eng., cha. pa.
arachnitis . Brown . 6. H. Ter. . Eng., cha. pa.
arachnoides . Brn. rose 4, H. Ter. . Italy . . 1805
aransifera . . Green . 5. H. Ter. . Eng., cha. pa.
limbata . . Brown . 4. F. Ter. . Rome . . 1826
atrata . . Grn. brn. 5, F. Ter. . Gibraltar . 1825
ciliata . . Brn. wht. 4, H. Ter. . Italy . . 1826
cornuta 1 . . Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter. . Crimea . . 1844
exaltata . . Rose brn. 4, H. Ter. . Italy . . 1825
Ferrum } Brn. rose 4, H. Ter. . Corfu . .
equinum }
fucifera . . Pur. grn. 6, H. Ter. . Eng., cha. pa.
fuciflora 2 . . Grn. pur. 5, H. Ter. . Zante . .
fusca . . Brown . 6. F. Ter. . Gibraltar . 1825
grandiflora . . Red yel. 4, H. Ter. . Italy . . 1826
lutea . . Yel. . 4. F. Ter. . Spain . . 1818
mammosa . . Grn. brn. 4, H. Ter. . Africa . .
muscifera . . Purple . 5. H. Ter. . Eng., cha. pa.
sclopax 3 . . Purple . 5. F. Ter. . Italy . . 1825
speculum . . Brn. blk. 4, H. Ter. . 8. Eur. . . 1818
tabanifera 4 . . Choc. rose 4, H. Ter. . Clarentia . .
tenthredinifera . . Yel. brn. 4, F. Ter. . Barbary . 1815
minor . . Yel. brn. 4, F. Ter. . N. Africa . 1824
vespifera 5 . . Yel. brn. 4, H. Ter. . Corfu . . 1818

OPIATE, having the power of opium.

OPIUM is the inspissated juice of the *Papáver somniferum*.

OPLISMENUS. See *Panicum*.

OPLOTHÆCA, *Nuttall.* From *oplon*, armour, and *theca*, a sheath; in allusion to the appearance of the capsules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings. *O. floridana* is readily multiplied by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gonophrena inter-rapta*.

floridana . White . 9. H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1824
inter-rapta 1 Green . 7. S. B. 2 W. Ind. . 1753
lactea . . White . 7. S. Ev. . S. 2 S. Amer. . 1818

OPÖPANAX, *Koch.* From *opos*, juice, *pan*, all, and *akos*, a remedy; the juice of the plant is

supposed to cure all diseases. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of little beauty, and of easy cultivation; it is increased by seeds, or divisions at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pastinaca Opoponax*.

Chironium 1. *Yel.* 6, H. Her. P. 6 S. Eur. 1640

OPORÁNTHUS. See *Amarfllis*.

OPORÍFIA. *Don.* From *oporinos*, autumnal; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Merely herbaceous weeds, growing in meadows, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Apargia autumnalis*; 2, *A. pratensis*—*autumnalis* 1, *pratensis* 2.

ÓPULUS. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

OPÚNTIA, Tournefort. Some of the species are plentiful near Opus, a city of Locria. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactææ*. This is a very interesting genus of plants, well deserving of cultivation in every collection. They require to be treated like the *Mammillarias*; and young plants may be obtained by separating the branches at the joints, and allowing them to dry for a few days before sticking them in the soil, or they would soon rot. *O. cochinitifera* is valuable on account of its rearing the well-known coccus cacti, or cochineal insect. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus aurantiacus*; 2, *C. elatior*; 3, *O. humilis*; 4, *O. glomerata*; 5, *C. Opántia*; 6, *C. elatior*; 7, *C. ferax*; 8, *C. sericea*; 9, *Cereus cylindricus*.

albicans . . . White . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 2 . . . 1835
alpina . . . Pa. yel. . . 6 S. Ev. S. 2 . . . 1836
americana . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1835
Ameydica . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 3 Naples 1825
andicola . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1890
articulata . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1836
atthlica . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1827
aurantiaca 1. Or. yel. . . 6 S. Ev. S. 3 Chile 1824
Bonplandi . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil 1816
braasilensis . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil 1816
calacanthia 2 . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1836
candelabro-
formis . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1835
ciliolæ . . . S. Ev. S. . .
clavarioides . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1836
cochinillifera Red . . . 8 S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. 1688
corrugata . . . Red yel. 8 S. Ev. S. 2 Chile 1824
crassa . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1817
curassavica . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 4 Curassao 1690
elongata . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 4 Curassao
lóna . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 4 Curassao 1690
major . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 4 Curassao 1690
media . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 4 Curassao 1690
minor . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 4 Curassao 1690
cylindrica 9 . . . Scarlet . . . 3 S. Ev. S. 6 Peru 1799
decipiens . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1830
decumbens . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1768
dejecta . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 4 Havanna 1836
dichotoma . . . Yellow . . . 9 S. Ev. S. 4 B. Ayres 1836
Dilleni . . . Yellow . . . 9 S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1810
dolabriformis . . . Yellow . . . 8 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1835
elatior 6 . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1781
elongata . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 3 . . . 1817
extensa . . . Ll. yel. . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1824
exuvata . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1830
férox . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1817
Ficus-indica . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1731
flexibilis . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1836
foliæ . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1805
fragilis . . . Yellow . . . 6 H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1814
glabra . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1835
glomerata . . . Yellow . . . 8 S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil 1829
grandis . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1835
Hernandezii . . . Varieg. . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1827
Hitchceni . . . Red . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 . . . 1825
horizontalis . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1814

horrída 3 . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 14 S. Amer. 1795
imbricata . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico 1820
inermis . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 14 S. Amer. 1796
italica . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1835
Kleinii . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1836
lanceolata . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1796
lasiacantha . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1795
leptocaulis . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1836
leucacantha . . . White . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1825
leucotriche . . . White . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 3 Germany 1836
longispina 4 . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil 1829
longissima . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1835
maxima . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1820
media . . . Yellow . . . 6 F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1827
megacantha . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1835
mexicana . . . Yellow . . . 8 S. Ev. S. 7 Mexico 1835
microdays . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1810
minor . . . S. Ev. S. . .
missouriensis . . . Yellow . . . 6 H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1814
monacantha . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1816
myriacantha . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1830
Nappello . . . S. Ev. S. . . Mexico 1838
negricans . . . Pink . . . 8 S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1795
Parbo . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1825
pavula . . . S. Ev. S. . . Chile 1825
platyacantha . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1814
polycantha } Yellow . . . 7 F. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. 1814
polyantha . . . Yellow . . . 8 S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1811
Pseud-Thua . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1811
pubescens . . . Yellow . . . 8 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1836
pulvinata . . . S. Ev. S. . . Mexico 1836
pusilla . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1805
ramulifera . . . Yellow . . . 8 S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1836
réptans . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1838
rosea . . . Rose . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1830
rubescens . . . Red . . . 8 S. Ev. S. 2 Brasil 1828
Sabini . . . S. Ev. S. . .
Salmiana . . . Yel. red 8 S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil 1835
senilis . . . Wt. red. 8 S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico 1823
sericea 8 . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 1 Chile 1827
spinathrea . . . Yellow . . . 9 S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1838
spinoefasina . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica 1732
spinulifera . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1836
stapelias . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1830
stricta . . . Yellow . . . 7 G. Ev. S. 3 1796
subinermis . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1819
sulphurea . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 Chile 1827
tomentosa . . . Yellow . . . 6 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1820
triacantha . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1818
tuberculata . . . Yellow . . . 7 S. Ev. S. 4 America 1818
Tuna . . . Pa. yel. 7 S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1731
tunicata . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1836
virgata . . . S. Ev. S. . . 1836
vulgaris 5 . . . Yellow . . . 7 F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1596

OPÚNTIA. See *Halymenia Opántia*.

ORACHE. See *Atriplex*.

ORANGE THORN. See *Citriobatus*.

ORANGE-TREE. See *Citrus*.

ORÁNIA, Blume. From *ouranos*, heaven. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Palmææ*. A dwarf slender-growing palm, requiring similar treatment to other stove plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. regalis*, *O. carydita humilis*, *porphyrocarpa* 1. *Straw* . 5, S. Palm. 8 Java 1840

ORBEA, Haworth. From *orbis*, an orb; the orb in the centre of the flower is large and elevated. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadææ*. A genus of interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Stapelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia clypeata*; 2, *variegata*; 3, *maculosa*; 4, *mutabilis*; 5, *rugosa*.

angusta . . . Yel. str. . . 6 S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1812
bisulca . . . Yel. str. . . 7 S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1805
bufonia . . . Yel. str. . . 7 S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1806
clypeata 1 . . . Yel. str. . . 7 S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1812
conspuroata . . . Yel. str. . . 7 S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
Curtisii 2 . . . Yel. str. . . 7 S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1690
inodora . . . Yel. str. . . 8 S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1788
lépida . . . Grn. str. . . 7 S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H.

maculosa 3	Brn. str.	8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1804
marginata	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1805
marmorata	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1820
mixta	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
mutabilis 4	Yel. str.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1823
normalis	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1821
orbicularis	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1799
picta	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1799
planiflora	Pa. yel.	8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1805
quinque-			
nervis	Yel. str.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
rethusa	Yel. str.	7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
rugosa	Pa. str.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1805
variegata	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1727
Wendlandi-			
ana 5	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1818
Woodfordiana	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1810

ORBICULATE, circular, or spherical.

ORBICULATELY-DEPRESSED, spherical, but depressed on the top.

ORCANETTE, or ALKANET, is *Anchusa tinctoria*.

ORCHALL. See *Rocella*.

ORCHIDACEÆ, or ORCHIDS. A most extensive order of very singular plants, found in all parts of the world except in the very coldest. The common Orchids of our meadows and woods are examples.

ORCHIDOCARPUM. See *Asimina*.

ORCHIS, *Linn.* *Orchis*, testis; frequent shape of the roots. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are well known, and require the same treatment as the genus *Ophrys*. *O. maculata*, and several others, grow best in peat soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis parviflora*; 2, *Satyrion hircinum*; 3, *Gymnadenia angustifolia*; 4, *O. palustris*; 5, *O. Robertiana*; 6, *O. tephrosanthos*; 7, *O. Rivini*; 8, *O. sulphurea*; 9, *O. Cyrilli*; 10, *O. Schlecheri*; 11, *O. sambucina rubra*; 12, *O. militaris*; 13, *Habenaria spectabilis*; 14, *O. simia*; 15, *O. tephrosanthos*. See *Acorus*, *Anacamptis*, *Angræcum*, *Gymnadenia*, *Habenaria*, and *Platanthera*.

acuminata 1	Purple	5, F. Ter.	Barbary	1815
coriophora	Brown	6, H. Ter.	Switzerl.	1825
foliosa	Purple	5, F. Ter.	Madeira	1829
fusca	Brown	6, H. Ter.	Eng., cha. hills	
fuscescens	Green	6, H. Ter.	N. Amer.	1831
globosa	Purple	6, H. Ter.	Austria	1792
hircina 2	Brown	6, H. Ter.	Eng. mead.	
iberica 3	White	6, H. Ter.	Caucasus	1819
latifolia	Pink	6, H. Ter.	Brit., mead.	
flor-albo	White	6, H. Ter.	Switzerl.	1820
laxiflora 4	Purple	6, H. Ter.	Europe	1820
longibracteata 5	Purple	5, F. Ter.	Sicily	1818
longicornu	Purple	5, F. Ter.	Barbary	1815
maera 6	Pa. pur.	5, H. Ter.	Brit., pastures	
maculata	Flesh	6, H. Ter.	Brit., woods	
mascula	Purple	6, H. Ter.	Brit., woods	
militaris	Purple	6, H. Ter.	Switzerl.	1825
vra 7	Purple	6, H. Ter.	Switzerl.	1825
mbrio	Purple	6, H. Ter.	Brit., mead.	
Nicotiana	Purple	6, H. Ter.	Italy	1825
pellens 8	Pa. yel.	6, H. Ter.	Switzerl.	1825
papilionacea	Purple	4, H. Ter.	Rome	1788
pauciflora	Purple	5, H. Ter.	Italy	1825
provincialis 9	Pur. yel.	6, H. Ter.	Switzerl.	1825
pauciflora	Purple	7, H. Ter.	Italy	1825
pseudo-				
sambucina	Purple	4, H. Ter.	Italy	1828
luteescens	Yellow	6, H. Ter.	Italy	1828
quadripunctata	Purple	4, H. Ter.	Italy	1828
saccata	Purple	4, H. Ter.	Sicily	1828
sambucina 10	Yellow	4, H. Ter.	Switzerl.	1825
Schleicheri 11	Red	6, H. Ter.	Switzerl.	1825
Smithii 12	Purple	5, H. Ter.	Eng., cha. pa.	

spectabilis 13	Pink	6, H. Ter.	N. Amer.	1801
tephrosan-				
thos 14	Purple	4, H. Ter.	Eng., cha. pa.	
undulata	Pa. pur.	12, F. Ter.	Sicily	1818
undulatifolia 15	Pa. pur.	5, H. Ter.	Brit., mead.	
ustulata	Purple	5, H. Ter.	Eng., dry pl.	
variegata	Pa. pur.	5, H. Ter.	S. Eur.	1818

ORDEAL TREE OF MADAGASCAR. See *Cerbera Tangutina*.

OREADS. See *Agaricus oreades*.

ORELLANA. See *Biza Orellana*.

OREMBOURG GUM is produced by the larch (*Larix europæa*).

OREODAPHNE, *Nees von Esenbeck*. From *oros*, a mountain, and *daphne*, a laurel. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. Neat greenhouse plants, of easy culture in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: *Laurus bullata*.

bullata	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1840
californica	Green	6, H. Ev. S. 4	California	1860

OREOPANAX. See *Aralia*.

OREOPTERIS. See *Aspidium Oreopteris*.

OREOSELINUM. See *Selinum Oreoselinum*.

ORIFICE, an opening.

ORIGANUM, *Linn.* From *oros*, a mountain, and *ganos*, joy; in allusion to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. *Marjorams* are a genus of well-known and easily cultivated plants; they grow in any light dry soil. The shrubby kinds are increased by cuttings or slips; the herbaceous species by dividing at the roots. *O. dictamnus* is said to be tonic and stimulant. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. stoloniferum*; 2, *O. humile*; 3, *O. crithcum*, *O. megastachyum*; 4, *O. oblongatum*, *O. virens*.

ægyptiacum	Pink	7, F. Ev. S. 1	Egypt	1731
benghalense	Pink	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Bengal	1820
dictamnus	Pink	7, F. Ev. S. 1	Candia	1561
heracleotium	White	8, M. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1640
Maru	Pink	6, F. Ev. S. 1		
normale	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Nspal	1819
spyleum	Pink	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Levant	1699
smyrnæum	White	6, F. Her. P. 1	Smayrna	1722
Tourneforti	Pink	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Armoorg	1728
vulgare 1	Pink	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., woods	
flor-albo	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., woods	
humile 2	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Asia	1818
prismatid-cum 3	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Mediterr.	1817
virens 4	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Portugal	1824

histrum, *oblongatum*, *megastachyum*, *Onites*, *Syriacum*, *indicum*.

ORITHYIA. See *Ornithogalum*.

ORLAYA, *Hoffmann*. In honour of John Orlay, M.D., secretary to the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Moscow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Worthless plants. The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caucalis grandiflora*; 2, *C. maritima*; 3, *platycarpus*—*grandiflora* 1, *maritima* 2, *platycarpus* 3.

ORMOCARPUM, *P. Browne*. From *ormos*, a necklace, and *karpos*, a fruit; the pods are jointed, and appear like a necklace. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Pectitia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum sennoides*—*sennoides* 1.

ORMOSIA, *Jackson*. From *ormos*, a necklace; the seeds of *O. coccinea* are strung for necklaces; they are red, and have a black spot at one end. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental trees, requiring to be treated the same as the stove species of *Edwardsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia coccinea*.

coccinea l. . . Blue 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . . 1823
dasycarpa . . Blue 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . . 1793

ORNITHARIUM, *Lindl.* From *ornitharion*, a small bird; supposed resemblance in the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A small orchid, with curious flowers, requiring the same treatment as *Dendrobium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithochilus striatulus*.

striatulum l. . Yel. wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1847

ORNITHIDIUM, *Salisbury*. From *ornis*, a bird, and *eidos*, like; the upper lip of the stigma is beak-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. See *Pholidia*.

album . . . White . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1833
coccineum . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 2 Martinq. 1790
miniatum . . Cr. verm. 8, S. Epi. 1 Colomb. .
niveum . . . White . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Merida .
reflexum . . . Scarlet . 9, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. 1825
sanguinolentum Yel. red . 6, S. Epi. 1 Merida .

ORNITHOCÉPHALUS, *Hooker*. From *ornis*, a bird, and *kephale*, a head; the column resembles a bird's head. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Curious little epiphytes, requiring precisely the same treatment as the genus *Burlingtonia*.

ciliatus . . . Green . 4, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . . 1837
gladiatus . . . Green . 5, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1823
trichorhizus . Straw . 4, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1835

ORNITHOCHILUS. See *Ornitharium*.

ORNITHOGALUM. From *ornis*, a bird, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; they require very little or no water when dormant, and are increased by offsets from the bulbs. When any of the tender kinds are planted out in the open border, they should be taken up in autumn, and placed in a dry room free from frost, and planted out again early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scilla biflora*; 2, *S. maculata*; 3, *S. maritima*. See *Allium*, *Eriospérum*, *Gagea*, and *Scilla*.

allicolum . . White . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1821
arabicum . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Egypt . 1829
atrum . . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
barbatum . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
Bergii . . . Wht. grn. 8, G. Bl. P. 1 . . 1816
biflorum l. . . White . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . 1832
biflorum . . White . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1831
brachystachya } White . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Dahuria. 1821
bulbiferum . . White . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1821
capitatum . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1802
caudatum . . Wht. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1774
chloroleucum Grn. wht. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Viperaria. 1834
ciliatum . . . White . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
coarctatum . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
combeum . . . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Austria . 1596
concinnum . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1797
conicum . . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
corymbosum Wht. grn. 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1823
crenulatum . . White . . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
divaricatum . . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 California. 1841

elatum . . . White . . 3, F. Bl. P. 3 Egypt . 1804
exacarpum . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . . 1824
finibriatum . . White . . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea . 1820
flavescens . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
fuscatum . . . Light . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
geminiflorum Grnsh. wt. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Lima .
hispidum . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
ixioides . . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 California. 1796
juncifolium . . White . . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
lacteum . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1796
latifolium . . . White . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Egypt . 1829
longibracteatum } White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1817
maculatum . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
marginatum . . White . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Asia . .
miniatum . . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
montanum . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . . 1824
natum . . . White . . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Berbeck .
narbonense . . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1810
niveum . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
notatum 2 . . White . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
nitens . . . White . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit. mead.
ovatum . . . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
ovatum . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
pilosum . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
polypodium . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
praetium . . . Green . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
pyramidale . . White . . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 Spain . 1752
pyrenaleum . . Green . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 Eng., past. .
refractum . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Hungary 1829
revolutum . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
rupes . . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
scillioides . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
secundum . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
Scilla 2 . . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1829
stachyoides LA. yel. . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1771
suavulens . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
tendulum . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1818
tenuifolium . . White . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
thyrsoides . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1757
flavescens . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
trigynum . . Wht. grn. . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 . . 1825
umbellatum . . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mead.
unifolium . . . Green . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Gibraltar 1805
virens . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Del. Bay 1823

ORNITHOGLÓSSUM, *Salisbury*. From *ornis*, a bird, and *glossa*, a tongue; resemblance of the petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ornithogalum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melanthium viride*.

undulatum . . Green . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
viride l. . . Green . 10, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1788

ORNITHOPUS *Linn.* From *ornithos*, a bird, and *pous*, a foot; the pods are like the claws of a bird. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Plants of very little beauty. The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. perpusillus internedius*. See *Astrolabium*, *Myriadenus*.

compreus . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1737
perpusillus . . Red. wht. 7, H. A. 1 Brit., past.
nodosus . . . Wht. red. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit., past.
sativus l. . . Violet . 6, H. A. 1 Portugal 1818

ORNITHOPUS. See *Euphorbia Ornithopus*.

ORNITHOPHE. See *Schmidelia*.

ORNUS, *Scopoli*. *Oren*, Hebrew, *oreinos*, Greek, *ornus*, Latin; names for the wild ash. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. All the species of Flowering Ash are ornamental and useful; they are easily cultivated, and may be raised from seeds, as those of *Fraxinus*, or they may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fraxinus striata*.
americana . . White . 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1820
europaea . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 25 Italy . . 1790
floribunda . . White . 5, H. De. T. 25 Nepal . 1822

rotundifolia . White . 5, H. De. T. 25 Italy . 1697
striata 1 . . . Whitish . 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1818

OROBANCHACEÆ, or BROOM-RAPE. A small order of herbaceous leafless plants, growing parasitically upon the roots of other species, bearing flowers not unlike those of *Gesnera*, and by no means devoid of beauty.

OROBANCHE, Linn. From *orobos*, vetch, and *ancho*, to strangle; supposed to kill the plants on which it grows. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orobanchaceæ*. The Broom-ropes are a genus of curious parasitical plants, none of which are properly cultivable. *O. major* is powerfully astrigent.

escorlea . . . Blue . 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., sea sh.
carophylla . . . Bl. wht. 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., broom.
elator . . . Yellow . 8, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., clover.
major . . . Brown . 6, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., rubbish.
minor . . . Yel. wt. 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., clover.
floridus . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., rubbish.
rambæa . . . Br. pur. 8, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., hemp.
rubra . . . Red . 8, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., rocks.

OROBUS, Linn. From *oro*, to excite, and *bous*, an ox; the *Orobos* of Theophrastus was the name of a plant used for fattening oxen. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants of this genus deserve to have a place in every flower-border, on account of their very elegant pea-blossoms. Any light soil suits them, and they are readily increased by dividing the plants at the roots in spring, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. atropurpureus*, *Orobella vicioides*; 2, *O. Gmelini*; 3, *Psoralea longifolia*. See *Platystylis*.

albus . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1794
alpestris . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1817
americanus . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1781
angustifolius . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1766
atropurpureus . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Algiers. 1826
aureolatus . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia. 1818
candescens . . . Wk. blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 France. 1816
coccineus . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz
undifolius . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
divaricatus . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1816
erectus . . . Yel. red. 7, H. Her. P. 1
Fischeri 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. Cr. 1 Africa. 1855
formosus . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818
hirtellus . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Thrace. 1822
himalia . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria. 1825
Jordani . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Lucania. 1830
lacteus 2 . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1820
lævigatus . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1820
lathyroides . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1758
laxiflorus . . . Violet . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia. 1820
longifolius 8 . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri.
luteus . . . Ll. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1759
multiflorus . Pa. red. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1820
niger . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., woods.
ochroleucus . Yel. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1816
pallidus . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria. 1823
pauciflorus . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
platiflorus . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1822
pyrenæus . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1699
saxatilis . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. France 1820
sylvaticus . . . Cr. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., mol. wo.
tenuifolius . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1810
Tournefortii . Yel. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1821
tuberousus . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.
variegatus . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1821
varius . . . Yel. red. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1769
venetus . . . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Germany
venosus . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
vernus . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1629
carneus . . . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 1
vicioides . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1819

ORONTIACEÆ, or ORONTIADS. An order nearly related to *Arums*. The *Calla æthiopica* and the common sweet flag (*Acorus*) of our marshes are examples.

ORONTIUM. Adopted from the Greek by Linneus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiaceæ*. Curious aquatics, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhœdea japonica* See *Rhœdea*.

aquaticum . . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1775
japonicum 1 . . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Japan .

ORONTIUM. See *Antirrhinum Orontium*.

OROSTACHYS, De Candolle. From *oros*, a mountain, and *stachys*, a spike of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Sow the seeds of the annual species on rock-work, for which the plants are well suited, and also plant the hardy herbaceous kinds in the same situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cotyledon spinosa*. See *Cotyledon*.

spinosa 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia. 1810
thyrsiflora . . . Blush . 6, F. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Dahuria. 1820

OROTHAMNUS. From *oros*, a mountain, and *thamnus*, a shrub—habit of the plant.

Zeyheri . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1841

ORPHEUM, Meyer. See *Chironia*.

ORPINE. See *Telèphium*.

ORPINE. See *Sedum Telèphium*.

ORRICE-ROOT, or VIOLET-POWDER. See *Iris florentina* and *germanica*.

ORTÉGIA, Linn. In honour of Casimir Gomez de Ortega, once professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. These plants should be grown on rock-work, or in pots well drained, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they may be increased by cuttings or seeds.

dichotoma . . . Apetal . 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1820
hispânica . . . Apetal . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1768

ORTHOCERAS, R. Brown. From *orthos*, straight, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the appearance of the outer sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Dica*.

striatum . . . Yel. red. 5, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1826

ORTHOPOGON, R. Brown. From *orthos*, straight, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. These plants require the same treatment as other stove biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Opismenus africanus*; 2, *Orthopogon lolivæus*.

hirtellus . . . Apetal . 6, S. Gram. 1 W. Ind. . 1795
africanus 1, *bromoides* 2, *Burmänni*, *compressus*, *undulatifolius*.

ORTHOSIPHON, Benham. From *orthos*, straight, and *siphon*, a tube; tube of the corolla straight. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Pretty little stove and greenhouse plants, of easy culture in sandy loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plectranthus asper*, *Ocymum asperum*; 2, *Plectranthus rubicandus*.

asper 1 . . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1827
indivrus . . . P. scar. 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ India . 1839
rubicandus 2 . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1826

spicatus . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Oçana . 1854
virgatus . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepaul . 1826

ORTHOTRICHUM, Hedwig. From *orthos*, straight, and *trichis*, hair; teeth of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. An extensive genus of very minute plants, found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c. *Synonyms*: 1, *O. nudum*, *O. anomalum*; 2, *O. aristatum*—affine, *anomalum*, crispum, cupulatum 1, diaphanum 2, Drummóndi, Hutchinsiae, Ludwigii, Lyellii, majus, pulchellum, pumilum, rivulare, rupicola, speciosum, striatum.

ORTHOANTHES, Sued. From *orthos*, morning, and *anthos*, a flower; time of flowering. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This is a very pretty plant, growing well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds. multiflorus Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 . N. Holl. 1820

ORTHYA. See *Gagea*.

ORVÁLA. See *Lamium*.

ORYZA, *Linn.* Derived from the Arabic name, *eruz*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The species of *Oryza*, or Rice, should be sown in a pan or cistern of water, and kept in the stove.

latifolia . . Apetal . 8, S. Grass 2 S. Amer. . 1820
nepalensis . . Apetal . 8, G. Grass 2 Nepal . . 1818
sativa . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 2 E. Indies . 1596

ORYZOPSIS, Richard. From *oryza*, rice, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This species grows in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.

asperifolia . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 3 N. Amer. . 1822

OSAGE-APPLE. See *Maclura*.

OSBECKIA, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Osbeck, a Swedish clergyman and naturalist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. These shrubs are well worth cultivating on account of their beautiful flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Melastoma osbeckioides*; 2, *M. decumbens*; 3, *Pteridoma glomerata*; 4, *Rhæzia glomerata*; 5, *Melastoma nepalensis*; 6, *M. octandra*; 7, *M. asperum*, *Orobella aspera*. See *Melastoma*.

angustifolia . . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . . 1826
aspera 7 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Ceylon . . 1857
canescens . . Purple . 6, S. De. S. 1 . . 1838
chinensis 1 . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . 1818
decumbens 2 Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . . 1821
glomerata 3 . . Pink . 7, S. De. S. 1 Trinidad . 1818
albiflora 4 . . White . 1, S. Ev. S. 1 Brasil . . 1821
nepalensis 5 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . . 1821
albiflora . . White . 8, S. De. S. 1 Nepal . . 1829
octandra 6 . . Rose . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Ceylon . . 1815
stellata . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . . 1820
ternifolia . . Lilac . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . . 1825
urocolaris . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Brasil . . 1825
zeylanica . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . 1799

OSCILLATORIA, Vauch. Plants having an oscillatory motion. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceæ*. Minute plants, found on stones in rivers, pools, &c. *Synonyms*: 1, *rupestris*—*alata*, *autumnalis*, *vaginata*, *contexta*, *corium*, *cyanea*, *decortica*, *limbata* 1, *limosa*, *littoralis*, *ulgra*, *ochracea*, *spadicea*, *spiralis*, *splendida*, *subfusca*, *tenuis*, *tenuissima*, *turfosa*.

OSIER. See *Salix viminalis*.

OSMITES, Cassini. From *osme*, perfume; strong

smell of camphor. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving in any rich light soil, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

bellidiastrum White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
camphorina . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
dentata . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

OSMITOPSIS. See *Osmites*.

OSMORHIZA, De Candolle. From *osme*, scent, and *rhiza*, a root; roots sweet scented. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Species of no great ornament, growing in any common garden soil, and increased by division of the roots.

Bérteri . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Chilli . . 1839
bravistylis . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1806
longistylis . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1807

OSMÚNDA, *Linn.* From *Osmunder*, one of the names of Thor, a Celtic deity. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ornamental ferns, of easy culture. *Synonyms*: 1, *Nephrodium Banksiaefolium*; 2, *O. regalis*. See *Allosorus*, *Anetmia*, *Botrychium*, *Lomaria*, *Lygodium*, *Struthiopteris*, *Todea*, and *Woodwardia*.

cinnamomea . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1772
Claytoniana . . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1772
gracilis . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . . 1827
humilis . . Brn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
interrupta . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. .
palustris . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 . . 1831
Presliana 1 . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 I. Luson.
regalis . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. sha. pl.
spectabilis 2 . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811

OSMUNDACEÆ. See *Polypodiaceæ*.

OSSÆA, De Candolle. In honour of Don Antonio de la Ossa, formerly director of the botanic garden at Havannah. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. A showy plant, well worthy of a place in the stove. Pot it in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and plant cuttings of the young wood in pots of sand, cover them with glass, and place them in heat. *Synonym*: 1, *Melastoma purpurascens*.

purpurascens Purple . 3, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1822

OSSIFIED, becoming like bone.

OSTEOSPERMUM, *Linn.* From *osteon*, a bone, and *sperma*, a seed; hardness of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Osmites*. *Synonym*: 1, *Bidens calendulacea*.

caeruleum . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
calendulaceum 1 . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
corymbosum Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
filicifolium . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
inchum . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1815
moniliferum . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1714
niveum . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
perfoliatum . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
plissiferum . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1757
polygaloides . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1759
rigidum . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
spinescens . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1793
spinosum . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1730

OSTERICUM, Hoffmann. The meaning is not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. For the culture of this plant, see *Opopanax*. *Synonym*: 1, *Angelica pratensis*—*pratense* 1.

OSTRATHIUM. See *Imperatoria Ostruthium*.

OSTRYA, Michaux. From *ostryos*, a scale; in

allusion to the scaly catkins. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceæ*. The species of Hop Hornbeam attain a good size, and are increased by layers or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Carpinus Ostrya*.

virginica . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1822
vulgaris 1 . . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 Italy . . . 1724

OSWEGO-TEA. See *Monarda didyma*.

OSTRIS, Linn. From *ozos*, a branch; numerous plant branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. This plant grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

alba . . . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. . . 1739

OTACANTHUS. See *Otanthus*.

OTAHEITE-APPLE. See *Spondias dulcis*.

OTAHEITE-CHESTNUT. See *Inocarpus*.

OTAHEITE-MYRTLE. See *Securinega*.

OTANTHUS, Link. From *ous*, an ear, and *anthos*, a flower; appendages at the base of the florets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty plant, growing well in sandy loam; and cuttings planted in a shady border in autumn will soon root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diotis candidissima*, *Santolina maritima*.
maritimus 1 Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Eng., sea co.

OTÉONNA, Linn. From *othone*, linen; alluding to the downy clothing of the original plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants. *O. Tágetes* must be treated as other greenhouse annuals; the others may all be referred to *Osmites* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *O. flabellifolia*.

abrotanifolia . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1692
arborescens . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1723
Athanaisia . Yellow . 1, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
bulbosa . . . Yellow . 5, G. Tu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1774
caesaloides . Yellow . 7, G. Tu. P. 3 C. G. H. 1774
chelrifolia . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. Cr. 2 Barbary 1752
coronopifolia . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1781
crassifolia . Yellow . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1710
denticulata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
digitata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 13 C. G. H. 1824
ericoides . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
flicabilis . . . Yellow . 4, G. Tu. P. 13 C. G. H. 1791
frutescens . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
heterophylla . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
lingua . . . Yellow . 8, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1787
linifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 13 C. G. H. 1824
parviflora . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1704
pectinata . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1731
perfoliata . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 13 C. G. H. 1789
pinnahta . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1759
pinnatifida . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
retrofracta . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
Tágetes . . . Yellow . 5, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1823
tenuissima . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 13 C. G. H. 1759
tuberosa . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 13 C. G. H. 1842
virginica 1 . . . Yellow . 10, G. Ev. S. 3 Africa . 1821

OTIDIA. See *Pelargonium*.

OTITES. See *Silene Otites*.

OTOCILUS, Lindley. From *ous otos*, an ear, and *chilos*, a lip; in allusion to the little ear-like appendages at the base of the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious little epiphyte, of no beauty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Broughtonia amena*.

fusca 1 . . . Wht. blue . 8, S. Epl. 2 Nepaul . 1840

OTÓPTERA, De Condolle. From *ous otos*, an ear, and *pteron*, a wing; wing furnished with

an auricle on the unguis. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An elegant pea-flowering climber, growing in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand. Cuttings strike root freely in pots of sand, under a bell-glass, in heat.

Burchellii . Purple . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 6 C. G. H. . 1816

OUSTRÓPIS. See *Idtus*.

OUTEA, Aublet. *Joutay* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These trees grow in sandy loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Macrodium bijugum*.

bljnga 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1823

guianensis . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . 1825

OUVIRÁNDRA, Thouars. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceæ*. A most singular genus of aquatics. The leaves are without parenchyma, and consist of merely open network. They require a warm situation and shade; the water in which they are grown should never be allowed to become cold. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hydrógeton fenestrale*.

Berneriana . Pink . 5, S. Aquat. 1 Madagascar 1837

fenestralis . Grn. yl. 5, S. Aquat. 1 Madagascar 1835

OVA, the eggs of anything.

OVAL, having the figure of an ellipse.

OVÁRIUM, or OVARY, the part of the flower in which the young seeds are contained.

OVATE, egg-shaped.

OVATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a form between the two, as ovato-cordate, ovate, and heart-shaped.

OVERLAPPING; when the margin of one thing lies upon that of another, it is said to overlap.

OVIÉDIA. See *Clerodendron*.

OVOID, egg-like.

OVULES, the young seeds of plants contained in the ovarium.

OXALIDACEÆ, OXALIDS, or WOOD-SORRELS. Herbaceous plants, undershrubs, and trees, containing a large quantity of acid. Some of the species of *Oxalis* have large tuberous roots, which are eatable like the potatoe; some of the shrubby kinds, as *Averrhoa Bilimbi*, and *Carambola*, bear very grateful fruit, and are called in the East Indies Blimbing and Carambola. The leaves of some species are so sensitive that they are included amongst what are called sensitive plants.

OXALIS, Linn. From *oxys*, acid; the leaves have an acid taste. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. Most of the plants of this genus deserve cultivating on account of their very pretty blossoms, which are produced in great abundance. The stove, greenhouse, and frame species, thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they should not be watered after they have done flowering until they begin to grow afresh. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings or seeds; the herbaceous fibrous-rooted ones by dividing the plants at the roots, or by seeds; the bulbous-rooted species by offsets. Most of those marked greenhouse may be grown in a frame, only they must be protected from frost in

winter. The hardy species should be planted in a shady border, where they will grow and flower very freely. The seeds of the hardy annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *O. Acetosella* contains pure oxalic acid, and several species are used in Brazil against malignant fevers. *Synonymes*: 1, *caprina*; 2, *arracacha*; 3, *rubens*; 4, *palustris*; 5, *floribunda*; 6, *Biphyllum sensitivum*; 7, *Martiana*; 8, *rosea*.

<i>Acetosella</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	Brit., woods.
<i>alba</i>	White	6, H. Bl. P.	America 1836
<i>ambigua</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
<i>americana</i>	White	4, H. Bl. P.	N. Amer.
<i>arbores</i>	White	6, H. Bl. P.	1 America
<i>rosea</i>	Rose	6, H. Bl. P.	1 America
<i>arcuata</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>asinina</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>Barbieri</i>	Pa. red	9, S. Ev. S.	1 Caracas 1824
<i>biida</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>bipunctata</i>	Lilac	6, G. Bl. P.	Brasil 1825
<i>Bowiei</i>	Crimson	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>brasilensis</i>	Rose	10, G. Bl. P.	Brasil 1829
<i>brevicaapa</i>	White	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>Burmanni</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820
<i>canescens</i>	Purple	3, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H. 1821
<i>caprina</i>	Flesh	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1767
<i>cardosa</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	Chile 1826
<i>cernua</i>	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1767
<i>chinensis</i>	Yellow	8, G. Ev. Tr.	China
<i>ciliaria</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>Commerstonii</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	Brasil
<i>compressa</i>	Yellow	12, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1794
<i>convexula</i>	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1789
<i>corniculata</i>	Yellow	8, H. A.	Brit., rocks.
<i>crenata</i>	Yellow	9, G. Tu. P.	3 Lima 1829
<i>crispa</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>cruciatata</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1826
<i>Cumingii</i>	Golden	9, F. Her. P.	Chile 1831
<i>cuneata</i>	Yel. wt.	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1822
<i>cuspidata</i>	White	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>cuprea</i>	Copper	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>Darwalliana</i>	Crimson	6, F. Her. P.	C. G. H.
<i>dentata</i>	Flesh	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>Dépeit</i>	Red	6, G. Bl. P.	Mexico 1827
<i>Dillenii</i>	Copper	H. A.	2 America 1798
<i>florida</i>	Yellow	H. A.	3 America 1798
<i>discolor</i>	Vio. crm.	6, G. Her. P.	Mexico 1844
<i>disticha</i>	Pa. yel.	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1818
<i>divergens</i>	White	7, F. Bl. P.	Mexico 1829
<i>elegans</i>	Violet	6, G. Her. P.	Loxa 1846
<i>elongata</i>	White	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>amenda</i>	Copper	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1810
<i>fabaefolia</i>	Red	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1794
<i>fallax</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1825
<i>ferruginata</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820
<i>filiculis</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1815
<i>filifolia</i>	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1822
<i>fiabellifolia</i>	Yel. red.	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1789
<i>fiscicida</i>	Wt. red.	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1812
<i>flava</i>	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1775
<i>flöre-pleno</i>	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	Gardens
<i>floribunda</i>	Red	7, G. Her. P.	3 S. Amer. 1827
<i>fruticosa</i>	Yellow	12, S. Ev. S.	1 R. Jan. 1817
<i>fúlgida</i>	Crimson	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820
<i>furcata</i>	Red	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>fuscata</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>geniculata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.
<i>glabra</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>grandulosa</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1822
<i>gracilis</i>	Purple	1, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820
<i>hirta</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1787
<i>hirtella</i>	Red	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>incarnata</i>	Flesh	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>laburnifolia</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>lavigata</i>	Purple	6, H. A.	C. G. H. 1818
<i>lanata</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>lanceifolia</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>lasiandra</i>	Pink	6, G. Her. P.	Mexico 1840
<i>lasiopetalata</i>	Pink	7, G. Bl. P.	B. Ayres 1841
<i>lateriflora</i>	Purple	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1824
<i>laxula</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820
<i>lepida</i>	White	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823

<i>leporina</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>linearis</i>	Violet	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>livida</i>	Flesh	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>lobata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>lupinifolia</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>lutcola</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>Lyoni</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1861
<i>macrophylla</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820
<i>macrostylis</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>mandiocana</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	
<i>marginata</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1812
<i>Martiana</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	Brasil 1829
<i>mauritiana</i>	Pa. rose.	9, G. Bl. P.	1 France 1810
<i>microphylla</i>	Pa. red.	7, G. A.	N. S. W.
<i>miniata</i>	Vermil.	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1819
<i>monophylla</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1774
<i>multiflora</i>	Lilac	3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1789
<i>nátans</i>	White	10, G. Aq. F.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>othusa</i>	White	9, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1812
<i>Ottónis</i>	Yellow	5, F. Her. F.	Chili 1840
<i>papilionacea</i>	Varieg.	G. Bl. P.	Brasil 1819
<i>pectinata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
<i>pentaphylla</i>	Pink	6, F. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1800
<i>perennans</i>	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	N. S. W.
<i>Elötte</i>	Orange	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1816
<i>Plumieri</i>	Yellow	8, Ev. S.	3 S. Amer. 1823
<i>polyphylla</i>	Pa. pur.	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>puichella</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>punctata</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1822
<i>purpurata</i>	Pa. pur.	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1812
<i>purpurea</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>pusilla</i>	Pa. red.	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>rocinata</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>repens</i>	Yellow	5, G. Her. P.	C. G. H. 1798
<i>reptatrix</i>	Flesh	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>rigidula</i>	White	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>rosacea</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>rosea</i>	Rose	3, G. Her. P.	Chile 1826
<i>rostrata</i>	Pur. vio.	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>rubella</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>rubro-cincta</i>	Yellow	9, G. Her. P.	Guatmal 1841
<i>rubro-flava</i>	Red val.	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>sanguinea</i>	Yellow	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>secunda</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
<i>sensitiva</i>	Yellow	7, H. A.	China 1823
<i>sericea</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1794
<i>speciosa</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1800
<i>stricta</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1828
<i>strumosa</i>	White	12, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1812
<i>sulphurea</i>	Pa. yel.	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>sylvestris</i>	White	2, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.
<i>tendila</i>	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1793
<i>ténora</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	Brasil 1826
<i>tenuifolia</i>	Wt. red.	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
<i>tetraphylla</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	Mexico 1822
<i>tomentosa</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1791
<i>tortuosa</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	Chile 1825
<i>tricolor</i>	Wt. red.	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1794
<i>tropaeoloides</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	
<i>tubiflora</i>	Pink	11, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H. 1790
<i>undulata</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>urtica</i>	White	8, G. Her. P.	Brasil 1828
<i>variabilis</i>	Wt. red.	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
<i>grandiflora</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
<i>Simul</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
<i>venosa</i>	Vio. yel.	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1823
<i>versicolor</i>	Crimson	2, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1774
<i>violacea</i>	Violet	5, H. Bl. P.	N. Amer. 1772
<i>virginica</i>	White	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820

OXEYE. See *Buphthalmum*.

OXEYE DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*.

OXHOOF. See *Bauhinia*.

OXHORN. See *Bucida Buceras*.

OXLEYA, *Hooker*. In honour of Mr. Oxley, late surveyor-general of New South Wales. *Linna*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceae*. A fine tree, attaining the height of one hundred feet; it should be grown in loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand,

under a glass, provided the leaves are not shortened.

xanthoxylon Grn. wht 8, G. Ev. T. 100 N. Holl. 1823

OXLIP. See *Primula elatior*.

OXTONGUE. See *Picris*.

OXYACANTHA. See *Rhus Oxyacantha*, and *Crataegus Oxyacantha*.

OXYANTHUS, De Candolle. From *oxys*, acute, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see the stove species of *Gardenia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxyanthus speciosus*; 2, *Gardenia tubiflora*; 3, *Gardenia longistyla*. See *Posoqueria*.

hirtus 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1812
speciosus . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone . 1789
tubiflorus 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone .
versicolor . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Cuba . 1839
villosus 3 . Cream . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1844

OXYRAPHUS, Jussieu. From *oxys*, acid, and *baphe*, dyer's colour. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceae*. This is a genus of curious plants, which succeed well in the open border in summer, but they should be taken up in autumn, and laid up in a dry room out of the reach of frost; they are readily increased by seeds, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Allodia linearis*, *Calymenia angustifolia*; 2, *A. nyctaginea*; 3, *A. pilosa*.

aggregatus . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1811
albicus . Lilac . 7, H. A. 1 Carolina 1824
angustifol. } Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Louisiana 1812
lius 1 }
Cervantellii . Purple . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 2 Mexico . 1823
chilensis . Lilac . 9, H. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1832
decumbens . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 2 Missouri 1818
expansus . Purple . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 2 Peru . 1819
glabrifolius . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Spain 1811
hirtus 2 . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Louisiana 1812
nyctagineus 2 Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Missouri 1823
ovatus . Purple . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Peru . 1820
pillous 3 . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Missouri 1812
viscosus . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 4 Peru . 1793

OXYCEDRUS. See *Juniperus Oxycedrus* and *Acacia juniperina*.

OXYCOCBUS, Richard. From *oxys*, sharp, and *kokkos*, a berry; sharp acid taste of the berries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vaccinaceae*. The Cranberries are a well-known genus of plants. *O. palustris* grows in most turfy bogs in the mountainous parts of Britain, the berries being very much sought after. When the plants are grown for the sake of the fruit, they should be planted on an artificial bog, but when grown only for having specimens, they will do in pots well drained, and filled with peat and sand, with some sphagnum moss about their roots, and placed in pans of water. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. erythrocarpus*; 2, *Vaccinium macrocarpum*; 3, *V. Oxycoccus*.

erectus 1 . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1806
macrocarpum 2 Pink . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 3 N. Amer. 1760
variegatus . Pink . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 3 Gardens.
palustris 3 . Pink . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 3 Britain, bogs.

OXYGONIUM, Presl. From *oxys*, sharp, and *gonu*, an angle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns.

allamefolium Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 India .
elegans . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1842
ovatum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1842
vitteforme . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1840

OXYLOBIUM, Botanical Repository. From *oxys*,

sharp, and *lobos*, a pod; the legumes are furnished with a sharp point. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Podolobium*, *Gastrolobium*, and *Mirbelia*.

arborescens . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1805
capitatum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1837
cordifolium . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1807
dilatatum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
ellipticum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1805
ferrugineum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
obovatum 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
obtusifolium . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
Osborni . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Darl. D. . 1851
parvisorum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
Pultenaeae . Drk. or. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
retsum 2 . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
spinosum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825

OXYPETALUM, R. Brown. From *oxys*, sharp, and *petalon*, a petal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Interesting plants, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schizostoma longifolia*.

appendiculatum Rose . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1823
Banksii . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1826
solanoides 1 . Rose . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1846

OXYRAMPHIS, Wallich. From *oxys*, sharp-pointed, and *rampchos*, a beak. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A very pretty greenhouse plant, easily grown and propagated. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria macrostyla*.

macrostyla 1 Pur. orlm. 10, G. Ev. S. 4 Saharanpr. 1837

OXYRIA, Hill. From *oxys*, acid. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. The Mountain Sorrels grow well in common garden soil, and are increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rumex diggicus*; 2, *O. reniformis*.

reniformis 1 . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., hills.
americana 2 Green . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

OXYSPORA, De Candolle. From *oxys*, sharp, and *spora*, a seed; seeds sown at both ends. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Elegant shrubs, bearing panicles of red flowers. They grow best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings, planted in the same soil, root freely under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orthostemma paniculata*; 2, *Melastoma rugosa*.

paniculata 1 . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1826
vagans 2 . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 5 E. Indies . 1849

OXYSTELMA, R. Brown. From *oxys*, sharp, and *stelma*, a crown; the foliola of the corona is acute. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An ornamental plant; for culture and propagation, see *Oxyptalum*.

oculentum . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies . 1816

OXYTROPIS, De Candolle. From *oxys*, sharp, and *tropis*, a keel; flowers ending in a mucrosc at the apex of the keel. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are very handsome when in flower, and are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-borders. The seed should be sown where the plants are intended to grow, as they seldom thrive after transplanting. The rarer kinds may be grown in pots well drained, in a mixture of peat, sand, and a little loam, and

treated as other alpine plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Astragalus campestris*; 2, *A. Halleri*; 3, *O. Gmelini*; 4, *Astragalus montanus*; 5, *A. dahuricus*; 6, *O. sordida*; 7, *A. uralensis*; 8, *O. altaica*.

ambigua . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1817
arctica . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Melvil. I.	1837
argentea . . .	Pale	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1827
argyrophyl- la . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.		1831
brevirostra 8	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1802
certhia . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1827
campestris . .	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Germny.	1778
clavensis 1.	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Scot. mount.	
candicans . .	Pale	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1827
cyanea . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1818
dealbata . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1803
deflexa . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1800
dichoptera . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1815
filiformis . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Dahuria	1824
Fischeri . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Altai	1817
floribunda . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1827
fœtida 2 . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
glabra . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Dahuria	1823
grandiflora . .	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
leptoptera . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
Lamberti . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	Missouri	1811
leptophylla . .	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
longicaulis . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1827
longirostra 3.	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
microphylla . .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1819
montana 4 . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Austria	1581
myriophylla . .	Pur. wht.	7, F. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
nigrescens . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1828
oxyphylla . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1816
Pallasii . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
pilosa . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1732
prostrata 5 . .	Blue wt.	7, H. De. Tr.	Siberia	1820
pumila . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1823
setosa . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1828

songarica . . .	Violet	6, H. Her. P.	Altai	1820
sulphurea . . .	Cream	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1824
sylvatica . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
tenella . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1828
uncata . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	Aleppo	1768
uralensis 6 . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1800
sericea 7 . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	Scot., sea sh.	
verticillaris . .	Blue wt.	7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1819
viscosa . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1817

OXYURA, *De Candolle*. Supposed to be from *oxys*, sharp, and *oura*, a tail; but the application is not evident. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental plant, having somewhat the appearance of *Chrysanthemum coronarium*. It grows in any common soil. *chrysanthemoides* Yellow 7, H. A. 1½ Californ. 1834

OYSTER-GREEN is the *Olva lactuca*.

OYSTER-TREES. See *Rhizophora*.

OZONIUM, *Persoon*. From *ozos*, a branch; the filaments are branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. This plant is found during autumn on decayed wood—*auricomum*.

OZOTHAMNUS, *R. Brown*. From *ozos*, a branch, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing freely in an equal mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in a few days, planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysocoma cinerea*; 2, *Eupatorium ferrugineum*; 3, *E. rosmarinifolium*.

cinereus 1 . . .	Yel.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	1820
diosmaefolius . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1822
ferrugineus 2 . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	1822
rosmarinifolius 3.	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	1827

P.

PACHANA. See *Cibiculus cordifolius*.

PACHIDENDRON, *Willdenow*. From *pachys*, thick, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of tree aloses, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam mixed with old lime and brick rubbish; the pots in which they are grown must be well drained, that the moisture may readily pass off. They require but little water in winter, and are increased from suckers, or young side shoots, when they are produced; leaves taken off close from the stem, and laid to dry for a few days, then planted in pots of dry soil, will throw out young plants at their base. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aloe africana*; 2, *A. angustifolia*; 3, *A. ferox*; 4, *A. principis*; 5, *A. pseudo-africana*, *africana angustior*; 6, *A. pseudo-ferox*, *subferox*; 7, *A. supralavina*.

africanum 1 . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1819
angustifolium 2 .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1806
ferox 3 . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1750
principis 4 . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1821
pseudo-afric- anum 5 . . .	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1731
pseudo-ferox 6	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1820
supralave 7 . .	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 5	C. G. H.	1731

PACHIRA. See *Carollina*.

PACHNOCYBE, *Berkley*. From *pachne*, hoar, frost, and *kybe*, a head. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat.

Or. *Mucoraceæ*. These substances are found on decaying plants of various sorts—*actula*, *albida*, *ferruginea*, *grisea*, *subulata*.

PACHYLEPIS. See *Hieracium Kalmii*.

PACHYNEMA, *R. Brown*. From *pachys*, thick, and *nema*, a filament; filaments very thick. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. This little leafless shrub thrives best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings strike root freely in sand, under a glass.

complanatum . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. 1825

PACHYPHYLLUM, *Humboldt*. From *pachys*, thick, and *phyllon*, a leaf; plants fleshy. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Maxillaria*.

distichum . . .	Green	5, S. Epl. 1	Mexico	1836
proctambens . .	Grn. blue	5, S. Epl. 1	Mexico	1836

PACHYPHYTON. See *Echeveria*.

PACHYPHYTUM, *Link* and *Otto*. From *pachys*, thick, and *phyton*, a plant; plants succulent. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Crassula*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echeveria bracteosa*.

bracteosum 1 . . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil. 1846

PACHYPLEURUM, *Don*. From *pachys*, thick, and *pleuron*, a rib; ribs of fruit corky. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of no

ornament, growing in any common soil, and increased by division and seeds.

alpinum . . . White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1837

PACHYPÓDIUM, *Lindley*. From *pachys*, thick, and *podion*, a peduncle; thick footstalks. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This succulent and tuberous-rooted genus succeeds in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand; as the plants require scarcely any water in winter, the pots must be well drained, that the moisture may pass off readily; cuttings taken off, and laid to dry till the wound is dried up, then planted in a pot of dry soil in spring, will strike root, and produce tubers before winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites succulenta*; 2, *E. tuberosa*.

succulentum 1 Wht. red . . 5, G. De. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
tuberosum 2 . . Wht. red . . 5, G. De. S. 1 C. G. H. 1813

PACHYRHIZUS, *Richard*. From *pachys*, thick, and *rhiza*, a root; alluding to the thick tuberous roots of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants succeed well in a light rich soil; they may be increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, by the tubers of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dolichos bulbosus*.

angulatus 1 . . Purple . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 E. Ind. . 1781

PACHYSA. See *Erica*.

PACHYSTÁNDRA, *Michaux*. From *pachys*, thick, and *aner*, a man; in allusion to the thickness of the stamens. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These are dwarf-growing plants thriving in any common soil, and may be planted near the front of flower-borders; they are increased freely by suckers from the roots.

coriacea . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . 1822

procumbens White . . 4, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1800

PACHYSTÍGMA, *Hooker*. From *pachys*, thick, and *stigma*, a stigma. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ*. A fragrant plant deserving cultivation, and requiring only the ordinary treatment of stove plants, ripened cuttings will root in the usual way.

pteleoides . . White . . 2, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1844

PACOURY-UYA. See *Platônia insignis*.

PADINA, *Adanson*. Derivation doubtful. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. A small brownish-coloured species, found in the ocean—*delusa*.

PADUS. See *Cerasus Padus*.

PÆDERIA, *Linn.* From *pæderos*, opal; in reference to the transparent berries. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species are remarkably free growers; any kind of light rich soil suits them, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lygodiosidia Lingun*.

foetida . . . Purple . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1806

Lingun . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius . 1823

PÆDERÓTA, *Linn.* The ancients applied this name to a species of *Acánthus*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These pretty dwarf alpine plants are well adapted for rock-work; light sandy soil, or an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand will suit them very well if grown in the open border, the situ-

ation should be dry and airy; they are increased from seeds.

Ageria . . . Yellow . . 5, H. . . A. 4 Italy . . 1824
Bonarota . . Blue . . 5, H. . . A. 4 Austria . 1818

PÆONIA, *Linn.* The physician Pæon was the first who used it in medicine. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Beautiful flowering plants, mostly hardy enough to endure our winters. *P. Moután* and its varieties, though able to bear a moderate degree of frost, do not flower so well as when planted out in the border of the conservatory; they bear forcing well; a rich loamy soil suits them best. The shrubby kinds are increased from cuttings taken off in August and September, with part of the wood of the preceding year attached, and planted in a sheltered situation where they will root freely. The herbaceous species are increased by dividing the plants at the roots, taking care to leave a bud to each slip; the new varieties are obtained from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Makoya*; 2, *P. lacinidata*; 3, *P. tartarica*; 4, *P. dahurica*; 5, *P. sesiliflora*.

albiflora . . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1848

cándida . . . Flesh . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .

festa 1 . . . Wt. pink 6, H. Her. P. 2

fragrans . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1805

Humei . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1784

Pótsai . . . Crimson . 6, H. Her. P. 24 China . 1822

Revesai . . . Pink . . 6, F. Her. P. 2 China . 1822

Richardsoni White . . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Seedl. . 1833

rubescens . . . Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1784

sibirica . . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .

tatarica . . . Flesh . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .

uniflora . . . Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .

vestalis . . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .

Whitlaji . . . Blush . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1784

anomala 3 . . . Crimson . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1788

aristata . . . Purple . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Levant .

Andersoni . . . Rose . . 6, H. Her. P. 2

oxoniensis . . . Pa. bluish 6, H. Her. P. 2

Brownii . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Arar. 1826

californica . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 California. 1850

corallina . . . Crimson . 5, H. Her. P. 2 England.

coracea . . . Purple . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Corsica .

cretica . . . White . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crete .

decora . . . Purple . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Turkey .

elatiór . . . Purple . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crimea .

Pallasi . . . Purple . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crimea .

festa . . . Crimson . 5, H. Her. P. 2

humilis . . . Purple . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1833

hybrida . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 24 Siberia .

lobata . . . Purple . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1821

mollis . . . Purple . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .

Moután . . . Purple . . 5, H. De. S. 8 China . 1789

albida-plena White . . 5, H. De. S. 8 China .

Anneslei . . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 8 China .

atrocaerulea } Purple . . 4, H. De. S. 8 China . 1846

Banksii . . . Purple . . 5, H. De. S. 8 China . 1794

carnea-plena Flesh . . 5, H. De. S. 8 China .

globosa . . . Wt. pur. 4, H. De. S. 8 Shingha. 1846

Humei . . . Purple . . 5, H. De. S. 8 China . 1817

lucida . . . Rosy red 6, H. De. S. 8 Hybrid. 1831

Illacina . . . Lilac . . 4, H. De. S. 8 China . 1845

papaveracea White . . 5, H. De. S. 8 China . 1789

parviflora . . . Rose . . 4, H. De. S. 8 China . 1845

picta . . . Carmine . 4, H. De. S. 8 China . 1844

punicia . . . Carmine . 5, H. De. S. 8 Hybrid. 1821

Rawleyi . . . Pa. pink 5, H. De. S. 8 China . 1820

Revesiana . . . Crimson . 4, H. De. S. 8 China . 1846

rosea . . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 8 China .

rosea-plena Red . . 5, H. De. S. 8 China . 1804

rosea-so-

mitiflora } Red . . 5, H. De. S. 8 China . 1794

Salmonia . . . Pa. almn. 4, H. De. S. 8 China . 1846

speciosa . . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 8 China . 1825

variegata	. Wt. pur. 5, H. Do. 8. 3	Hybrid.
versicolor	. Wt. red. 4, H. Do. 8. 3	China. 1845
officinalis	. Red. . 5, H. Her. P. 3	Europe. 1648
albicans	. White . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
anemoni- flora	. Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 3	. 1890
Baxteri	. Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 3	Oxford.
blanda	. White . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
canescens	. White . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
polypetala	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 3	
rosea	. Red . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
rubra	. Red . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
Sabini	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Seedl.
variegata	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 3	
paradoxa	. Purple . 5, H. Fu. P. 2	Levant.
ambriata 3	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
peregrina	. Dk. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Levant. 1629
compacta	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
Grevillii	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
pbbons	. Red . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
Reevesiana	. Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 3	China.
Rüsel	. Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Sicily.
simpliciflora	. Red . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Levant.
tenuifolia	. Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia. 1765
flore-pleno	. Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Russia. 1831
latifolia	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 1	
triternata 4	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia. 1790
versicolor	. Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Scotch seedl.
villosa 5	. Red . 5, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. 1816
Wittmanniana	. Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. 2	Crimson. 1842

PÆONY. See *Pæonia*.

PALAFÓXIA. Named by Lagasca in honour of Palafox, a Spanish general. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental genus, growing about two feet high, with rather pretty white flowers; it flourishes in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Silvia linearis*; 2, *Polypterus integrifolia*.

fastigiata 1	. White . 8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1823
linearis 1	. White . 6, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico. 1821
texana	. White . 6, G. Her. P. 2	Texas

PALATE, the mouth of a ringent flower.

PALAVIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of A. Palau y Verdera, once professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Plants only worth cultivating in botanical collections. Seeds sown on a hotbed early in spring, and the plants transplanted into the open border in May, will produce their flowers and seeds in abundance. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. prostrata* — *malvæfolia*, *moschata* 1, *rhombifolia*.

PALEACEOUS, with chaffy scales.

PALICOUREA. Named by Aublet, who does not give the meaning of the word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A genus of pretty shrubs, from four to six feet high; for culture and propagation, they may be referred to *Psychotria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Psychotria lineata*; 2, *P. cracca*; 3, *P. rigida*.

apicata 1	. Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas. 1824
cracca 2	. Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies. 1823
Prættia	. White . 8, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Indies. 1823
rigida 3	. Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas. 1820

PALMIBA, *Besser*. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty; for culture and propagation, see *Puckelium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Selinum Chabréi*; 2, *S. podolicum*; 3, *Sison salinum*.

Chabréi 1	. Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	France. 1791
podolia 2	. White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Podolia. 1791
salina 3	. Cream . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Russia. 1804

PALIURUS, *Tournefort*. The name of a town in Africa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*.

Very handsome plants, well fitted for shrubberies. The fruit of *P. aculeatus* is very singular, appearing something like a head with a broad-brimmed hat on. This is the shrub of which, it is by many persons supposed, the crown of thorns which was put on our Saviour's head was made; and this assertion is borne out by many travellers of credit, who say that it is one of the most common shrubs in the country of Judea, and from the pliability of its branches, which may be brought into any figure, it may afford a probability. They will grow in any common soil, and may be increased by layers, cuttings of the roots, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. australis*; 2, *Zizyphus incertus*.

aculeatus 1	. Grn. yel. 7, H. Do. S. 4	S. Eur. 1596
virgatus 2	. Grn. yel. 8, H. Do. S. 6	Nepal. 1817

PALLASIA. See *Encelia*.

PALLENIS. See *Bupthalmum*.

PALMACEÆ, or **PALM TREES**. One of the most interesting orders in the vegetable kingdom. They are mostly natives of tropical countries, and their products are various and important.

PALMA-CHRISTI. See *Ricinus*.

PÁLMA-PINUS. See *Ságuis vinifera*.

PALMATE, or **PALMATED**, divided so as to resemble a hand spread open.

PALMATELY-PARTED, parted in a palmate manner.

PALMÉLLA, *Lyngbye*. From *palmas*, vibration; jelly-like nature of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceæ*. Minute species, found in marshy or inundated places; they consist of very small globules, supposed by some naturalists to be the ova of animalcules — *adnata*, *botryoides*, *cruenta*, *grumosa*, *hyalina*, *luida*, *montana*, *protuberans*, *rivularis*, *rosea*.

PALMETTO. See *Sabal Palmetto* and *Chamærops Palmétto*.

PALM-KALE or **TREE-KALE**. See *Brassica Ole-racea palmifolia*.

PALM-OIL is obtained principally from *Ococa aculeata*.

PALMS. See *Palmaceæ*.

PALM-WINE is made in large quantities from the sap of *Mauritia vinifera*.

PALMYRA-WOOD. See *Borassus flabelliformis*.

PALO DE VACA. See *Galactodendron stila*.

PAMPAS GRASS. See *Gynæreum*.

PÁNACES. See *Heraclum Pánaces*.

PANÆTIA, *Lindley*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This

is a beautiful little annual of easy cultivation. The flower-heads are of the red-gold colour of *Elichrysium bracteatum*.

folva	. Yellow . 5, G.	A. 1 Swan R. 1837
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PANAY, used for making bread.

PÁNAX, *Linn.* From *pan*, all, and *akos*, a remedy; in allusion to the miraculous virtues ascribed to *P. quinquefolium*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. The species thrive well in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and cuttings root readily under a hand-glass. The root of *P. quinquefolium*, or *Ginseng* of the shops, is much esteemed by the Chinese for

its beneficial influence upon the nerves, and for other supposed virtues; but our physicians have not discovered any proofs of its efficacy in Europe. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. conchifolium*; 2, *P. chrysophyllum*. See *Aralia*.

aculeatum. Green. 11, S. Her. P. 1½ China. 1778
arborescens. Green. 8, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. 1830
attenuatum. Green. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1823
cochleatum 1. Green. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Moluc. 1820
conchifolium 1. Yel. . . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana. 1820
horridentum. White. 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Ame. 1829
fragrans. . . Green. 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1816
fruticolum. Green. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Ternate 1800
Morotoni 2. Green. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Cayenne 1822
quinquefolium. } Lt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1740
trifolium. Green. 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Ame. 1759

PANCRA TIUM, Herbert. From *pan*, all, and *kra*ty, potent; supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. These are handsome, well-known bulbous plants, requiring to be grown in a composition of three parts light sandy loam, and one part vegetable mould; they are increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds, from which the new varieties are obtained. The bulbs of *P. martianum* are emetic. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. mexicanum*, *Hemerocallis acutifolia*. See *Callitriche*, *Chlidanthus*, *Coburghia*, *Eurycles*, *Hymenocallis*, *Ismene*, *Stenomeson*.

acutifolium 1. White. 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico. 1824
americanum. White. 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Jamaica. 1820
amendum. White. 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Guiana. 1790
augustum. White. 6, S. Bl. P. 1½
biflorum. . . White. 6, S. Bl. P. 1 E. Ind. 1820
canariense. White. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ Canaries. 1815
caribæum. White. 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1730
carolinianum White. 6, F. Bl. P. 2 Carolina. 1759
crassifolium. White. 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ S. Amer. .
declinatum. White. 6, S. Bl. P. 2 W. Ind. 1825
distichum. White. 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ S. Amer. .
Dryandri. . . White. 6, S. Bl. P. 2
expansum. White. 6, S. Bl. P. 2 W. Ind. 1820
fragrans. . . White. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 W. Ind. 1819
guyanense. White. 11, S. Bl. P. 2 Guiana. 1815
humile. . . Yellow. 5, G. Bl. P. 1. 1846
illyricum. White. 5, H. Bl. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1615
littorale. . . White. 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1758
longifolium. White. 6, S. Bl. P. 2 E. Ind. 1810
maritimum. White. 6, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Eur. 1597
mexicanum. White. 8, S. Bl. P. 1 Mexico. 1732
ovatum. . . White. 6, S. Bl. P. 1 W. Ind. .
pätens. . . White. 7, S. Bl. P. 2 W. Ind. 1822
pedale. . . White. 8, S. Bl. P. 2 Brazil. 1820
plicatum. . . White. 7, S. Bl. P. 1½ Macao. 1827
rotatum. . . White. 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Carolina. 1803
spectoëum. White. 7, S. Bl. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1759
undulatum. White. 6, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. .
verecundum. White. 7, S. Bl. P. 1½ E. Ind. 1776
zeylanicum. White. 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Ceylon. 1752

PANDANACEÆ, or SCREW-PINES, are a group of plants nearly resembling palms. They very often send down aerial roots, which descend until they reach the ground. Some species bear eatable seeds, and others are useful in medicine.

PANDANUS, Linn. From *pandang*, a word in the Malay language, signifying conspicuous. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pandanaceæ*. This stately, fine-looking genus has received the English name, Screw-pine, on account of the appearance of the plants; they thrive in a light loamy soil. Some of the species produce suckers, by which they may be increased.

albus. . . White. 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1818
amaryllifolius White. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1820

candelabrum. White. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Guinea. 1826
edulis. . . White. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Madaga. 1824
elegans. . . White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 I of France 1826
fascicularis. White. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1822
fœtidus. . . White. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1818
furcatus. . . White. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1824
humilis. . . White. 5, S. Ev. T. 6 Maurit. .
inermis. . . White. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1818
integrifolius. White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1823
lævis. . . White. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Java. 1823
latifolius. . . White. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1820
longifolius. White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1829
marginatus. White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1823
muricatus. White. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Madaga. 1826
odoratissimus White. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1771
pedunculatus White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1825
pygmæus. . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Madaga. 1830
reflexus. . . White. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1818
sæsisilis. . . White. 9, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1820
spiralis. . . White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. S. W. 1805
turbinatus. White. 6, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. 1823
utilis. . . White. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Bourbon

PANDURATE, fiddle-shaped.

PANGIACEÆ, or PANGIADS. An order of trees closely related to *Papayads*. They are all natives of the tropics.

PANICEOUS, eatable, good for bread.

PANIC-GRASS. See *Panicum*.

PANIC-GRASS. See *Ehrharta panicæ*.

PANICLE, a loose disposition of inflorescence, as oats.

PANICLED, or PANICULATE, forming a panicle.

PANICULATELY-BRANCHED, loosely branched.

PANICULATELY-RACEMOSE, a panicle formed by numerous racemes.

PANICUM, Linn. From *panicula*, a panicle, or *panis*, bread. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A useful genus of grasses. *P. miliaceum* is frequently sown for feeding poultry, and is sometimes used as a substitute for rice. *P. arborescens* is said by Linnæus to equal in height the loftiest trees in the East Indies, though the culm is little thicker than a goose's quill; it grows in the woods and jungles. In cultivation, the species grow in any common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. See *Arundinaria*, *Cynodon*, *Echinochloa*, *Pennisetum*, *Tricholena*.

brizoides. . . Apetal. 7, Grass 1 E. Ind. 1801
colbum. . . Apetal. 8, Grass 1 E. Ind. 1699
fasciculatum Apetal. 6, Grass 2 Jamaica. 1801
frumentaceum } Apetal. 7, Grass 2 E. Ind. 1810
miliaceum. . . Apetal. 7, Grass 1½ E. Ind. 1596
muricatum. . . Apetal. 6, Grass 1½ E. Ind. 1805
oryzoides. . . Apetal. 8, Grass 1½ W. Ind. 1822
proliferum. . . Apetal. 7, Grass ½ N. Amer. 1820

altissimum, *anceps*, *arborescens*, *arundinaceum*, *asperissimum*, *attenuatum*, *bicolor*, *brevifolium*, *capillare*, c. *minor*, *carthaginense*, *clandestinum*, *coloratum*, *costatum*, *decumbens*, *dichbium*, *diffusum*, *divaricatum*, *flavidum*, *fuscum*, *germanicum*, *gongylodes*, *hispidulum*, *indicum*, *interruptum*, *idlicum*, *læve*, *latifolium*, *lævum*, *marginatum*, *maximatum*, *miliare*, *mille*, *nervosum*, *nitidum*, *numidianum*, *pal-mifolium*, *pätens*, *plicatum*, *repens*, *tenellum*, *uliginosum*, *villosum*, *virgatum*.

PANOCÖCA-BARK. See *Swartzia tomentosa*.

PANZERIA. See *Leonurus*.

PAPÁVER, Linn. From *papa*, pap, or thick milk; the juice of the poppy was formerly used in children's food, to make them sleep.

Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. *P. somniferum* is cultivated in the vicinity of London; the capsules are sold to the druggists for the opium which is obtained from them. The plants succeed in a light rich soil. The perennial kinds are increased by dividing at the roots. All the species are narcotic. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Bärseri*; 2, *P. pulcherrimum*; 3, *P. aurantiacum*; 4, *P. alpinum*; 5, *P. olympicum*. See *Meconopsis*.

alpinum 1 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Austria . 1759
ambucum . Vermil. 6, H. A. 1 N. Ind. 183-
arenarium . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Caucasus 1828
Argemone . Scarlet . 6, H. A. 1 Brit., cor. fie.
armeniacum . Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Armenia 1816
bracteatum 2 Red . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1817
caucasicum . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Caucasus 1813
commutatum . Scarlet . 7, H. A. 2 Siberia . 1839
crœcum . Saffron . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1829
dubium . Scarlet . 6, H. A. 2 Brit., fields.
flore albo . White . 6, H. A. 3 Tauria .
floribundum . Scarlet . 6, H. B. 1 Levant . 1815
fugax . Pa. carn. 6, H. A. 2 Persia . 1827
garlepinum . Scarlet . 6, H. A. 2 Africa . 1835
hœridum . Red . 7, H. A. 1 N. Holl. 1825
hybridum . Scarlet . 6, H. A. 1 Eng., cha. fie.
levigatum . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Caucasus 1823
microcarpum . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Kamtsch. 1824
nucicæne . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1780
coccineum . Red ora. 4, H. Her. P. 3 Hybrid . 1820
glabratum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1800
luteum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1780
radicatum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Norway . 1800
orientale . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia 1714
oducolor . Scarlet . 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1714
inaculatum . Scarlet . 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1714
obtusifo-
lium . } Rose . 6, H. A. 3 Africa . 1828
persicum . Brick . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . 1890
pilosum 5 . Red wt. 4, H. Her. P. 2 Greece . 1852
pyrenæicum 3 Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees
punciceum 4 Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl.
Rhœas . Scarlet . 6, H. A. 2 Brit., cor. fie.
album . White . 6, H. A. 1 Brit., gardens.
carnæum . Flesh . 6, H. A. 1 Brit., gardens.
coccineum . Scarlet . 6, H. A. 1 Brit., gardens.
maculatum . Varieg. 6, H. A. 1 Brit., cor. fie.
multiplex . Varieg. 6, H. A. 1 Brit., gardens.
variegatum . Varieg. 6, H. A. 1 Brit., gardens.
Routiæi . Red . 6, H. A. 1 Montpel. 1823
rubro-au-
rantiacum . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria . 1822
setigerum . White . 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1824
somniaferum . White . 7, H. A. 3 Eng., cor. fie.
albo-plenum . Varieg. 7, H. A. 3 Brit., gardens.
album . White . 7, H. A. 3 Brit., gardens.
fimbriatum . Varieg. 7, H. A. 3 Brit., gardens.
nigrum . Purple . 7, H. A. 3 Brit., gardens.
rubro-
plenum . Varieg. 7, H. A. 3 Brit., gardens.
variegatum . Varieg. 7, H. A. 3 Brit., gardens.
trilobum . Red . 6, H. A. 2 Holland . 1818

PAPAVERACEÆ, or POPPY-WORTS. A well-known order of herbaceous plants, small shrubs, and annuals, bearing showy but very fugitive flowers. All possess a peculiar narcotic property, which is extracted and used under the name of opium.

PAPAW-TREE. See *Cárica Papáya*.

PAPÁYA. See *Cárica Papáya*.

PAPATACEÆ, or PAPAW-TREES. A group of shrubs and trees sometimes yielding an acrid milky juice. The fruit of *Cárica Papáya* is eaten when cooked, and esteemed by some persons; but its chief value is, that it forms an excellent vermifuge; and other species are very useful in medicine.

PAPER-MULBERRY. See *Broussonetia papyrifera*.

PAPHNIA, Lindley. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Maxillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria cristata*.

cristata 1 . Whit. pur. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1843

PAPILIONACEÆ. See *Fabaceæ*.

PAPILIONACEOUS, butterfly-shaped flowers, as the common pea.

PAPILLÆ, small, soft excrescences.

PAPILLOSE, or PAPILLOUS, having small glandular excrescences, like pimples.

PAPPOPHORUM, Schreber. From *pappos*, down, and *phoreo*, to carry. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Grasses of no interest, increased by seeds—*alopocuroideum*, *laguroideum*, *nigricans*, *phleoides*.

PÁPPUS, crown of the fruit of *Compositæ*, and similar plants.

PÁPULÆ, round, soft, watery protuberances.

PÁPULOSE, covered with papulæ.

PAPYRACEÆ. See *Cyperaceæ*.

PAPYRACEOUS, resembling paper.

PAPYRUS, Willdenow. From the Syrian, *babeer*; whence the Egyptian word *papyrus*, paper. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. This is a splendid genus, requiring to be grown in a tub or large pot of water, with rich mud at the bottom; increased from divisions, or by seeds. The famed *Papyrus* of the Egyptians was obtained from our *Papyrus antiquorum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyperus elegans*; 2, *C. odoratus*.

antiquum . Apetal . 8, S. Aq. P. 12 Egypt . 1808
elegans 1 . Apetal . 7, S. Aq. P. 6 W. Ind. 1820
laxiflorus . Apetal . 7, S. Aq. P. 6 Madagas. 1822
odoratus 2 . Apetal . 7, S. Aq. P. 12 W. Ind. 1819

PARA-NUTS, or BRAZIL-NUTS, are the fruit of *Bertholletia excelsa*.

PARABOLICAL, form of a parabola, longer than broad, tapering gradually to both ends.

PARAGUAY TEA. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

PARÁLIS. See *Euphorbia Parális*.

PARASTRANTHUS, Don. From *parastrepho*, to invert; and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are upside down compared with those of the other genera of the order. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. These beautiful plants are easily cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia lutea*; 2, *L. unidentata*; 3, *L. variifolia*.

simplex 1 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
unidentata 2 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
variifolia 3 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1812

PARDALIANCHES. See *Doronicum Pardalianches*.

PARDÁNTHUS, Ker. From *pardos*, a leopard, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the spotted flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A handsome genus, succeeding in light rich soil; when planted in the open border the plants require a little protection in severe weather. Increased by divisions, or by seeds.

chinensis . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1759
nepalensis . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1823

PARAIRA BRAVA ROOT. See *Cissampelos*.

PARÉNCHYMA, parts of plants consisting of cellular tissue only.

PARIAH-ARRACK, is an intoxicating drink, made

- from the sap of the cocoa-nut palm (*Cocos nucifera*).
- PARIANA**, *Aubl.* Its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious under shrub, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions.
- campéstris*. Apetal. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Cayenne. 1803
- PARIETAL**, attached to the sides of the ovary.
- PARIETARIA**, *Linn.* From *paries*, a wall; they are commonly found on old walls. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. Mere weeds, found on old walls, stony ground, &c.; they have no beauty, and are of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bahmèria urticifolia* — crética, floridana, indica, judæica, lusitanica, micrantha, officinalis, pennsylvanica, polygonoides, prostrata, urticifolia.
- PARIÈTES**, the sides of the ovary or capsule.
- PARINARIUM**, *Jussieu*. From *Parinari*, the Guiana name of one of the species. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceæ*. A noble genus of plants. *P. excelsum* is a fine tree, attaining the height of sixty feet, with long leaves and large terminal bunches of flowers, succeeded by a fruit of plumb-like appearance, which is eaten in Sierra Leone under the name of Rough Plumb. The plants grow freely in three parts sandy loam and one part peat; ripened cuttings in pots of sand, under a glass, in heat, root readily. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pterocarya campéstris*.
- campéstro*. 1 Yellow. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1824
- excelsum*. White. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 S. Leone 1822
- macrophyllum* White. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone 1822
- PAPIS**, *Linn.* From *par*, equal; in allusion to the regularity of the parts. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. The species of this genus thrive in light sandy loam, in a shady situation; increased from divisions, or by seeds. The juice of the berries of *P. quadrifolia* has been used in inflammation of the eyes.
- polyphylla*. Green. 5, H. Her. P. 4 Nepal. 1820
- quadrifolia*. Green. 5, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., woods.
- verticillata*. Green. 4, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1825
- PARITUM**. See *Hibiscus*.
- PARIVOA**, *Aubl.* The Guiana name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very handsome pinnate-leaved stove tree, delighting in rich loamy soil, and propagated from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dimorpha grandiflora*.
- grandiflora* 1. Purple. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana. 1821
- PARKERIA**, *Hooker*. In honour of C. S. Parker, who first found the plant in Essequibo. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This genus of ferns grow best in turfy loam and peat mixed; they are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.
- Lockharti*. Brown. 5, S. Hor. P. 4 Trinidad. 1824
- pteroides*. Brown. 8, S. Aq. P. 4 Essequibo. 1825
- PARKIA**. Named by Brown in memory of the celebrated African traveller Mungo Park. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A beautiful genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Inga*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Inga biglobosa*, *P. biglobosa*.
- africana* 1. Vermil. 3, S. Ev. T. 35 Africa. 1822
- biglobosa*. Vermil. 3, S. Ev. T. 30 Guinea. 1822
- uniglobosa*. Vermil. 3, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Leone. 1822
- PARKINSONIA**, *Linn.* In honour of John Parkinson, a London apothecary, and author of *Theatrum Botanicum*, &c. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very handsome species, but seldom suffered to grow large enough to flower; a mixture of peat and loam suits it, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass. The imported seeds of it also vegetate freely.
- aculeata*. Yellow. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1759
- PARMELIA**, *Acharius*. From *parma*, a kind of small shield, and *heilo*, to inclose; the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. The species of this genus are found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c.; several of them are used in dyeing—*adglutinata*, *ambigua*, *aleurites*, *aquila*, *Borreri*, *cæsia*, *c. dubia*, *caperata*, *Clementiana*, *columnaris*, *comperata*, *corrugata*, *cycliælis*, *diacapsis*, *didactyla*, *elarina*, *encausata*, *fahlunensis*, *glomulifera*, *herbacea*, *horrescens*, *lævigata*, *lanuginosa*, *olivacea*, *omphalodes*, *parietina*, *perforata*, *perlatia*, *physodes*, *pilifera*, *plumbea*, *pulverulenta*, *reclarda*, *reticulata*, *rubiginosa*, *rugosa*, *sacatilis*, *scortea*, *sinuosa*, *speciosa*, *stellaris*, *stygia*, *sulcata*, *tiliacea*.
- PARMELIACEÆ**, or **PARMELIADÆ**. An extensive order of lichens, found in all damp and shady situations.
- PARNASSIA**, *Linn.* From Mount Parnassus, the abode of grace and beauty; these plants, on account of their elegance, are feigned to have first sprung up there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. The plants do best in a moist peat soil and a shady situation. *P. palustris* is one of our most elegant marsh plants; increased by divisions, or by seeds, which ripen plentifully.
- asarifolia*. White. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1813
- caroliniana*. White. 5, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1802
- palustris*. White. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., bogs.
- parviflora*. White. 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1820
- speciosa*. Cream. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
- PAROCHETUS**, *Hamilton*. From *para*, nigh, and *ochetos*, a brook; in allusion to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A light rich soil will answer these pretty plants, which are readily increased by dividing.
- communis*. Purple. 7, F. Ev. Cr. 1 Nepal. 1820
- major*. Lilac. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1827
- PARONYCHIA**, *Tournefort*. From *para*, near, and *onyx*, a claw; supposed to cure a tumour which rises near the nail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. From the dwarf stature of the species, they are all well adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they, however, thrive best in pots, in a mixture of sand and loam, and are easily increased by dividing at the roots, or by cuttings under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Illecebrum capitatum*; 2, *I. echinatum*; 3, *I. Paronychia*. See *Illecebrum*.
- alsinifolia*. White. 7, F. Her. P. 2 Spain
- bengalensis*. White. 7, H. A. 1 Bengal. 1817
- brasiliæna*. White. 6, F. Her. P. 4 Brazil. 1820

canariensis .	White	. 9, G. Her. P. 1	Teneriffe	1829
capitata 1 .	White	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Spain	1683
echinata 2 .	Grnab.	. 7, H. A. 3	S. Eur.	1821
hispanica 3 .	White	. 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1	Spain	1683
italica .	White	. 6, F. Ev. Tr. 3	Italy	1821
maritima .	White	. 7, H. De. Tr. 3	Pyrenees	1820
nivea .	White	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1812
polygonifolia .	White	. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 3	Spain	1816
pubescens .	White	. 6, H. De. Tr. 3	Pyrenees	1820
serpyllifolia .	White	. 7, H. De. Tr. 3	France	1818
tenuifolia .	White	. 6, H. A. 3		1820

PARQUI. See *Cestrum Parqui*.

PARROT'S-BILL PLANT. See *Chianthus puniceus*.

PARRYA, R. Brown. In honour of Captain William Edward Parry, R.N., commander of the expedition sent to discover a north-west passage. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Pretty little plants, growing well in the border of the flower-garden. *P. integerrima* requires shelter in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hesperis speciosa*.

arctica . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Melville Is. 1820
 integrifolia Rosepur. 5, F. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . 1829

PARSLEY. See *Apium*.

PARSLEY-PIERT. See *Alchemilla arvensis*.

PARSLEY-PIERT. See *Erica daphnes*.

PARSNIP. See *Pastinaca*.

PARSONIA, R. Brown. In memory of James Parsons, M.D., a Scotch botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Echites*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites corymbosa*; 2, *E. floribunda*; 3, *P. albiflora*.

corymbosa 1 . Red . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1820
 floribunda 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Jamaica 1820
 heterophylla 3 Cream . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Zeal. 1847
 variabilis . White . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Zeal. 1847

PARTED, divided, but not to the base.

PARTHENIUM, *Linn.* From *parthenos*, a virgin; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of no beauty, growing in any common soil—*Hysterophorus inodora, integrifolia*.

PARTHENIUM. See *Pyrethrum Parthenium*.

PARTLEDGE-WOOD, is the timber of *Heisteria coccinea*, and another species belonging to the same order.

PASCALIA, *Ortega*. In honour of Dedan Pascal, M.D., a professor at Parma. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species should be grown in pots, as it requires the protection of the frame in severe frosts; loam and peat suits it well, and cuttings planted under a glass soon root.

glauca . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1799

PASPALUM, *Flugge*. From *paspalos*, one of the Greek names for millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious species of grass, without much beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. pubescens*; 2, *P. Swartziana*; 3, *P. littorale*; 4, *P. orbiculatum*; 5, *Digitaria pilosa*. See *Cerisia*.

distichum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1½ Jamaica . 1776
 elegans . Apetal . 7, G. Grass 1½ Brazil . 1816
 exile . Apetal . 6, S. Grass 1½ S. Leone . 1843
 Kora 3 . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1½ E. Ind. . 1810
 paniculatum Apetal . 6, S. Grass 6 Jamaica . 1782
 quadrifarium Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1½ Trinidad . 1820
 scrobiculatum . Apetal . 8, S. Grass 1½ E. Ind. . 1778
 serotinum 5. Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1½ N. Amer. . 1804
 stoloniferum Apetal . 8, G. Grass 2 Peru . 1794

ciliatifolium 1, *conjugatum*, *debile*, *difforme*, *diastecium*, *dubium*, *filiforme* 2, *glabrum*, *inæquale*, *lævis*, *nolatum*, *pusillum* 4, *sclæceum*, *tenellum*, *vaginatum*, *villosum*, *virgatum*.
 PASQUE-FLOWER. See *Anemone pulsatilla*.

PASSERINA, *Linn.* From *passer*, a sparrow; in allusion to the beaked seeds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæceæ*. The plants of this genus flourish well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. The seeds of *P. annua* may be sown in spring in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stellera Passerina*; 2, *Chamaejasme*. See *Daphne*, *Lachnæa*, and *Stellera*.

annua 1 . White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1759
 anthyllodes . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
 capitata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
 ciliata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
 empetrifolia . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1834
 ericoides . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
 filiformis . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1752
 grandiflora . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
 hirsuta . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1759
 laxa . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1804
 linearifolia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
 rigida . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
 spicata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1787
 Stelleri 2 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Siberia . 1817
 tenuiflora . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. .
 Thunbergii . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1817
 uniflora . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1759

PASSERINA. See *Erica Passerina*.

PASSIFLORA, *Linn.* From *passio*, passion, and *flos*, a flower; in allusion to the filamentous appendages or rays bearing a resemblance to the emblems of the passion of our Saviour. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. The species of this interesting and elegant genus are admirably adapted for stove and greenhouse climbers, being of easy culture, free growers, and if allowed plenty of room, producing abundance of beautiful flowers; many of the kinds produce fruit freely, from which, through impregnation, several fine hybrids have been raised. The fruits of some, as *P. edulis*, *laurifolia*, and *P. quadrangularis*, or *Granadilla*, are eaten; the succulent pulp which surrounds the seeds is found to be fragrant, cooling, and pleasant, agreeably acid, and admirably adapted for allaying thirst in hot climates. *P. edulis* and *P. laurifolia* will fruit freely in the plant stove. *P. quadrangularis* bears fruit resembling a large lime, and to cause it to produce them in abundance, should be treated as follows:—Plant it in a large box, or in a partitioned off corner of a stove, or tan-pit; if in the latter, holes may be bored in the sides to admit the egress of the roots into the tan. The shoots should be trained parallel to the glass, as vines, and treated similar to melons, that is, the most vigorous shoots removed, as they will be found not to bear so freely as those of a moderate growth; it will generally be found necessary to set the fruit by artificial impregnation, taking care to give the plant abundance of water. All the species will thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are easily increased by cuttings planted in sand. The hardy kinds should be planted in

sheltered situations. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. heterophylla*; 2, *P. lunata*; 3, *P. tyrofolia*; 4, *P. palmata*; 5, *P. hircina*; 6, *P. hibiscifolia*; 7, *P. glabrata*; 8, *P. pettata*; 9, *P. discolor*; 10, *P. fragrans*; 11, *P. glauca*; 12, *P. punctata*; 13, *P. odora*. See *Distemma*, *Murucija*, and *Tacsonia*.

actinia	. Whitish	11, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Organ M.	1843
Adiantum	. Yel. red	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Norfolk I.	1792
alata	. Gr. blu. rd.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1772
alata-cærbia	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Hybrid.	1823
alba	. White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Brazil.	1830
albicans	. White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Mexico.	1826
albida	. White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil.	1816
ambillia	. Sea. wt.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Amer.	1848
Andersoni	. Striped	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 St. Lucia	1828
angulata	. White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico.	1823
angustifolia	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Ind.	1773
aureiculata	. Apetal.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Orinoco.	1820
Belotii	. Rose	5, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Hybrid.	1820
bifida	2 . White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1800
acutifolia	. White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Jamaica	1800
bryoniaefolia	Whitish	6, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Mexico.	1823
Buonaparteæ	Rd. bl. wt.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20	
cærbia	. Wt. blue	8, H. De. Cl.	25 Brazil.	1699
angustifolia	. Wt. blue	8, Wt. blue	25 Hybrid.	1820
Colvilli	. Varieg.	8, H. De. Cl.	25 Hybrid.	1824
glauco-phylla	. Blue	8, H. De. Cl.	25 Brazil.	
racemosa	. Purple	8, S. Ev. Cl.	25 Hybrid.	1820
capitulata	. Yel. gn.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	12 W. Ind.	1820
acutifolia	. Yel. gn.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil.	1820
geminifolia	. Yel. gn.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Jamaica.	1820
caracasana	. Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Caracas.	1821
Cavanillesii	. Copper	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1822
cephalota	. White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil.	1826
chinensis	. Wt. blue	8, G. Ev. Cl.	25 China	
cliffata	. Pink	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Jamaica.	1783
cinnabarina	. Red	5, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Holl.	
coccinea	. Scarlet	9, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Guiana.	1820
cuneata	3 . White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caracas.	1816
cuneifolia	. White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	15 S. Amer.	1825
chorea	. Orange	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Bahama.	1724
difformis	. Gn. blk.	9, S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Martha	1844
digitata	. Blue	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Trinidad	1820
edulis	. White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	25 W. Ind.	
filamentosa	4 . Wt. blue	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 America.	1817
fœtidia	5 . Wt. grn.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1781
gossypifolia	6 . White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1831
gracilis	. White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6	1823
hederacea	. White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 W. Ind.	
hemicycla	7 . White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Surinam	1817
heterophylla	. Yelsh.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	15 S. Domin.	1817
hirsuta	. White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1778
hispida	. Yel. wt.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Mexico.	1838
holoericea	. Wt. pur.	9, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Vera Cruz	1733
incarnata	. Pink	6, F. Ev. Cl.	25 S. Amer.	1829
kermesina	. Crmson	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20	1831
Lemnicheziæna	. Crmson	10, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Hybrid.	1846
laurifolia	. Red vio.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1690
ligularis	. Gn. pur.	9, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Peru	1819
Lockharti	. Rose	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Trinidad	1817
Loudoni	. Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20	1838
lutea	. Yel.	5, G. Ev. Cl.	6 America	1714
maculata	. Apetal.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6 N. Amer.	1820
maliformis	. Gn. red	9, S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1731
maximiliana	. Green	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Brazil.	1800
Mayani	. Rose	7, S. Ev. Cl.	25 Hybrid.	1833
Medusæ	. Orange	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1852
mexicana	. Whitish	7, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Mexico	1820
minima	. White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Curassav.	1690
Middletoniana	. Rose blu.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1837
Mooreana	. Whitish	7, H. De. Cl.	15 B. Ayres	1837
muconata	. Red	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Brazil.	1820
multiflora	. Grnsh.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Domin.	1731
multiformis	. White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1820
nigelliflora	. Wt. grn.	9, S. Ev. Cl.	20 B. Ayres	1835
normalis	. White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Vera Cruz	1771
oblongata	. Apetal.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Jamaica.	1816
obscura	. Wt. grn.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 S. Amer.	1823

onychina	. Purplish	11, S. Ev. Cl.	10 B. Ayres	1827
palida	. Yel. gn.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Domin.	
palmata	. White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil.	1817
patala	. White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10	
pedata	. Wt. grn.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	15 W. Ind.	1781
pellata	. Green	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Ind.	1778
pendulæflora	. Yel. gn.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Jamaica.	1848
perfoliata	. Crmson	7, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Jamaica.	1800
phœnicea	. Crmson	9, S. Ev. Cl.	20	1831
picturata	. Red	9, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil.	1820
pubescens	. Grn. wt.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Amer.	
punctata	. Wt. yel.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Peru	1784
quadrangulata	. Gn. blu.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	25 Jamaica.	1763
racemosa	. Scarlet	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Brazil.	1815
princeps	. Scarlet	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Martin.	1800
Raddiana	. White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Brazil.	1825
rotundifolia	. White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Antilles.	1779
rubra	. Red	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 W. Ind.	1831
sanguinea	. Scarlet	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Hybrid.	
serrata	. Wt. grn.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Martin.	1800
serratifolia	. Gn. pur.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Amer.	1731
sexiflora	. .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Hispanio.	1826
sicyoides	13 . Wt. red	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Mexico.	1838
stipulata	11 . White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Cayenne	1779
suberosa	. Gn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Ind.	1759
tiliaefolia	. Gr. rd. blu.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Peru	1823
tinifolia	. Grn. wt.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Cayenne	1824
tripartita	. White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Amer.	
tuberosa	12 . Grsh. wt.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Amer.	1810
tucumanensis	. Wt. grn.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Chile	1836
ulmifolia	. Wt. grn.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1819
vermicifera	. Green	4, G. De. Cl.	20 Brazil.	1837
vespertilio	. White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1732
vitifolia	. White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1823

Garden varieties. These are now become rather numerous, and some are very beautiful; for particulars respecting them refer to the nurserymen's catalogues.

PASSIFLORACEÆ, or PASSION-FLOWERS. A most interesting and well-known order of climbers bearing singular and beautiful flowers. They "are the pride of South America and the West Indies, where the woods are filled with their species, which climb about from tree to tree, bearing at one time flowers of the most striking beauty, and at other times fruit tempting to the eye, and refreshing to the palate."

PASSION-FLOWER. See *Passiflora*.

PÂTECA. See *Cucumis Citrullus Pâteca*.

PASTINACA, Tournesfort. From *pastinum*, a dibble; in allusion to the form of the root. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. *P. sativa*, or Parsnep, is a well known culinary root: the other species are unworthy of cultivation. They are only increased from seed, which should be sown in spring in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ferula fœniculacea*; 2, *Malabaila graveolens*; 3, *Smyrniun nudicaule*; 4, *Malabaila pimpinellodes*; 5, *P. opaca*, *P. sylvestris*; 6, *P. dissecta*—*P. fœniculacea* 1, divaricata, graveolens, 2, latifolia, lœvica, nudicaule 3, panacifolia, pimpinellifolia 4, sativa 5, Sekakul 6, stenocarpa, taraxacifolia, umbrosa. See *Opépanax*.

PATAGONULA, Linn. From the name of its native country, Patagonia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. This is an ornamental tree, growing well in an equal mixture of loam and peat; cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cordia Patagonula*. americana 1. White . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Amer. 1732

PATCHOULI, or **PUCHA PAT**, is a fragrant preparation from a species of *Plectranthus*, perhaps *P. graveolens*, but this is not certain.

PATELLARIA, *Fries*. Derived from *patella*, a saucer; form of the cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. An extremely minute species, found on wood—*atrata*.

PATENT, spreading, diffuse.

PATERSÖNIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Colonel William Paterson, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. A handsome genus of plants, in habit and growth resembling the *Iris*; they succeed well in sandy peat, and may be increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. glauca*.

<i>glabrata</i>	.. Purple	.. 6, G. Her. P. 1	.. N. S. W. 1814
<i>glauca</i>	.. Blue	.. 6, G. Her. P. 1	.. N. S. W. 1820
<i>lanata</i>	.. Blue	.. 6, G. Her. P. 1	.. N. S. W. 1824
<i>longifolia</i>	.. Blue	.. 6, G. Her. P. 1	.. N. S. W. 1818
<i>longiscapula</i>	.. Blue	.. 6, G. Her. P. 1	.. N. S. W. 1824
<i>media</i>	.. Purple	.. 6, G. Her. P. 1	.. N. S. W. 1816
<i>occidentalis</i>	.. Blue	.. 6, G. Her. P. 1	.. N. S. W. 1824
<i>sapphirina</i>	.. Sapphire	.. 5, G. Her. P. 1	.. Swan R. 1837
<i>sericea</i>	.. Blue	.. 6, G. Her. P. 1	.. N. S. W. 1803
<i>pygmaea</i>	.. Blue	.. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	.. Swan R. 1837

PATIENCE. See *Rumex paténtia*.

PATIENCE-DOCK. See *Polygonum Bistorta*.

PATMA-WORTS. See *Rafflesiaceae*.

PATRÍNIA, *Jussieu*. Named in compliment to M. Patrin, a Siberian traveller. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceae*. Pretty plants, succeeding well in a light rich soil; multiplied from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. nudicaula*; 2, *Valeriana sibirica*, *Fedus rupestris*; 3, *P. serratulifolia*; 4, *P. coronata*, *Valeriana ruthénica*, *V. sibirica*. See *Ryanea*.

<i>heterophylla</i>	Yellow	.. 5, H. Her. P. 1	China	1837
<i>intermedia</i>	1 Yellow	.. 6, H. B. 1	Siberia	1820
<i>rupestris</i>	2 Yellow	.. 5, H. B. 1	Siberia	1801
<i>scabiosaeifolia</i>	3 Yellow	.. 6, H. B. 1	Dahuria	1817
<i>sibirica</i>	4 Yellow	.. 6, H. B. 1	Siberia	1761

PATRÍUS. See *Ryanea*.

PÁTULOUS, slightly spreading.

PAUCIFLORA, few-flowered.

PAULETIA. See *Bauhinia Pauletia*.

PAULLÍNIA, *Schumacher*. In honour of S. Paulli, professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. These species succeed well in light loamy soil, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. Some of them are said to be poisonous.

<i>barbadensis</i>	Wt. grn.	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	W. Ind.	1786
<i>biplinata</i>	.. White	.. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Brasil	1816
<i>caribaea</i>	.. Wt. grn.	.. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	W. Ind.	1818
<i>carthaginensis</i>	.. White	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Carthag.	1818
<i>cauliflora</i>	.. White	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Caracas	1822
<i>Cupania</i>	.. White	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Trinidad	1818
<i>curasavica</i>	Wt. grn.	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	S. Amer.	1739
<i>Curtia</i>	.. White	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Antilles	1824
<i>hispidia</i>	.. White	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Trinidad	1825
<i>melastolia</i>	Wt. grn.	.. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Brasil	1819
<i>pinata</i>	.. Wt. grn.	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 12	W. Ind.	1762
<i>polyphylla</i>	Grn. wt.	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	W. Ind.	1739
<i>pubescens</i>	.. White	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	S. Amer.	1820
<i>senegalensis</i>	.. White	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Guinea	1822
<i>spherocarpa</i>	.. White	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 25	Guinea	1824
<i>tetragona</i>	.. White	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Cayenne	1815
<i>vespertilio</i>	.. White	.. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	S. Christ.	1823

PAULLÍNIA. See *Serjania*.

PAULÓWNA, *Sieb.* In honour of the Hereditary Princess of the Netherlands, who was daughter to the Emperor of Russia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2,

Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A very noble hardy tree, growing from thirty to forty feet high, bearing panicles of dark lilac flowers, similar in shape to those of *Catalpa Syringifolia*. It thrives in any good soil, and is readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia Housdonii*.

imperialis 1. Lilac . 6, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1840

PAUPERFETIOUS, poor, having a starved appearance.

PAVETTA, *Linn.* The name of one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Handsome shrubs, growing best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. indica*; 2, *P. alba*, *Izdra paniculata*. See *Izdra*.

<i>arenosa</i>	1 .. White	.. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	China	1799
<i>cifra</i>	.. White	.. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1833
<i>indica</i>	2 .. White	.. 9, G. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	1791
<i>tomentosa</i>	.. White	.. 8, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	1824

PÁVIA, *Boerhaave*. In honour of Peter Paiv, a Dutch botanist, once professor at Leyden. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. Handsome flowering shrubs or trees; increased by layers, or by grafting on the common horse chestnut. When seeds can be obtained, they should be sown in March in common soil, about an inch deep. *Synonymes*: 1, *Æsculus discolor*, *Pavia hybrida*; 2, *Æ. flava*; 3, *Æsculus Pavia macrocarpa*; 4, *P. parviflora*, *Æ. macrostachya*; 5, *Æ. neglecta*; 6, *Æ. Pavia*; 7, *P. humilis*.

<i>carnea</i>	.. Red	.. 6, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1820
<i>discolor</i>	1 .. Red yel.	.. 6, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	1812
<i>flava</i>	2 .. Yel.	.. 5, H. De. T. 26	N. Amer.	1764
<i>macrocarpa</i>	8 Red yel.	.. 5, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	1820
<i>macrostachya</i>	4 .. White	.. 6, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	1820
<i>neglecta</i>	5 .. Pa. yol.	.. 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1823
<i>rubra</i>	6 .. Scarlet	.. 5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	1711
<i>arguta</i>	.. Red	.. 6, H. De. S. 10	Europe	1820
<i>humilis</i>	7 .. Red	.. 5, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
<i>humilis</i>	.. Red	.. 6, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
<i>pendula</i>	.. Red	.. 5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	
<i>sublaciniata</i>	.. Rod	.. 5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	

PAVÓNIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Don Josef Pavon, M.D., of Madrid, a traveller in Peru, and, in conjunction with Ruiz, the author of "Flora Peruviana." *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. Mostly species of no merit, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass; they may likewise be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hibiscus cancellatus*; 2, *P. spicata*; 3, *Lebretonia Schrunkii*; 4, *H. spinifex*; 5, *Urena Typhalea*. *coccinea* .. Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, St. Domin. 1816
Schrunkii 8 .. Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Brasil . 1823
Typhalea 6 .. Wt. red . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Jamaica . 1824
typhaloides .. Pa. red . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Trinidad . 1824
cancellata 1, *Columilla*, *corymbosa*, *leptocarpa*, *odorata*, *paniculata*, *parviflora*, *præmorsa*, *racemosa* 2, *siloides*, *spinifex* 4, *urens*, *zy-lanica*.

PAVÓNIOUS, spotted so as to resemble a peacock.

PAXTÓNIA, *Lindley*. In compliment to the late Sir Joseph Paxton, F.L.S., H.S., who was for many years director of the gardens of His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, and conductor of the Magazine of Botany, and

other works on botany and gardening. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This pretty species may be successfully grown in a mixture of very turfy loam, leaf-mould, and sand, with the treatment given to *Blütia*.

rosea . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ter. 1/2 Philippines . 1837

PEA. See *Pisum*.

PEACH. See *Amgdalus*.

PEACH OF SIERRA LEONE. See *Sarcocephalus esculentus*.

PEAR. See *Pyrus*.

PEARL BARLEY is barley divested of the husk, and then operated upon further so as to form the kernel into round grains.

PEARLWORT. See *Sagina*.

Pecten, or VENUS'S COMB. See *Scandix Pecten*.

PECTIDIUM. See *Pectis*.

PECTINARIA, Haworth. Derived from *pecten*, a comb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This species requires the same treatment as the genus *Stapelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapelia articulata*.

articulata 1 . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1800

PECTINATE, or PECTINATED, like the teeth of a comb or rake.

PECTIS, Less. From *pecten*, a comb; appearance of the teeth of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Stove annuals, of neither interest nor beauty, and the simplest culture — *canescens, ciliatis, humifusa, linifolia, prostrata*. See *Longchampsia*.

PECTORAL, relating to the breast.

PEDALIACEÆ, or PEDALIADS, form a small group resembling Bignoniads. They occur in all parts of the tropics. Their products are useful both as food and medicine.

PEDALIUM, Linn. From *pedalion*, a rudder; in reference to the dilated angles of the fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceæ*. A curious annual, remarkable for its hard, nut-like fruit, with sharp points or horns; it prefers a mixture of loam and peat.

mixrex . . . Wh. pur. . . 8, S. . . A. 1/2 E. Indies 1778

PEDATE; when leaves are cut in divisions, and the outer divisions again lobed, they are pedate.

PEDATIFID, cut into lobes, the lateral ones not radiating from the petiole like the rest.

PEDICEL, commonly applied to the partial foot-stalks of flowers.

PEDICULARIS, Linn. From *pediculus*, a louse; supposed effect on sheep eating it. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Beautiful little plants, with very regular, finely-cut leaves; they thrive best if planted in a mixture of peat soil, and kept moderately moist. The best way of obtaining an increase is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. asplenifolia*.

achilleefolia . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Siberia . 1827
adscendens . . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Switzerl. 1819
atrorubens 1 . . . Dk. red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
canadensis . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1780
comosa . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1775
compacta . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1815
elata . . . Purple . . . 6, H. . . A. 1/2 Siberia . 1826
elegans . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Siberia . 1827
ouphrasol-
des . . . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1/2 Siberia . 1816

exaltata . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1827
flammea . . . Yel. scar. . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1775
flava . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Siberia . 1828
foliata . . . Cream . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1786
gyrofolia . . . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
incarnata . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Austria . 1796
megalantha . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1838
mollis . . . Purple . . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1840
myriophylla . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1816
Oedera . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Eur. . 1827
pellida . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1826
palustris . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., boga .
proboscidea . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
pyramidalis . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. India 1840
rectifida . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1/2 Austria . 1787
resupinata . . . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816
rosea . . . Rose . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1825
rostrata . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
rubens . . . Red . . . 5, H. . . A. 1/2 Dauria . 1827
Soeprum
carolinum . . . Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 3 Sweden 1793
speciosa . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
spicata . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1837
striata . . . Yel. cr. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1826
sudetica . . . Purple . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Eur. . 1827
sylvatica . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heath .
tuberosa . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1799
uncinata . . . Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1815
varicolor . . . Yellow . . . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
verticillata . . . Rose . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1790

PEDILANTHUS, Necker. From *pedilon*, a slipper, and *anthos*, a flower, *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Curious plants, resembling *Euphorbia* in habit and general appearance, to which genus they may be referred for cultivation, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Euphorbia canaliculata*; 2, *Crepidaria carinata*; 3, *C. cordellata*; 4, *P. myrtifolius*, *C. myrtifolia*.

canaliculatus 1 . . . Apetal . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Amer. 1820
carinata 2 Apetal . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Amer. 1817
cordellatus 3 Apetal . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Amer. 1699
radifolius Apetal . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Amer. 1699
subcarinatus Apetal . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Amer. 1795
tithymaloides 4 Apetal . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Amer. 1820

PEDILONUM. See *Dendrobium*.

PEDUNCLE, flower-stalk.

PEEL-CORN, or NAKED OAT. See *Avena nuda*.

PEEPLA or PEEPLEE. See *Pothos Peepla*.

PÉGANUM, Linn. From *peganon*, rue; on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, thriving in any light soil, and multiplied by division at the roots.

dahricum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816
Härmala . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1570

PEKA-NUT. See *Juglans olivæformis*.

PEKEA. See *Caryocar*.

PELARGONIUM, L'Heritier. From *pelargos*, a stork; the capsules may be fancied to resemble the head and beak of a stork. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. The shrubby kinds of this favourite genus will thrive in any rich soil; loam and decayed leaves will be found a good compost for them. The pots should be well drained with potsherds, and the plants receive plenty of air and water whilst in a vigorous growing state; cuttings root freely in soil or sand, under a glass; some of the finer and hard-wooded kinds will be found easier to increase by cuttings from the roots. The tuberous-rooted kinds should be kept quite dry when not in a growing state, and may be increased by small offsets from the roots. No genus is more liable than this

to sport into hybrids by promiscuous impregnation. All the fine varieties which are found in gardens have been produced by artificial hybridisation, that is, by cutting out the anthers of the plant intended for the female parent before they burst, and impregnating the stigmas with the pollen of another. *Synonyms*: 1, *Geranium Grenvillea*; 2, *P. australe*; 3, *G. capitatum*; 4, *G. stenopetalum*; 5, *G. miniatum, album*; 6, *Phymatanthus tricolor*.

abrotanifolium	Red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
acerifolium	Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1784
acetosum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1710
acuminatum	Red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
adulterinum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1785
affine	Purple	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
alchemiloides	Pink	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1698
alnifolium	Pk. vein	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
alternans	Wt. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
althaeoides	White	5, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1724
amplissimum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 2		
anceps	Pink	6, G. Ev.	Tr.	C. G. H.	1788
Andersii	Bluish	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
anemonifolium	Pink	7, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	
angulosum	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1724
apifolium	Wt. red	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
ardens	Red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1807
aristatum	Wt. red	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
armatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
artemisiifolium	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
asarifolium	Dk. pur.	12, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
asperum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
astragalifolium	Wt. pur.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1788
atrum	Dk. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1798
aureiculatum	Pa. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	
auriculale	Rose	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Hol.	1792
balanatum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
Barringtonii	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
barbatum	Flesh	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Beaufortianum	Lilac	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
Bellardi	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
Bentnickianum	Scarlet	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
betulinum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1769
bicolor	Pur. wt.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1778
biandum	Bluish	7, G. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1801
blattarium	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1720
bobonifolium	Wt. pur.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
bullatum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	
canariense	Wt. red.	8, G.	B. 1	Canaries	1802
canescens	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
caneum	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
capitatum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1690
cardioidium	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1816
carinatum	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
carneum	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
caucosum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1724
caucalisfolium	Pink	7, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1812
ceratophyllum	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Africa	1786
chamaedrifolium	White	5, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
ciliatum	Flesh	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
clitroidium	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
cochleatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3		
columbinum	Purple	8, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
coluteosum	Yel. red	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	Hybrid.	1824
conduplicatum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
congestum	Lilac	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1824
consanguineum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
conspectum	Drk. pk.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	Africa	1810
cordatum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774

coriandrifolium	Wt. red.	6, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1724
coronillefolium	Brown	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
coronopifolium	Pa. red.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
cortusifolium	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Africa	1786
corydalisifolium	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
Cotyledonis	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	S. Helna.	1765
crassicaule	White	7, G. Tu.	P. 2	S. Africa	1786
crunatum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
crispum	Purple	9, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
crithmifolium	Wt. pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
cucullatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1690
grandifolium	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1818
major	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
striatifolium	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1810
cuspidatum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
cynobatifolium	Drk. red	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	
dasycachlon	Wt. pur.	9, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
decorum	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1825
dolphinifolium	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
denticulatum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
depressum	Cream	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
dioicum	Dk. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
dipetalum	Pa. pur.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
discipes	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	Africa	1808
diversifolium	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
echinatum	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1789
elatum	Wt. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
electum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
elegans	Wt. red.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
majus	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
minus	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
Endlicherianum	Rose	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Taurus	1865
eriosetemon	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
exstipulatum	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1779
filipendulifolium	Gn. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
fissifolium	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
flavum	Yel. brn.	8, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1724
floribundum	White	4, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
foliosum	Yel. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
formosissimum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1759
Fothergillii	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
purpureum	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
fragrans	Varieg.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
fulgidum	Scarlet	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1723
fuscatum	Fur. red	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
gibbosum	Grn. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1712
glabrum	Wt. red	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1776
glomeratum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
glutinosum	Pa. rose	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1777
grandiflorum	Wt. red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
gratum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
gravoleus	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
variegatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
grossularioides	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1731
hepaticifolium	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
heracleifolium	Grey	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
hermannifolium	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
heterogamum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1786
heterophyllum	Wt. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
hirtum	Pink	8, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1788
hirtum	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1768
hispidum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
holosericeum	Dk. pur.	4, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
humifolium	Red	6, G. Tr.	A. 1	C. G. H.	1801
hybridum	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1782
ignescens	Scarlet	4, G. Ev.	S. 1	Hybrid.	1812
imbricatum	Lil. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800

incisum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
incrassatum .	Pa. rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
inodorum .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	T. 1	N. Hol.	1796
inquinaus .	Scarlet.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1714
læcerum .	Pink .	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1731
lævifolium .	Pink .	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
lævigatum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
lanceolatum .	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1775
lateripes .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
albo-mar- ginatum .	Pa. red.	3, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
roseum .	Red .	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
zonatum .	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
lateritium .	Red .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
laxum .	White .	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
lecanum .	White .	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
leptopéta- lum 4 .	Red .	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lineare .	Yellow .	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
littorale .	Pur. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	S. River	1837
lobatum .	Yel. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1710
longicaule .	Pa. rose	6, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	
longiflorum .	Yellow .	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
longifolium .	Pink .	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
luridum .	Straw .	5, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1811
luteum .	Yellow .	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
maculatum .	Blush .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
malvæfolium .	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
melan- thum .	Dk. brn.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
micranthum .	Scarlet.	9, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
millæfolium .	Yl. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	
monstrum .	Red .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1784
multicaule .	Pa. vio.	7, G. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1802
multiradi- atum .	Dk. brn.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
myrrhifo- lium .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1690
neriifolium .	Varieg.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
nigræscens .	Purple .	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1777
niveum .	White .	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
nithum .	Pink .	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
nummulari- folium .	Yellow .	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
obtusum .	Yellow .	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1788
obtusifolium .	Purple .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
odoratissi- mum .	Pink .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1724
Oenotheræ .	Rose .	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
oreobifolium .	Blood .	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
ovale .	Purple .	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
ovalifolium .	White .	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
oxalidifolium .	Yellow .	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
oxyphyllum .	White .	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pellæna .	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pellidum .	Pink .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
pepilonæ- ceum .	Pa. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1724
perisiflorum .	Pur. red	6, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
patentissi- mum .	Li. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
pétulum .	Pa. bld.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1821
pedicellatum .	Gn. brn.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
pellatum .	Purple .	7, G. Tu.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1701
variegatum .	Purple .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1701
pendulum .	Red .	5, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	
penicillatum .	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
pennsylvanicum .	Yellow .	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
perisiflorum .	Blush .	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
picotum .	Wt. red	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pilosum .	Pink .	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
primulinum .	Violet .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	
principissæ .	Dk. pk.	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
procumbens .	Purple .	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
pulchellum .	White .	4, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
pulverulën- tum .	Gry. bld.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1822
phnilium .	Pink .	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
punctatum .	Cream .	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1794
purpureo-æcens .	Purple .	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pustulum .	Wt. pnk.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
quercifolium .	Purple .	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
bipinnati- fidum .	Purple .	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
quinatum .	Pa. yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1793

quinquelobum	Red .	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1830
quinquevulnerum	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
radiatum	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
radicatum	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
radula	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1774
rapaceum	Purple	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1783
recurvatum	White	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
reflexum	White	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
reniforme	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
reticulatum	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
retusum	Dk. crm.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1824
revolutum	Purple	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
ribifolium	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1798
rigidum	Whitish	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
roseum	Rose	4, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1793
rubens	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3		
rubrocinctum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
rugosum	Pink lil.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
rumicellifolium	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
sanguineum	Scarlet.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	
sanculefolium	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1806
scabrum	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1773
scandens	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
schizopetalum	Yel. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
scutatum	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1701
semitrilobatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
senecioides	White	6, G. A.	2	C. G. H.	1775
setosum	Rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
sordium	Wt. red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
spatulatum	Yellow	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1805
affine	Yellow	4, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1794
speciosum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
spinosum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
sphrium	Violet	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
staphisagrioides	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
stenoptalum	Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
Synnotii	Lilac	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
tabulare	Pa. yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1775
tensillum	Yellow	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
tenuifolium	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1768
ternatum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
tetrageum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
variegatum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
tomentosum	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
tricolor 6	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
tricuspidatum	Wt. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1780
tripartitum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
triphyllum	Flesh	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
triste	Grn. yel.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1632
undulæfolium	Black	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
undulatum	White	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
unioolorum	Crimsn.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
uniflorum	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800	
variegatum	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1813
verbascofolium	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1811
viciæfolium	Pa. rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1779
violæfolium	White	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1810
virginæum	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
viscosissimum	Li. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
vitifolium	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1724
Watsonii	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
Willdenovii	Wt. vny.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
zonale	Scarlet.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
coœcineum	Scarlet.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
crystallinum	Scarlet.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
marginatum	Scarlet.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	

GARDEN VARIETIES.--These are now numbered by hundreds, and for beauty they far surpass any of the species hitherto introduced; for their colours and merits, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues, which are published annually.

PELÉCINUS. See *Biserrula Pelécinus*.
PELEGRINA. See *Alströméria Pelegrina*.

PELÉXIA, Poiteau. From *peléx*, a helmet.
Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An herbaceous plant of no great beauty, growing in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased slowly by division at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nebbia adnata*.

spiranthoides 1 Grn. wht. S. Tor. 3 St. Vincent. 1823

PELIOSÁNTHEIS, Andrews. From *pelios*, livid, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Curious plants, with ovate-lanceolate leaves, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; propagated freely from suckers.

himalis . Green . . 5, S. Hor. P. 3 F. Indies 1809
Tota . . Brn. Grn. . 4, S. Hor. P. 3 E. Indies 1807

PELLICLE, a thin skin which envelopes certain seeds.

PELLITORY. See *Parietaria*.

PELLITORY. See *Pyrrhtrum Parthénium*.

PELLITORY OF SPAIN. See *Anthemis Pyrrhtrum*.

PELLITORY OF THE WALL. See *Parietaria officinalis*.

PELLUCID, bright, transparent.

PÉLTANDRA. See *Arium*.

PÉLDRIA. See *Linaria vulgaris Peldria*.

PELTARIA, Linn. From *pelle*, a small buckler; in allusion to the form of the silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Pretty little plants, flourishing in any light soil; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seed. See *Helio-phila*.

allibæa . . White . 6, H. Hor. P. 1 Austria . 1601
glastifolia . White . 6, H. . A 1 Syria . 1823

PELTATE, a leaf is peltate when the petiole is fixed in the disk instead of the margin.

PELTATE-NERVED, used in reference to the nerves of a leaf radiating from the centre.

PELTÍDEA, Acharius. From *pelle*, a target, and *eidos*, resemblance; form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliææ*. The species of this genus grow on thatch, the bark of trees, among moss, &c. *P. aphthodes* is used, boiled in milk, by the peasants in Sweden, as a cure for the aphtha, from which it takes its name—*aphthodes*, *canina*, *horizontalis*, *membranææ*, *polydactyla*, *rufescens*, *scutata*, *spuria*, *vendæa*.

PENÆCÆE, or SARCOCOLLADS. These are all small evergreen shrubs, natives of South Africa. It is supposed that from some of the plants of this order the Hottentots obtain the gum-resin called *Sarcocol*, used by them in dressing wounds.

PENÆA, Linn. In honour of P. Pena, who, in conjunction with Lobel, published *Adversaria Botanica* in 1570. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Penæcææ*. Handsome shrubs, growing in sandy peat; and young plants may be obtained from ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

fruticulosa . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
imbricata . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1824
lateriflora . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

marginata . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
mucronata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
myrtoides . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
sarcocolla . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
squamosa . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

PENANG LAWYERS are walking-sticks made from the *Calamus* palm.

PENCILLED, marked in lines, as with a pencil, or having the appearance of hair pencil, as the stigmas of numerous species of *Oxalis*.

PENDULOUS, drooping, hanging down.

PENICILLARIA, Willdenow. From *penicillus*, a pencil; in allusion to the spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Mere weeds, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds—*ciliata*, *spicata*.

PENICILLIUM, Link. From *penicillum*, a painter's pencil; alluding to the form of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytææ*. The species are found on the decaying stems of herbaceous plants and other rotten substances—*candidum*, *glaucom*, *sparsum*.

PENNISËTUM, Beauvois. From *penna*, a feather, and *seta*, a bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A genus of grasses, not worth cultivating except in botanical collections. The seed may be sown in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Panicum holcoides*—barbatum, cenchroides, compressum, dichotomum, holcoides 1, nepalense, orientale, polystachyon, setosum, violaceum.

PENNATOUS, soft, downy, like a feather.

PENNY-CRESS. See *Thlaspi arvense*.

PENNYROYAL. See *Mentha Pulegium*.

PENNYROYAL TREE. See *Satureja viminea*.

PENNYWORT. See *Hydrocotyle* and *Umbilicus*.

PENTACRYPTA, Lchmann. From *pente*, five, and *krypte*, a vault. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. A parsley-scented plant, requiring protection in winter; increased by seeds only—*atropurpurea*.

PENTADÉSMA, R. Brown. From *pente*, five, and *désma*, a bundle; the stamens are disposed in five bundles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Clusiææ*. A handsome, lofty-growing tree, very difficult to transplant, on account of the long tap-root, which, if injured, will kill it; the tree produces its flowers when about twenty feet high. It requires a strong moist heat. A mixture of loam and peat suits it; and ripened cuttings, with their leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

butyræa . White . 11, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Leone 1822

PENTAGONIUM. See *Vincetoxicum*.

PENTÁNDRIA. The fifth class of the Linnæan system of botany.

PENTAGONAL, having five angles.

PENTÁGYNOUS, having five styles.

PENTÁDROUS, having five stamens.

PENTÁPÉTALOUS, having five petals.

PENTÁPÉTES, Linn. One of the Greek names for Cinquefoil. From *pente*, five; alluding to the five-celled fruit. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. Beautiful flowering plants, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings soon

root in mould or sand, under a glass, in heat.
Synonyme: 1, *Brotera ovata*.

ovata 1 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. B. 2 N. Spain . 1805
 phœnicea . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 2 India . 1690

PENTAPHYLLOX. See *Lupinaster*.

PENTAPTERA, Rozeb. From *pente*, five, and *pteron*, a wing; fruit with five wings. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Bacida*.

arghna . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies .
 bialata . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1825
 paniculata . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies . 1826
 tomentosa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies . 1824

PENTAPTERYGUM. See *Thibaudia*.

PENTARAPHIA, Lindley. From *pente*, five, and *raphis*, a spike. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. Handsome West Indian plants; for culture and propagation, refer to *Gesnera*.
Synonyme: 1, *Gesnera ventricosa*.

cubensis . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Cuba . 1848
 longiflora 1 . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica . 1823

PÉNTAS, Benth. From *pente*, five; in allusion to the parts of the flowers being in fives instead of fours. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Pretty soft-wooded shrubs, well worth cultivating for their numerous flesh-coloured flowers; they are easily cultivated, and require similar treatment to *Ruellia* or *Clerodendron*.

carnea . . . Pink . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . . 1844
 parviflora . Flame . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . . 1846

PENTATAXIS, D. Don. From *pente*, five, and *taxis*, an arrangement. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*.
Synonyme: 1, *Elachrysum Zeyheri*.

micrantha 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1821

PENTHÖRUM, Linn. From *pente*, five, and *horos*, a boundary; the capsule is terminated by five beaks. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. A succulent plant of little beauty, growing in light sandy soil, and increased by division at the roots; cuttings also root freely under a glass.

sedoides . Grn. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1768

PENTLÁNÐIA, Herbert. In honour of J. B. Pentland, Esq., Consul-General in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. There are two varieties of this species, differing very slightly from each other. The first was found in Cusco in Peru, and was sent to Spofforth under the name of the red Narcissus, by the gentleman in compliment to whom the genus is named; and the other was found by Commodore Sullivan, during his command on the west coast of S. America, in 1837. Both varieties flowered for the first time in England, in August, 1839.

miniata . . . Red . . 9, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1836
 lacunosa . . . Red . . 9, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1836
 Sullivania . Orange . 8, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1837

PENTSTEMON, L'Heritier. From *pente*, five, and *stemon*, a stamen; there are four perfect, and one imperfect. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Charming herbaceous plants, worthy of a place in every collection; they all delight in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by divisions, or by seeds.

Synonymes: 1, *Chelone carula*, *hirsuta*; 2, *C. atropurpurea*; 3, *C. cristata*; 4, *C. erianthera*; 5, *P. Bradburii*; 6, *C. angustifolia*; 7, *C. elegans*, *P. elegans*; 8, *C. rosea*, *angustifolia*; 9, *C. gentianoides*; 10, *P. gentianoides*.

acuminatum Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1837
 albidum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri 1833
 angustifolium 1 . . . Li. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Louisiana 1811
 argutum . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1825
 atropurpureum 2 . . . Dk. pur. 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1827
 attenuatum . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1827
 azureum . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 California . 1848
 baccharifolium . . . Scarlet . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Texas . 1848
 breviflorum . . . Wt. pink 9, H. Her. P. 2 California .
 campanulatum . . . Li. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1794
 centranthifolium . . . Scarlet . 6, H. Her. P. 2 California 1858
 Cobda . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . 1835
 confertum . . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1837
 cordifolium . . . Red . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 California 1848
 crassifolium . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. .
 cyananthum . . . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Rky. Mt. 1848
 densatum . . . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827
 diffusum . . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1826
 digitale . . . White . . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Arkansas 1824
 eriantherum 3 . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Louisiana 1811
 gentianoides 9 . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1846
 glaberrimum . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1835
 glabrum 4 . . . Drk. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1811
 glanduloseum . . . Pa. blue. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1827
 glaucum . . . Pa. lilac. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827
 Gordoni . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 California . 1848
 gracilis . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1834
 grandiflorum 5 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1811
 Hartwegii 10 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1823
 transparens . . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1840
 heterophyllum . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ California 1834
 hirsutum . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1758
 Jaffrayanum . . . Blue red 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1857
 Künthii 6 . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1825
 lævigatum . . . Lilac . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1776
 Mackayianum . . . Pur. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Ohio . 1834
 M'EWANI . . . Rose . . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Hybrid . 1846
 miniatum . . . Vermil. . 6, F. Ev. . 3 Mexico 1835
 Murrayanum . . . Scarlet . 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Felipe 1835
 ovatum . . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1826
 procumbens . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827
 pruinatum . . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827
 pubescens . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1758
 pulchellum 7 . . . Lilac . . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1827
 Richardsoni . . . Drk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Columb. 1825
 roseum 8 . . . Rose . . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1825
 Scouleri . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1827
 speciosum . . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 8 N. Ame. 1827
 spectabilis . . . Blue pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 California 1860
 sticticifolium . . . Lilac . . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ California 1833
 triphyllum . . . Pa. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ California 1827
 ventosum . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1827
 Wrightii . . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . 1850

PÉNTZIA. Named by Thunberg, in honour of his pupil Charles John Pentz. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A bushy, hoary-branched shrub, with corymbs of little yellow flowers; it grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. crenata*, *Tanacetum flabelliforme*.

flabelliformis 1 Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1774

PEPEROMIA, Ruiz and Pavon. Analogous to Piper. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperaceæ*.

This is the herbaceous tribe of Peppers. The species grow freely in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings, or divisions of the roots.

acuminata	Apetal	.6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	.1812
alata	Apetal	.3, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	.1812
amplexicaulis	Apetal	.7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	.1793
amplexifolia	Apetal	.8, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	.1823
blanda	Apetal	.8, S. Her. P. 1	Caraccas.	.1802
brachyphylla	Apetal	.7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	.1818
capensis	Green	.5, S. Ev. Cr.	C. G. H.	.1820
clusiifolia	Green	.5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Amer.	.1817
coriacea	Apetal	.6, S. Ev. S. 8	E. Ind.	.1815
cuneifolia	Apetal	.6, S. Her. P. 1	Caraccas.	.1809
discolor	Apetal	.7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	.1821
distachya	Apetal	.6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	.1793
hispida	Apetal	.8, G. B.	Jamaica.	.1818
humilis	Apetal	.6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	.1768
inequalifolia	Apetal	.7, S. Her. P. 1	Peru	.1800
incana	Apetal	.2, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	.1815
macrostachya	Green	.6, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Trinidad.	.1824
maculosa	Apetal	.9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Dom.	.1790
magnoliifolia	Apetal	.2, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	.1793
nummulariifolia	Apetal	.6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica.	.1818
obtusifolia	Apetal	.5, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	.1789
ovalifolia	Green	.5, S. Ev. Cr.	S. Vincent	.1824
pallidescens	Green	.7, S. Ev. S. 1	Guatemala	.1846
pellucida	Apetal	.6, S. A.	S. Amer.	.1748
pereskiaefolia	Apetal	.5, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	.1820
polystachya	Apetal	.6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica.	.1775
pubescens	Apetal	.8, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	.1809
pulchella	Apetal	.8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica.	.1778
quadrifolia	Apetal	.6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	.1818
reniformis	Green	.5, S. Ev. Cr.	S. Vincent	.1824
repens	Apetal	.6, S. Ev. Cr.	S. Amer.	.1823
rotundifolia	Apetal	.6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	.1822
rubella	Apetal	.8, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	.1820
rubricaulis	Apetal	.5, F. Her. P. 1		.1822
aërens	Green	.5, S. Ev. Cr.	Jamaica.	.1820
stellata	Apetal	.6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica.	.1802
subrotunda	Apetal	.2, S. Her. P. 1		.1812
talinfolia	Green	.5, S. Ev. Cr.	W. Ind.	.1820
tenella	Green	.5, S. Ev. Cr.	Jamaica.	.1820
tricarinata	Green	.5, S. Ev. Cr.	W. Ind.	.1818
trifolia	Apetal	.7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	.1802
tristachya	Green	.5, S. Ev. Cr.	W. Ind.	.1826

PÉPLIS, *Linn.* The Greek name of *purslane*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. The species of *Water purslane* grow in any very moist soil, in which also the seeds may be sown.

alternifolia	Purple	7, H. A.	4	Siberia	.1816
occidentalis	Green	7, S. Aq. A.	4	Guadeloupe	.1820
Portula	Purple	8, H. Aq. A.	4	Brit.	ditches.

PÉPLIS, or WILD PURSLANE. See *Euphòrbia Péplis*.

PEPLUS, or DEVIL'S MILK. See *Euphòrbia*.

PÉPO. See *Cucurbita Pépo*.

PEPPER. See *Piper*.

PEPPER, BLACK. See *Piper nigrum*.

PEPPER, CAYENNE. See *Capsicum frutescens*.

PEPPER-DULCE. See *Chondria pinnatifida*.

PEPPER-GRASS. See *Pilularia globulifera*.

PEPPER, LONG. See *Piper longum*.

PEPPERMINT. See *Mentha piperita*.

PEPPERMINT-TREE. See *Eucalyptus piperita*.

PEPPER-PLANTS. See *Piperaceæ*.

PEPPER-ROOT. See *Dentaria diphylla*.

PEPPER-VINE. See *Ampelopsis bipinnata*.

PEPPER, WHITE, is *Piper nigrum* with the black husks removed.

PEPPERWORT. See *Leptidium*.

PERÁDO. See *Ilex Perádo*.

PERÁLTEA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Joseph Peral, of New Spain, a botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An elegant plant when in flower; it grows in loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings root if planted in a pot of sand, with a glass over them in heat.

lupinoides. Purple .9, F. Ev. S. 2 N. Spain .1827

PERDICIUM, *Linn.* From *perdiz*, a partridge; partridges were fond of the original plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An uninteresting hardy herbaceous plant; succeeding in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tussilago Anándria*—Anándria 1. See *Anándria*, *Chalanthèra*, *Chabrea*, and *Trixis*.

PEREGRINOUS, wandering, diffuse.

PERENNIAL, lasting many years without perishing.

PERESKIA, *Plumier*. Named in honour of Nicholas F. Pieresk, of Aix, in Provence, a lover of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. Grotesque and ornamental plants, very different from the rest of the genera in *Cactaceæ*, from the branches being woody, as well as furnished with proper leaves. The species grow freely in any light soil; and cuttings root readily in mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus Pereskia*; 2, *C. portulacaefolia*.

aculeata 1	White	.10, S. De. S. 5	W. Indies	.1696
Bleu	Pa. red	.11, S. De. S. 5	Mexico	.1827
crassicaulis	Red	.10, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico	.1888
grandiflora	Red	.8, S. Ev. S. 5	Mexico	.1838
grandispina	Red	.8, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico	.1818
grandifolia	White	.8, S. De. S. 3	Brazil	.1818
longispina	Red	.8, S. De. S. 4	S. Amer.	.1808
portulacaefolia 2	White	.9, S. De. S. 3	W. Indies	.1820
Petitache	White	.9, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	.1838

PERFORATED, full of holes.

PERGULARIA, *Linn.* From *pergula*, trellis-work; twining plants, fit for arbours, &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus much prized for the fragrance of the flowers. All the species prefer a rich mould, and are readily multiplied by cuttings. See *Vallaris*.

minor	Yel. grn.	.6, S. Ev. Tw.	8 E. Ind.	.1790
odoratissima	Green	.6, S. Ev. Tw.	12 E. Ind.	.1784
sanguinolenta	Grn. yel.	.7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 S. Loane	.1822

PERIÁNTH, or PERIÁNTHIUM, the envelope which surrounds the flower. This term is applied when the calyx cannot be distinguished from the corolla, as in *Lilium*, &c. &c.

PERIBÁLIA, *Trinius*. From *periballo*, to encompass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A worthless species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atra involocrata*—hispanica 1.

PERICÁLLIS. See *Senecio*.

PERICÁLLIS, *D. Don*. From *perikalles*, very pretty; radial ligule beautiful. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very desirable plant; increased by cuttings or seeds, and treated as the *Cineraria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cineraria tussilaginis*, *Senecio tussilaginis*.

tussilaginis 1 Purple .4, G. Her. P. 1 Tenerife 1829

PERICARP, the seed-vessel.

PERICHÆNA, *Fries.* From *peri*, around, and *ischano*, to encompass. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Very minute *Fungi*, found on the cones of *Pinus Abies*, and dead trunks of trees—*populina*, *strobilina*.

PERICLYMENUM. See *Caprifolium Periclymenum*.

PERIDIUM, the turfc which invests *fungi*.

PERICHÆTIAL, leaves which in mosses surround the base of the stalk of the theca.

PERIGONE, the calyx and corolla.

PERIGYNOUS, inserted in the calyx, or in the disk which adheres to it.

PERILLA, *Linn.* The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of little merit, flourishing in any light loamy soil.

fruticosa	White	7, G. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	1823
ocymoides	White	7, H. A.	4 India	1870
nankinensis	Cream	7, G. Ev. S.	1 China	

PERILOMIA, *Humboldt and Bonpland.* From *peri*, around, and *loma*, a fringe; in allusion to the membranaceously-winged achenia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this pretty species, see *Prostanthera* and *Scutellaria*.

ocymoides	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	3 Peru	1829
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PERIDIA, *Fries.* From *peri*, about, and *ioulos*, down; appearance of the species when growing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrydiaceæ*. A minute fungus, growing on potato roots, &c.—*tomentosa*.

PERIPHRAGMOS. See *Cántua*.

PERIPLŒCA, *Linn.* From *periploke*, an intertwining; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Handsome species, growing freely in any common soil. *P. græca* is a valuable hardy plant for covering naked walls, &c. They are readily propagated by layers, or cuttings, under a glass. See *Microlopha*.

angustifolia	Purplish	7, H. De. Tw.	8 S. Europe	1800
græca	Brown	7, H. De. Tw.	10 Syria	1597
lævigata	Grn. yel.	7, F. Ev. Tw.	8 Canaries	1779
mauritanica	Brown	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Malabar	1823

PERIPTERA, *De Candolle.* From *periptera*, a shuttlecock; resemblance in the form of the flower. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. A pretty little shrub, growing about three feet high, in a mixture of loam and peat. The species ripens its seed freely, from which it may be increased, as also from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida Periptera*, *Andea punicea*.

punicea	1	Crimson	5, S. Ev. S.	3 N. Spain	1814
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PERIPHERIC, circular, curved.

PERISTERIA, *Hooker.* From *peristera*, a dove; in allusion to the dove-like appearance of the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of splendid plants, the most remarkable and interesting of which is the *P. elata*; it produces a long spike of yellowish-white waxy flowers, yielding a very peculiar fragrance. In the neighbourhood of Panama, it is known to the natives by the

appellation of "*el Spirito Santo*," and the reason for this name is quite obvious on looking at the flower; the centre of it exhibits a column which, with its summit and the projecting gland of the pollen-masses, together with the erect wings, bears a very striking resemblance to the figure of a Dove; whence the English name of the genus Dove-flower. The species should be grown in pots well drained, in a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf-mould, and sandy peat, and must not be overwatered at any season, more especially when torpid; they are increased by separating the pseudo-bulbs. See *Acinela*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acinela Barkèri*; 2, *Anguloa superba*, *Acinela Humboldtii*; 3, *P. maculata*; 4, *Anguloa squallida*, *Lycormonium squallidum*.

Barkèri	1	Yellow	6, S. Epl.	2 Mexico	1837
cerina		Yellow	6, S. Epl.	1 S. Main	1835
elata		White	7, S. Epl.	4 Panama	1826
expansa		White	7, S. Epl.	4 Panama	1839
fuscata		Brn. crl.	7, S. Epl.	1 S. Amer.	
guttata		Red yel.	8, S. Epl.	1 S. Amer.	1837
Humboldtii	2	Copper	5, S. Epl.	1 Peru	
lentiginosa		Yellow	5, S. Epl.	1 Guiana	1837
péndula	3	Wht. spot	9, S. Epl.	1 Panama	1855
stapelioides	4	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epl.	2 S. Main	1839

PERISTOME, the rim which surrounds the orifice of the theca of a moss.

PERISTROPHE. See *Justicia*.

PERISTYLIS, *Lindley.* From *peri*, around, and *stylis*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Herbaceous orchids. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis cordata*, *Habenaria cordata*, *Hermidium cordatum*, *Satgrium diphyllum*; 2, *Habenaria goodyeroides*, *Hermidium goodyeroides*; 3, *Hermidium plantagineum*.

cordatus	1	Green	6, S. Ter.	2 Madeira	1830
goodyeroides	2	White	8, S. Ter.	3 E. Indies	1834
plantagineus	3	Green	6, S. Ter.	1 Ceylon	

PERITHÆCIUM, PERIDIUM, different kinds of envelopes of the reproductive organs of *Fungi*.

PERITOMA, *De Candolle.* From *peritome*, a cutting round about; base of the calyx. *Linn.* 16, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. The seeds of this plant require to be sown on a gentle hot-bed, and the plants, when large enough, to be turned out into a sheltered situation in the flower-garden. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cleome serrulata*. See *Cleome*.

serrulata	1	Purple	7, H. A.	1 Missouri	1823
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PERIWINKLE. See *Vinca*.

PERLEBIA. See *Cachrys*.

PERMANENT, or PERSISTENT, remaining, not falling off.

PÉROTIS, *Aiton.* From *peros*, deficient; alluding to the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An annual species of grass, succeeding in any common garden soil.

latifolia		Apetal	8, H. Grass	2 E. Indies	1777
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PERNAMBUCO-WOOD. See *Cæsalpinia echinata*.

PERNETTYA, *Gaudich.* After Don Pernetty, author of "*A Voyage to the Falkland Islands*." *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Interesting evergreen flowering shrubs, requiring to be favoured with soil suitable for *Andromedas*, and propagated like those plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pernettya phyllyæfolia*; 2, *Arbutus mu-*

cronata; 3, *A. pumila*; 4, *A. pilosa*; 5, *Arbutus furens, punctata*.

<i>angustifolia</i> 1	White	6, H. Ev. S. 3	Valdivia? 1834
<i>ciliaris</i> . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 14	Brazil . 1849
<i>Cunningii</i> . .	White	5, H. Ev. S. 5	Mexico .
<i>furens</i> 5 . . .	White	5, H. Ev. S. 3	Chile . 1855
<i>mucronata</i> 2 .	White	6, H. Ev. S. 6	Magellan 1828
<i>pumila</i> 3 . . .	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Magellan 1825
<i>pilosa</i> 4 . . .	White	4, H. Ev. S. 5	Mexico . 1839
<i>prostrata</i> . .	White	5, H. Ev. S. 1	

PERPUSILLUS, very small.

PÉRSEA, *Gærtner*. A name applied by Theophrastus to an Egyptian tree. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauræacæ*. This ornamental species succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat. The best way of propagating it is by layers, which root freely; ripened shoots taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will sometimes root. *Synonymy*: 1, *Laurus Pésea*.

gratissima 1 . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 50 W. Ind. . 1739

PERSIAN SUN'S-EYE. See *Tulipa Oculis solis*.

PÉRISCA, *Tournefort*. So named from the Peach-tree coming originally from Persia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupacæ*. To this genus belong the well-known and much-esteemed fruits the Peach and Nectarine. The different kinds are propagated by budding on Damask plum-stocks, and new varieties are raised from the stone, after a mixture of the sorts by impregnation. In this country, they are usually trained on south walls in the fan manner, which is allowed to be the most natural. The soil best suited for them is three-parts mellow-loam, enriched with one-part vegetable mould. *Synonymy*: 1, *Amgdalus Persica Nectarina*; 2, *A. Persica*.

<i>lævis</i> 1 . . .	Red	4, H. De. T. 15	Persia . 1562
<i>vulgaris</i> 2 . .	Red	4, H. De. T. 15	Persia . 1562
<i>alba</i> . . .	White	4, H. De. T. 12	Persia .
<i>compressa</i> .	Rose	4, H. De. T. 12	Persia .
<i>flore-pleno</i> .	Red	4, H. De. T. 10	Persia .
<i>fol. variegatis</i>	Rose	4, H. De. T. 12	Persia .

PERSICARIA. See *Polygonum Persicaria*.

PERSOLUTA, or **GARLAND FLOWER**. See *Erica Persoluta*.

PERSONATE. See *Lamiacæ* and *Scrophulariacæ*.

PERSOONIA, *Smith*. In honour of C. H. Persoon, a distinguished botanist, the author of *Synopsis Plantarum*, and other valuable botanical works. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteacæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, growing from five to seven feet high, and thriving well in a mixture of equal parts of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *P. lauræola*; 2, *Drummèndi*; 3, *Sacculigera macrostachya*.

<i>biloba</i> . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1837
<i>brevisfolia</i> .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1840
<i>chamaeptyxis</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. . 1824
<i>Drummèndi</i> .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1857
<i>elliptica</i> 1 .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1840
<i>ferruginea</i> .	Yel. red	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. . 1823
<i>flexuifolia</i> .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1840
<i>Fraseri</i> . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1837
<i>heterophylla</i>	Red	7, H. Hor. P. 3	California. 1834
<i>lutea</i> . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1837
<i>hirsuta</i> . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W. . 1800

<i>juniperina</i> .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W. . 1826
<i>lanceolata</i> .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W. . 1791
<i>latifolia</i> . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W. . 1795
<i>Laureola</i> . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1840
<i>linearis</i> . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W. . 1794
<i>longifolia</i> 2	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1850
<i>macrostachya</i> 3	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. . 1837
<i>mollis</i> . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. . 1826
<i>myrtilloides</i>	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. . 1837
<i>nitens</i> . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. . 1824
<i>pellida</i> . . .	Orange	7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. . 1824
<i>pinifolia</i> . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W. . 1822
<i>pruinosa</i> . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. . 1824
<i>salicina</i> . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 6	N. S. W. . 1793
<i>scabra</i> . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W. . 1824
<i>spatulata</i> .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. . 1824
<i>tenuifolia</i> .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. . 1822

PERTUSARIA, *Acharius*. Derived from *pertusus*, full of holes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliacæ*. A genus of cryptogamic plants, nearly allied to *Verrucaria*—isidioides.

PERUVIAN CINNAMON. See *Cinnamomum quitzos*.

PERULARIA. See *Orchis fuscescens*.

PERUVIAN-BARK. See *Cinchona Condaminea*, *lanceifolia* and *purpurea*.

PERVIOUS, having a passage through which anything can be transmitted.

PERYMENIUM, *De Candolle*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Plants of the easiest culture.

<i>Barclayanum</i>	Copper	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1830
<i>discolor</i> . . .	White	9, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1830

PESOMERIA, *Thouars*. From *pipto*, *peso*, to fall, and *meros*, a part; the sepals are spontaneously thrown off from the flower shortly after they have expanded, just as leaves are thrown off the stems of many of these plants when they receive a sudden check, and then the petals and labellum only remain to constitute the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. The plant is nearly related to *Blètia* and *Phaius*, but will probably be found to grow best under the treatment given to *Burlingtonia*.

<i>tetragona</i> .	Brown	12, S. Epi. 2	Mauritius . 1837
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PESTILENT-WORT. See *Tussilago Færfara*.

PETALACTE, *De Candolle*. From *petalon*, a petal, and *actæ*, a ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Gnaphalium coronatum*.

<i>bicolor</i> . . .	Pur. wht.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1816
<i>coronata</i> 1 .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1816

PETALIDIMUM, *Nees*. From *petalon*, a petal; probably in allusion to the very conspicuous corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacæ*. A very showy stove plant, flowering freely during the summer months, requiring the same culture as *Ruellia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ruellia barlerioides*, *Ruellia bracteata*.

<i>barlerioides</i> 1 .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 3½	India . 1840
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PETALOMA, *Swartz*. See *Mourtriea*.

PETAL-LIKE SCALES in *Asteracæ* and *Silendacæ*, the scales which are fixed to the throat of the petals.

PETALOSTEMUM, *Michaux*. From *petalon*, a petal, and *stemon*, a stamen; the stamens are joined to the petals at the base. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Pretty herbaceous

plants, growing in any border soil; young plants are readily obtained by divisions. *Synonymy*: 1, *Dalea Kuhnistera*.

candidum . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811
carnum . . . Flesh . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1811
corymbosum 1 White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811
villosum . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri 1826
violaceum . . . Violet . 8 H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811

PETALS, divisions of a corolla.

PETÁMENES. See *Gladiolus*.

PETÁSITES. See *Tussilago*.

PETIT COCO. See *Theophrasta Jussidei*.

PETIOLATE, or **PETIOLED**, having footstalks.

PETIOLULATE, having little petioles.

PETIVERIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of J. Petiver, F.R.S., a London apothecary. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Petiveriæceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; they propagate readily by cuttings under a glass.

alliacea . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1759
octandra . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1737

PETIVERIÆCÆ, or **PETIVERIADS**. A small order of tropical undershrubs and herbaceous plants.

PETOUMA. See *Apiaba Petouma*.

PETRÆA. Linnæus dedicated this genus to Robert James, Lord Petre, a famous patron of botany, who died in 1742. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæcæ*. Beautiful stove plants. *P. volabilis* is one of the most handsome stove twiners we possess. To grow them well, they must be planted in good rich mould, and kept in a strong heat. They may be propagated readily by cuttings under a glass.

erecta . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. 1823
rugosa . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 13 Caraccas. 1824
Staphilis . . . Lilac . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20 S. Amer.
volvulus . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Vera Cruz 1733

PETRÛBIUM, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a rock, and *bio*, to live; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterdæcæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing well in sandy loam; and cuttings root without difficulty in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bidens arborea*, *Spilanthes arborea*.

arborescens 1 . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 St. Helena 1816

PETROCÁLIS, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a rock, and *kalos*, beautiful; the plant adorns the rocks on which it grows. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæcæ*. This little plant is well fitted for ornamenting rock-work, or it may be grown in pots, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and is multiplied by seeds, or divisions at the root. *Synonymy*: 1, *Draba pyrenaica*.

pyrenaica 1 . . . Pink . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees . 1759

PETROCÁRYA. See *Parinârium*.

PETROMÁRULA, *A. Decandolle*. From *petros*, a rock, and *maron*, a bitter herb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulæcæ*. This plant requires to be grown in a sheltered situation, and protected by a frame in winter; it may be increased by divisions. *Synonymy*: 1, *Phyteuma pinnata*.

pinnata 1 . . . Pa. blue . 8, F. Her. P. 3 Candia . 1640

PETRÓPHILA, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a stone, and *philo*, to love; in allusion to the places

in which the plants are found. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteæcæ*. A genus of ornamental shrubs, nearly related to *Prælea*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation. *Synonymy*: 1, *Prælea fucifolia*.

acicularis . . . Wht. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
biloba . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1850
brevifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1837
canescens . . . White . 6, G. De. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1830
diversifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1803
fastigiata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1820
filifolia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1824
glanduligera . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1840
heterophylla . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1840
juncifolia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1840
pedunculata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
pulchella 1 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. 1790
rigida . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1823
teretifolia . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1834
trifida . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1820

PETROSÉLINUM, *Hoffmann*. From *petros*, a rock, and *selinum*, parsley; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæcæ*. *P. sativum*, the common Parsley, is a well-known culinary herb. The seeds of all the species may be sown in spring, in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum peregrinum*; 2, *Apium Petroselinum*; 3, *Sison ægetum*.

fractophyllum Yellow . 6, H. B. 2 . 1825
prostratum . . . Green . 6, G. B. 2 V. D. L. 1818
românium . . . Green . 6, H. B. 2 Greece .
pergrinum 1 . . . White . 6, H. B. 2 Portugal 1833
sativum 2 . . . Lt. yel. . 6, H. B. 2 Sardinia 1548
ægetum 3 . . . White . 7, H. A. 2 Brit. fields.

PETTY-RICE. See *Chenopodium Quindæ*.

PETTY-WHIN. See *Genista anglica*.

PETÚNGA, *De Candolle*. *Petunga* is the name of *P. Roxburghiana* in Bengal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæcæ*. This is an ornamental plant, growing freely in turfy peat and sandy loam.

Roxburghiana White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1818

PETÚNIA, *Jussieu*. The Brazilian name for tobacco is *Petun*; applied to this genus because of its affinity with *Nicotiana*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæcæ*. A highly ornamental genus of free-flowering plants, well adapted for turning out in beds or borders during summer. They will grow in any light soil, but prefer a mixture of sandy loam and vegetable mould; cuttings will strike at any season in heat, care being taken to keep them from damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salpiglossis linearis*, *Nierembergia intermedia*; 2, *Nicotiana nyctaginiflora*; 3, *P. phœnicea*, *Nierembergia phœnicea*, *Salpiglossis integrifolia*.

acuminata . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1827
Atkinsiana . . . Cr. pur. 7, H. A. 2 Hybrid. 1834
intermedia 1 . . . Yl. pur. 8, F. Her. P. 1 B. Ayres 1832
nyctaginiflora 2 White . 8, F. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. 1823
punctata . . . Bl. wht. 8, F. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. 1843
violacea 3 . . . Ro. pur. 8, F. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres 1831

PEUCÉDANUM, *Koch*. From *peuke*, a pine, and *danos*, parched; so named because of its strong resinous smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæcæ*. The species are of no interest, and will grow in any common garden soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnidium alsaticum*; 2, *Selinum venetum*; 3, *S. austriacum*; 4, *S. baicalense*; 5, *S. peucedanoides*; 6, *S. polymorphum*; 7, *S. Orcoselinum*; 8, *S. gallicum*; 9, *S. elegans*,

P. lineare; 10, *S. Bellardi*; 11, *P. tauricum*; 12, *P. palustre*, *Thyselinum palustre*; 13, *Heracleum pumilum*—album, alpestre, alsaticum 1, a. albiflorum 2, arenarium, aureum, austriacum 3, baicalense 4, dauricum, involu-cratum 5, isetense, longifolium, montanum 6, officinale, o. italicum, Oreosellum 7, panicu-latum, parisiense 8, rablense 9, r. Bellardi 10, rupestris, ruthenicum, r. tauricum 11, seselo-ides, sibiricum, s. sylvaticum 12, tenuifolium, Vocontiorum 13. See *Cnidium*, *Ferula* and *Sclaus*.

PEUMOS. See *Boldia*.

PEUMUS, Persoon. From *Peumo*, its Chilean name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Montiniaceæ*. An odoriferous tree, attaining the height of thirty feet; it delights in peaty loam, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand.

fragrans . Grn. yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Chile . 1824

PEYROUSIA, De Candolle. In honour of La Peyrouse, the French navigator. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A genus of fine bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Ixia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Galaxia plicata*.

aculeata . Blu. yel. . 6, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. 1825
 acrocephala . Blue . 9, F. Bl. P. . C. G. H. 1824
 corymbosa . Blue . 5, F. Bl. P. . C. G. H. 1791
 Fabrefcii . Blue . 6, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. 1825
 falcata . Blue . 5, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. 1825
 fasciculata 1. Blue . 5, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. 1825
 fissifolia . Violet . 8, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. 1809
 silenoides . Violet . 6, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. 1822

PEZZIA, Dillwyn. Name derived from *Pezize*, a tribe of fungi in Pliny. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. This is a very extensive genus, containing some of the most beautiful of our fungi, which appear in the end of autumn on decayed wood, or in places where trees have formerly stood; they are in the form of small undulated scarlet cups. *Synonyms*: 1, *P. cyathoides*; 2, *P. epidendria*; 3, *P. albella*—Abbotiana, acetabula, acicularis, aerugiouosa, agaricina, albo-spadicea, albo-violescens, amorphia, anomala, arenosa, a. salicina, argillacea, Aspegreuii, atrata, atrofusa, atrovirens, aurantia, axillaris, badia, bicolor, bo-laris, buccina, cærulea, cæsia, calyculus, campanula, cerea, cerina, chrysocoma, cinerea, citrina 1, clandestina, claroflava, cochleata, coccinea 2, compressa, concinna, configera, cribrrosa, cupularis, domestica, epispheeria, e-recta, erratica, erumpens, faginea, fascicularis, fibuliformis, firma, fissa, flexella, fructigera, furfuracea, fusca, fuscarioides, granulata, Gre-villii, hemisphaerica, herbarum, hirta, hispida, humosa, hyalina, inflexa, leporina, leu-coloma, leucostigma, macropus, Marchantie, melaloma, melastoma, melaxantha, nidulus, ochracea, onotica, pallescens, papillaris, pedi-cellata, Persoonii, phascoides, pinetii, plano-umbilicata, plumbea, punctata, radiculata, Ra-pulum, repanda, reticulata, rhabarbarina, Rösse, rufo-olivacea, rutilans, saniosa, sclerotoides, scutellata, serotina, stercorea, subtilis, sulphu-rea, tricolor, tuba, tuberosa, varicolor, vesicu-losa, villosa, vinosa, virginea, vitellina, vulgaris 3, v. diaphana, Wauchii, xanthostigma.

PFÄFFIA, Martius. Name of a German gentle-man. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. For culture, see *Celsia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Celsia gnaphaloides*.

gnaphaloides 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1822

PHACA, Linn. From *phago*, to eat; a name adopted from Dioscorides. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental herbaceous plants, growing well in the open borders, in common garden soil; they are all increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds, which is by far the best method of propagating them. *Synonyms*: 1, *P. membranacea*; 2, *Astragalus leontinus*, *oroboides*. See *Astragalus*, *Glottidium*, *Oxytropis*, and *Sphaerospheæ*.

alpina . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 14 Austria 1759
 dahurica 1. Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 14 Dahur. 1820
 arenaria . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia 1796
 astragalina . Wht. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Eur. 1771
 australis . Pa. pur. . 5, H. De. Tr. . S. Eur. 1779
 botica . White . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Spain . 1640
 canescens . Pa. rose . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Valpar. 1831
 densifolia . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1822
 exaltata . Rose wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1828
 frigida . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria 1795
 glabra . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 S. Frnc. 1818
 lapponica . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Eur. 1816
 lutea . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1827
 oroboides 2 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Nrway. 1820
 triangularis . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1824

PHACELIA, Jussieu. From *phakelos*, a bundle; in reference to the disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. Hardy plants of some beauty, flourishing in any common garden soil; young plants may be obtained by divisions or seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Hydrophyllum magellanicum*; 2, *Cosmanthus fimbriata*. See *Nemophila*.

Aldes . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Peru . 1824
 bipinnatifida Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1824
 circinata 1 . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Magelln. 1817
 congesta . Pur. blue 6, H. A. 14 Texas . 1835
 fimbriata 2 . Ll. wht. 6, H. A. 14 N. Ame. .
 ramosissima . Wht. pur. 6, H. A. 14 Californ. .
 tanacetifolia . Blue . 6, H. A. 2 Californ. 1832
 alba . White . 6, H. A. 2 Californ. 1840
 vinifolia . Lt. blue . 9, H. A. 14 Texas . 1834

PHACIDIUM, Fries. From *phakos*, a lentil, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Curious species, found on oak-leaves, raspberry-leaves, &c., both in a living and dead state. — carbonaceum, coronatum, dentatum, Laurocerasi, Pini, repandum, Rubi.

PHACORHIZA. See *Typhula Phacorrhiza*.

PHACOSPERMA, Haworth. From *phakos*, a len-til, and *sperma*, seed. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. An ornamental plant, suc-ceeding in peat and loam. The best way to obtain young plants is from seed, which it ripens freely.

poruiana . Purple . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Peru . 1820

PHÆDRANASSA, Herbert. From *phaidros*, gay, and *anassa*, queen. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. See *Phycella* for the manage-ment of the species. *Synonyms*: 1, *Phycella chloracea*; 2, *Phycella obtusa*.

chloracea 1 . Crin. grn. 12, G. Bl. P. 14 Peru . 1844
 obtusa 2 . Crimson . 12, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . 1844

PHÆNOGÆMOUS, such plants as possess visible sexual organs.

PHENÓPSIS, *De Candolle*. From *phaino*, to be conspicuous, and *opsis*, the sight. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Of no interest to cultivators. *Synonyme*: 1, *Prenánthes viminea*.

viminea 1. Yellow . 7, H. B. 1½ Austria . 1789

PHÉOSTOMA. See *Clarkia*.

PHÁGNALON, *De Candolle*. See *Conjuga*.

PHÁGUS. See *Quercus Æsculus*.

PHATUS, *Loureiro*. From *phaios*, shining; in allusion to the beauty of the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an interesting and valuable genus of plants, especially *P. albus*, which ought to be in every collection of orchidaceous plants; the following is the best way of cultivating it:—When the plant becomes dormant, it should be placed in a cool house, the temperature of which, in winter, should not be more than 45 or 50 degrees. After reposing the proper time, it will begin to push from the base of the stems; and when the young shoots are about half an inch in length, the plants should be repotted into heath soil, well drained at the bottom, and mingled with an abundance of finely-broken potsherds, according to the usual method of cultivating orchidaceous plants. For a moderate-sized plant, the pot should be about six inches in diameter at the top, which will allow of its completing the annual growth without being again potted. It will bear a free supply of water when growing vigorously, and may then be syringed once or twice a day, till it shows signs of flowering, when the syringing must be discontinued. When it has ceased flowering, it should be kept in a cool house, and sparingly watered until the leaves begin to turn yellow, when it must be removed to its winter quarters, and kept dry, merely supplying as much water as will keep the plant alive, and taking care never to wet the stems. For the culture of the other species, see *Blietia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Blietia Tankervilleæ*; 2, *B. Woodfordii*; 3, *P. grandifolius*.

albus . . . White . 7, S. Epl. 2 Sylhet . 1836
angustifolius Green . 7, S. Ter. 2 Trinidad . 1821
bicolor . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Epl. 2 Ceylon . 1837
flavus . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ter. 2 India . 1837
grandifolius 1 Wht. brn. . 4, S. Ter. 2 China . 1778
intermedius Brn. yel. . 4, S. Ter. 2 India . 1839
maculatus 2 Grn. yel. . 6, S. Ter. 2 Nepal . 1823
Wallichii 3 . Oran. yel. . 4, S. Ter. 2 Khooosa . 1837

PHALACRÆA. See *Ageratum latifolium*.

PHALACROLÔMA, *D. Don*. See *Eriogon carolinianum*.

PHALÉNOPSIS, *Blume*. From *phalaina*, a moth, and *opsis*, resemblance; in allusion to the appearance of the flowers, which bears a striking resemblance to that insect: whence the name Indian Butterfly-plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *P. amabilis* is an extremely beautiful plant. The flowers are produced on a nearly erect spike, and are very elegant, on account of their large size and the brilliant whiteness of the broad leathery petals. Some of the other species are equally handsome. They all require a very hot, damp part of the house, and are otherwise treated as the genus

Vanda. Increase is from side shoots, which, however, do not throw out freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. equestris*, *Stauroglottis equestris*.

amabilis . . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epl. 1½ Manila . 1836
grandiflora . . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epl. 1½ Java . 1847
intermedia . . . Pink wht. . 6, S. Epl. 1 Hybrid . 1850
Löwii . . . Pink wht. . 6, S. Epl. 1 Moulm. . 1860
rosea 1 . . . Pink wht. . 6, S. Epl. 1½ Manila . 1848
Schilleriana . . . Purple . 6, S. Epl. 1½ Philpn. I.

PHALANGIUM, *De Candolle*. From *phalanx*, a venomous spider; said to cure the bite. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The greenhouse and frame species of this ornamental genus grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; the hardy species do well in any light rich soil; they may all be increased by division at the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum Liliago*; 2, *Anthericum ramosum*. See *Nolina* and *Echeandia*.

glabrum . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Peru . 1833
græcum . . . White . 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Greece . 1828
Liliago 1 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
minor . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
longifolium . . . Green . 9, G. Her. P. 2 Lima . 1829
nepalense . . . White . 5, F. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1824
ramosum 2 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1570

PHÁLARIS, *Linn.* From *phalaros*, brilliant; having shining seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mostly uninteresting species. *P. commutata* and *appendiculata* are rather pretty; *P. canariensis* is cultivated on account of its seeds (canary-seed), which are given to birds; they merely require to be sown in any common soil. See *Achnodactylon*, *Aira*, *Chilochloa*, *Crypsis*, and *Degrappis*.

appendiculata . . . Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Egypt . 1820
canariensis . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1½ Brit. wastea.
commutata . . . Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Italy . 1823
aquatica, *bulbosa*, *caerulescens*, *capensis*, *microstachya*, *minor*, *nitida*, *nodosa*, *paradoxa*, *quadrivalvis*.

PHALEROCÁRPUS, *G. Don*. From *phaleros*, white, and *karpus*, fruit; because of the colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceæ*. This pretty little plant may be referred to *Oxycoccus* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gaultheria serpyllifolia*, *Oxycoccus hispidulus*, *Arbutus filiformis*, *Vaccinium hispidulum*.

serpyllifolia 1 White . 4, H. Ev. Cr. 4 N. Ame. 1815

PHÁLLUS, *Michaux.* From *phallos*, signifying a wooden club. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Fœtid-smelling fungi, found in woods and hedges, on hazel trunks, &c.—*caninus*, *fœtidus*, *ischnos*.

PHALOCÁLLIS, *Herbert*. Not explained by its author. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This remarkable plant produces a delicate and beautiful flower on a strong and tall stem. It will succeed pretty well under a warm south wall in the open ground; increase is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Capella plúmbea*.

plúmbea 1 . Lead col. . 7, F. Bl. P. 4 Mexico . 1837

PHANEROGAMOUS PLANTS are such as have conspicuous flowers.

PHANEROPHLEBIA, *Presl*. From *phaneros*, conspicuous, and *phleps*, a vein; veins conspicuous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium juglandifolium*; 2, *Aspidium nobilis*.
juglandifolia 1 Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 14 S. Ama. 1823
nobilis 2 . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 14 S. Ama.

PHARETTIS, *Choisy*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. This is a genus of very showy climbers, and tender annuals. The seeds of the latter should be sown on a hotbed, and when the plants are large enough, they should be planted into pots, in a mixture of sandy loam and decayed leaves; and afterwards treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Iponoea barbata*; 2, *I. barbiger*; 3, *I. cathartica*, *I. pudibunda*, *Convolvulus pudibundus*, *C. portoricensis*; 4, *I. caerulea*; 5, *I. cuspidata*; 6, *I. Dillenii*; 7, *I. hederacea*; 8, *I. hispida*; 9, *I. Nil*, *I. caerulea*; 10, *I. punctata*; 11, *I. scabra*; 12, *I. varia*.

barbata 1 . . Purple . 9, H. Tw. A. 10 Virginia. 1729
barbiger 2 . Blue . . 9, H. Tw. A. 10 N. Ame.
cathartica 3 . Blue pur. . 9, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico. 1848
rosea . . . Rose . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Dmin. 1836
caerulea 4 Pa. blue. . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
cuspidata 5 . Purple . 7, G. Tw. A. 6 Peru . 1732
Dillenii 6 . Blue . . 6, G. Tw. A. 6 Ethiop.
diversifolia . Blue . . 6, G. Tw. A. 5 Mexico. 1836
hederacea 7 . Blue . . 8, H. Tw. A. 10 N. Ame. 1729
hispida 8 . . Wht. pur. . 8, S. Tw. A. 10 E. Ind. 1629
Lehri . . . Blue . 6, S. De. Cl. 20 B. Ayres 1835
limbata . . . Vio. wht. . 9, H. A. 3 Java . 1849
Nil 9 . . . Blue . 8, G. Tw. A. 10 Amer. . 1597
oestrina . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Cuba . 1840
punctata 10 . Pur. vio. . 8, G. Tw. A. 6 India .
scabra 11 . . . White . 9, S. Tw. A. 10 S. Ama. 1804
tyrianthina . Purple . 10, S. De. Tw. 10 Mexico. 1838
varia 12 . . Blue viol. . 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Ama. 1816

PHARIUM. See *Bessera*.

PHARMACEUTICAL, relating to the art of pharmacy.

PHARNACEUM, *Linn.* Pharnaces, king of Pontus, is said to have first used it in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebræceae*. Plants of little beauty, hardly worth cultivating except in botanical collections. The stove and greenhouse shrubby species thrive well in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily, in the same kind of soil, if placed under a glass. The annual kinds should be sown in pots in the spring, and placed in a moderate hotbed, where they may remain till they are removed into the greenhouse in June. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mollugo bellidifolia*; 2, *M. spergula*.

bellidifolium 1 . White . 7, S. A. 3 W. Ind. 1823
Cervianum . . . White . 6, H. A. 3 Russia. 1771
cordifolium . . . White . 7, F. A. 3 C. G. H. 1823
dichotomum . White . 7, F. A. 3 C. G. H. 1783
glomeratum . White . 7, G. A. 3 C. G. H. 1817
Hoffmannseggianum } White . 7, S. Cr. A. 3 Brazil. 1829
incanum . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1782
lineare . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
Mollugo 2 . . . White . 7, S. A. 3 E. Ind. 1752
pruinosum . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
sperguloides . White . 7, S. A. 3 E. Ind. 1819
umbellatum . Brown . 7, H. A. 3 Egypt. 1820

PHARUS, *Linn.* From *pharos*, a covering; the long broad leaves are used as wrappers for various articles in Jamaica. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminæceae*. A fine stove species, succeeding in rich loamy soil; young plants may be obtained from seed.

latifolius . . . Green . 7, S. Grass 6 Jamaica . 1793

PHASCUM, *Linn.* From *phaskon*, an ancient Greek name for a moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Minute species of moss, often scarcely discernible to the naked eye, and varying much in appearance from each other; they grow on moist banks, in clay fields, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Schreberianum, curvisetum*; 2, *P. strictum*; 3, *P. multicapsulæ*; 4, *P. stoloniferum* — *alternifolium*, *apiculatum* 1, *axillare* 2, *bryoides*, *crassinervium*, *crispum* 3, *c. rostellatum*, *curvifolium*, *cuspidatum*, *muticum*, *m. majus*, *minus*, *patens*, *recurvifolium*, *piliferum*, *rectum*, *serratum* 4, *subulatum*, *triquetrum*.

PHASEOLUS, *Linn.* From *phaselus*, a little boat; fancied resemblance in the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæceae*. The different varieties of kidney-bean belong to this genus; they all thrive in any rich light soil. The annual kinds are increased by seeds, and the perennials by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. trilobus*; 2, *P. hirtus*; 3, *Dolichos polytachyos*. See *Dolichos*.

aconitifolius . Pink . 7, S. Tw. A. 2 E. Ind. 1731
amdenus . . . Red . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Socy. I. 1820
angulosus . . Pa. red . 7, H. Tw. A. 8 N. Ame. 1820
Caracalla . . Lilac . 8, S. De. Tw. 2 India . 1690
chrysanthos . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3
compressus . White . 7, H. Tw. A. 2
derasus . . . Wht. grn. 7, H. Tw. A. 4 Brazil. 1819
gonospermus . Pa. vl. wt. 7, H. Tw. A. 4
haematocarpus . Pa. vio. . 7, H. Tw. A. 4
hævolus . . . Pa. red . 7, H. Tw. A. 4 Carolina. 1733
heterophyllus . Red . 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Mexico. 1820
lathyroides . . Scarlet . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Jamaica 1786
lobatus . . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 B. Ayres 1843
lunatus . . . Green . 7, S. Tw. A. 10 E. Ind. 1779
Max . . . Green . 6, H. Tw. A. 2 Malucc. 1768
microspemus . . Drk. pur. 6, S. Tw. A. 2 Cuba . 1826
multiflorus . . Scarlet . 7, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Ama. 1633
albiflorus . . . White . 8, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Ama. 1633
Mungo 3 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Tw. A. 14 India . 1790
oblongus . . . Pa. vio. 8, H. Tw. A. 3
perennis 3 . . Drk. pur. 7, H. De. Tw. 3 Carolina 1824
saponaceus . White . 8, H. Tw. A. 1
scaber . . . Yel. grn. 7, H. Tw. A. 3 E. Ind.
semirectus . Red . 7, S. Tw. A. 8 W. Ind. 1781
speciosus . . . Scarlet . 7, S. De. Tw. 6 Orinoco. 1820
sylvæstris . . Scarlet . 7, G. De. Tw. 6 Mexico. 1825
torosus . . . Violet . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Nepal . 1818
tumidus . . . White . 7, H. Tw. A. 3
vexillatus . . Grn. pur. 7, H. Tw. A. 2 Carolina. 1732
violaceus . . Violet . 7, S. Tw. A. 3 Africa. 1800
vulgaris . . . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 India . 1697
fasciatus . . . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 India . 1597
variegatus . . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 India . 1597
Xuarabæ . . . Red . 7, H. Tw. A. 24 S. Ama. 1813

alatus, diversifolius 1, *Dolichoides, farinosa, inamens, mæsoleucus, nanus, radiatus, stipularis, sphaericus, subtrilobatus, trilobus*.

PHATLOPSIS, *Willdenow*. From *phaylos*, contemptible, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. Plants of little beauty, growing in light rich soil; young cuttings, in the same sort of soil, placed under a glass, in heat, will root in a few days. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atheilema imbricata*.

glutinosæ . . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guinea. 1824
imbricata 1 . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Maurit. 1822
longifolia . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 14 S. Leone. 1822

PHASANT'S EYE. See *Addis autumnalis*.

PERALIMUM, *Ventenat*. From *phibale*, a myrtle;

appearance of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Ornamental species, requiring a mixture of three parts sandy peat, and one part sandy loam; cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

abreum . . .	Golden	. 5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1823
Billardieri . . .	Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S.	10 N. Hol.	1822
elatum . . .	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1825
lachnoides . . .	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1824
lineare . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1825
salicifolium . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1825
squamuldeum . . .	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1824

PHEGÓPTERIS. See *Polypodium Phegopteris*.

PHELLANDRIUM, Linn. From *phello*, to deceive, and *aner* a man. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A curious little plant, growing by the sides of rivers, in muddy ditches, or pools. *Linnaeus* says it will render horses paralytic; this is caused by a coleopterous insect which breeds in the stalks. See *Méum*. *aquaticum* . White . 6, H. A. 3 Brit., brooks.

PHÉLOS. See *Quercus Phellos*.

PHÉLOS, signifying a cork.

PHENAKOSPERMUM. From *Phenax*, a cheat, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds differ from the order. See *Helicônia Bália* and *Uránia guianensis*.

PHILADELPHÆÆ, or SYRINGAS, form a small group of deciduous shrubs, the common *Syringa* or mock-orange (*Philadelphus coronarius*), is a familiar example.

PHILADÉLPHUS, Linn. The philadelphos of Aristotle is a tree now unknown. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philadelphææ*. A very handsome and desirable genus of shrubs, producing their elegant blossoms in May and June; they have the appearance and smell of orange-flowers, only much more powerful. The plants succeed in any common soil, and are readily increased from layers or suckers. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. grácilis*; 2, *P. nepalensis*; 3, *P. grandiflorus*; 4, *P. humilis, pubescens*.

coronarius . . .	White	. 5, H. De. S.	8 S. Eur.	1506
flore-pleno . . .	White	. 5, H. De. S.	8 S. Eur.	
foliis-variegatis . . .	White	. 5, H. De. S.	8 S. Eur.	
nanus . . .	White	. 5, H. De. S.	6	
vulgaris . . .	White	. 5, H. De. S.	8	
floribundus . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Amer.	
Gordonianus . . .	White	. 7, H. De. S.	10 N. Amer.	
grandiflorus . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	6 Carolina.	1811
hirtus 1 . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	3 N. Amer.	1820
inodorus . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	2 Carolina.	1738
latifolius . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
laxus 4 . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1830
Lewisi . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	3 N. Amer.	1789
mexicanus . . .	White	. 5, F. De. S.	4 Mexico	1839
Setsuani . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	5 Japan	1850
speciosus . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Amer.	
tomentosus 2 . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	6 Nepal	1822
triflorus . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	4 Himalaya	
verrucosus 8 . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	
Zeyheri . . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	

PHILESIA, Comm. From *phileo*, to love; on account of the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. The only species yet introduced is *P. buxifolia*, and is amongst the hardiest of the antarctic American flora. It is of slow growth, and is suited for cool situations, not too windy, and grows in com-

mon light soil; it sends up suckers, by which it may be increased.

buxifolia . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . 1850

PHILESIACÆÆ, or PHILESIADS, consists of a small group of very beautiful shrubs, bearing large showy flowers; *Lupageria rosea* bears eatable berries, and the roots have the same properties as *Sarsaparilla*.

PHILIBERTIA, Kunth. In honour of J. C. Philibert, author of an Elementary Treatise on Botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. This interesting plant is admirably adapted for training up rafters, pillars, or trellis-work, in stoves or conservatories. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits it; and cuttings root readily when planted in sand or soil, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. grácilis*.

grandiflora 1 Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6 B. Ayres. 1836

PHILLÁMPHORA. See *Nepenthes Phillámphora*.

PHILLYRÆA, Linn. From *phyllon*, a leaf; plants. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleacææ*. Ornamental shrubs, more valuable on account of their deep green foliage than for any beauty in their flowers, which are small and insignificant; they grow in any common soil, and are multiplied with facility, either by cuttings or layers; which last, is the best way of obtaining young plants. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. virgata*; 2, *P. ilicifolia*.

angustifolia . . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	1507
brachiata . . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	1507
rosmarinifolia . . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	1507
lævis . . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	1507
lanceolata . . .	White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	
latifolia . . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	12 S. Eur.	1507
ligustrifolia 1 . . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	15 S. Eur.	1506
media . . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	12 S. Eur.	1507
buxifolia . . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	12 S. Eur.	1507
obliqua . . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	15 S. Eur.	1507
oleaeifolia . . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	16 S. Eur.	1507
péndula . . .	White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	15 S. Eur.	1507
robusta . . .	White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	50 E. Indies	1824
splendens 2 . . .	White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	15 S. Eur.	1507

PHILODENDRON, Lindley. From *phileo*, to love, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the habits of the plants of this genus to overran trees in the South American forests. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. This is a curious genus, thriving in loam and peat, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. ordisipes*; 2, *C. fragrantissimum*; 3, *Caladium grandiflorum*; 4, *Arum hederaceum*; 5, *P. laciniosum, C. lacinum*; 6, *Arum lacinum, Caladium lacinum*; 7, *A. cannaefolium*; 8, *C. grandiflorum, Smittii*.

arborescens . . .	White	. 6 S. Ev. S.	8 W. Ind.	1759
auritum . . .	Grn. wt.	5, S. Ev.	CL 10 Guatml.	1851
cannaefolium 1 . . .	White	. 4, S. Her. P.	1 W. Ind.	1785
crassinervium . . .	Grn. wt.	12, S. Ev.	CL 90 Brazil.	1835
fragrantissimum 2 . . .	Red wt.	3, S. Ev.	CL 6 Demera.	1834
grandifolium 3 . . .	White	. 3, S. Ev.	S. 6 Caracca.	1803
hederaceum 4 . . .	Purple	. 5, S. Ev.	S. 3 W. Ind.	1793
incisocrenatum 5 . . .	Grn. wt.	. 8, S. Ev.	CL 6 S. Ame.	1840
lacinum 6 . . .	Green	. S. Ev.	CL 6 Caracca.	1822
Linnaea 7 . . .	Red wt.	5, S. Her. P.	2 Surinam.	1785

perthum . Grn. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.
 pinnatifidum Grn. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.
 Simail 8 . White . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caracca. 1803
 tripartitum . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Caracca. 1816

PHILOGYNE. See *Narcissus*.

PHILOTHÈCA, Rudge. From *philos*, smooth, and *theica*, a sheath; smooth tube of stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. An ornamental plant, requiring the same treatment as *Phebalium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eriostemon salsoloides*.

australis 1 . Pa. red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1822

PHILOXERUS, R. Brown. From *philos*, a lover, and *xeros*, arid; the plants like an arid situation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. Plants of little beauty; and of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Illecebrum vermiculare*.

aggregatus . White . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4 Trinidad. 1820
 brasiliensis . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brasil . . 1790
 vermiculatus Pink . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4 S. Amer. .

PHILYDRACEÆ, or WATER-WORTS, consists of a few species of herbaceous plants, principally natives of China and N. Holland. They have the habit of sedges and the flowers of spider-worts.

PHYLDROM, Banks. From *philos*, a lover, and *hydor*, water. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Phylodraceæ*. A pretty little species, with hairy leaves, and spikes of bright yellow flowers. It delights in a mixture of three parts loam and one part peat, in which it merely requires to be sown.

lanuginosum . Yellow . 6, G. B. 8 China . 1801

PHLEBIA, Fries. From *phleps*, a vein; veiny branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Three rather interesting species, common in the latter part of the year on Alder trees—*merismoides*, *radiata*, *vaga*.

PHLEBODIUM, R. Brown. From *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of ferns requiring the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium areolatum*; 2, *P. aureum*; 3, *P. decumanum*; 4, *Græmitis elongata*, *G. lanceolata*; 5, *Polypodium glabellum*; 6, *Pleopeltis perçassia*; 7, *Polypodium glaucum*.

areolatum 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
 aureum 2 . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 8 W. Ind. . 1742
 decumanum 3 . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1818
 elongatum 4 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1848
 inaequale . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
 lycopodioides 5 . Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica. 1822
 multicaule . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
 nitidum . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Hondur. 1844
 porcosum 6 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
 pulvinatum . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
 sporodocarpum 7 . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1842
 squamulosum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1842

PHLEUM, Linn. Supposed to be the Greek name for *Typha*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *P. pratense* and its varieties are extensively cultivated as spring grass for fodder, and are considered very valuable herbage; they prefer a strong stiff soil; the other species have little to recommend them, being mostly

uninteresting. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. stoloniferum*. See *Chilochloa*.

alpinum . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scotland, mts.
 Michélli . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scotland, mts.
 pratense . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 2 Britain, mead.
 majus . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 2 Britain, mead.
 minus . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 2 Britain, mead.

Bertolotti 1, *commutatum*, *echinatum*, *felinum*, *Gerardi*, *noddsum*.

PHLOGACANTHUS, Nees. From *phlox*, a flame, and *akanthus*, the type of this family; in allusion to the long spike of yellow or flame-coloured flowers. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. For the introduction of these magnificent shrubs to British collections, we are mainly indebted to Dr. Wallich. They rise to the height of from four to six feet, and may be grown in rather a rich soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia curvisflora*; 2, *Justicia guttata*; 3, *Justicia thyrsiflora*.

curvisflora 1 Red yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Sylhet . 1830
 guttata 2 . Yel. spot. . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies 1828
 thyrsiflora 3 Orange . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1812

PHLOMIS, Linn. From *phlogmos*, a flame; in reference to the down being used for wicks. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Very handsome plants, the greenhouse and hardy kinds all succeeding well in a rich light soil; cuttings, planted under a glass, root freely. The perennial species may be increased by seeds, or division. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. samita*; 2, *P. crética*; 3, *P. rotundifolia*; 4, *P. microphylla*; 5, *P. salvicifolia*; 6, *P. lunarifolia* *Russelliana* 7, *P. virens*. See *Leonotis*, *Lolcus*, and *Eremoblastus*.

agraria . . Purplish 7, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia . 1830
 alpina . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1802
 angustifolia . Cream . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . 1596
 armeniacæ . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia 1834
 bicolor 1 . Yel. pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Lybia . 1714
 cashmeriana . Pa. lilac 7, H. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres
 crinita . Pa. brn. 6, F. Her. P. 8 Spain . 1820
 ferruginea . Yel. brn. 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Naples . 1823
 crética 2 . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Crete . 1830
 floccosa . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . 1828
 fruticosa . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Spain . 1596
 herbæ-vénti . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1596
 italica 3 . . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 3 Italy . 1661
 lacinibata . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1731
 lanata 4 . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 14 Candia . 1696
 lunarifolia . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1818
 Lychnites . Yel. brn. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1658
 Niseoli . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1757
 orientalis . Pa. brn. 7, F. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1820
 pangens . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia 1820
 purpurea 5 . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1661
 Russelliana 6 . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1821
 samita . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Africa 1714
 simplex . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Himalay. 1888
 tuberosa . . Purple . 8, H. Tu. P. 3 Siberia . 1759
 viscosa 7 . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Levant .

PHLOX, Linn. From *phlox*, a flame; appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. This is an elegant genus of plants. The species are all rendered more valuable from their lively red, purple, or white flowers, being produced at a season of the year when the majority of the plants that flower at the same period are syngenesious, and for the most part yellow; the trailing kinds are admirably adapted for growing on rock-work, or in small pots; they grow best in a rich loamy soil. All the species root freely by cuttings,

under glass, or by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. amena*; 2, *P. stolonifera*; 3, *P. crassifolia*; 4, *P. scabra*; 5, *P. longiflora*; 6, *P. Nuttalliana*.

acuminata	. Pa. pur.	7, H. Her.	P. 8	N. Ame.	1813
acutifolia	. Purple	8, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Ame.	1825
aristata	. White	4, F. Her.	P. 4	Carolina	1828
atrocaulis	. Red	9, H. Her.	P. 2	Eng. hy.	1884
canadensis	. Blue	4, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1825
carnea	. Pink	8, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1816
major	. Flesh	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Gardens	
Carolina	. Pa. pur.	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Carolina	1828
cordata	. Pa. pur.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Carolina	1827
grandiflora	. Pa. pur.	6, H. Her.	P. 3	Gardens	
rosea	. Rose	7, H. Her.	P. 4	Gardens	
Coldrylana	. Dk. cri.	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Gard. hyb.	
disticha	. Red	8, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Ame.	1826
divaricata	. Lt. blue	8, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1746
Drummondii	. Purple	7, H. Her.	A. 1	Texas	1835
alba	. White	6, H. Her.	A. 1	Gard. hyb.	
elata	. Lilac	9, H. Her.	P. 6	N. Ame.	1828
exoclea	. Purple	8, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Ame.	1824
floridana	. Rose	4, S. Ev.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1834
glaberrima	. Red	7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	1725
Ingramiana	. Lilac	7, H. Her.	P. 4	Hybrid.	1834
intermedia	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	
involuta	. Lilac	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1830
lata	. White	8, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	
latifolia	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Carolina	1812
Leopoldiana	. Rose	6, F.	B. 2	Hybrid.	1847
maculata	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Ame.	1740
Marianne	. Crimson	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Gar. hy.	1943
nitida	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Ame.	1800
nivalis	. White	4, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1820
odorata	. Lilac	8, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	
omniflora	. White	8, H. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid.	
ovata	. Purple	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1759
Listoniana	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1816
paniculata	. Pink	8, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	1732
alba	. White	8, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	1813
penduliflora	. Ro. pur.	10, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	1823
pliosa	. Purple	5, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1759
amena	. Pink	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1809
procumbens	. Flesh	5, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1827
pulchella	. Wt. pink	8, H. Her.	P. 14	Hybrid.	1835
pyramidalis	. Flesh	7, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Ame.	1800
alba	. White	6, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Ame.	
corymbosa	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Ame.	
penduliflora	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Ame.	
reflexa	. Dk. pur.	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid.	
reptans	. Blu. pur.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1800
crassifolia	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	1825
scabra	. Lilac	8, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	
stoeosa	. Flesh	4, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1786
Shepherdii	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 8	Hybrid.	1824
Sickmannii	. White	8, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Ame.	1826
speciosa	. Flesh	7, F. Her.	P. 1	Columbia	1826
suaveolens	. White	7, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Ame.	1766
variegata	. White	7, H. Her.	P. 14	N. Ame.	1766
subulata	. Dk. pur.	5, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1766
suffruticosa	. Dk. pur.	8, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Ame.	1790
tardiflora	. White	9, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Ame.	1825
purpurea	. Purple	8, H. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid.	1836
triflora	. Pa. lilac	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Carolina	1816
undulata	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	1759
Van Houttei	. Pk. wht.	8, H. Her.	P. 14	Gar. hy.	1844
Vernoniiana	. Purple	8, H. Her.	P. 8	Hybrid.	1824
virginica	. Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Virginia	1812
alba	. White	7, H. Her.	P. 14	Hybrid.	1834
Wheeleriana	. Pink	8, H. Her.	P. 8	Hybrid.	1824

PHENIX, *Linn.* The Greek name of the Date. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmaea*. The Date of the ancients is included in this noble genus of palms. *P. dactylifera* is a fine lofty-growing tree, with a rugged trunk, and leaves from six to eight feet long. The inhabitants of Arabia, Upper Egypt, &c., chiefly live upon the fruit of it; the hard stones are even ground up as food for their camels, and of the leaves they make bags and baskets. In Barbary, the midribs are used as fences for their gardens,

and they sometimes make use of the trunks in small buildings. The threads of the integuments between the fronds are made into ropes, and the rigging of smaller vessels; a juice is sometimes extracted from the tree by incisions, or scooping holes at the top, which is afterwards made into an agreeable wine. *P. fari-nifera* contains a farinaceous substance in the heart of the stem, which is said to be as nutritive as sago. The species all delight in a strong rich soil, and the only way of obtaining young plants is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Élate sylvestris*.

acabilis	. Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	6 E. Ind.	1816
dactylifera	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	40 Levant	1597
farinifera	. Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	30 E. Ind.	1800
leonensis	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	30 S. Leone	1823
paludosa	. Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	15 E. Ind.	1820
pygmaea	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	6 Mauritius	1823
reclinata	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	15 C. G. H.	1792
sylvestris	. Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	25 E. Ind.	1823

PHENOCOMA, *Don.* From *phoinos*, bloody, and *kome*, hair; involucreum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracea*. An ornamental species, requiring the same treatment as *Elichrysium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Elichrysium proliferrum*.

proliferum 1. *Crimson*. 9, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1780

PHOLIDOTA, *Lindley*. From *pholis*, a scale, and *ous*, (*otos*), an ear; in allusion to the scaly ear-like bractes of the spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacea*. These are very pretty plants, and of easy cultivation; by keeping them constantly moist, they will grow well with the same treatment as *Burlingtonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. imbricata*, *Ornithidium imbricatum*, *Psiloneuma bracteolata*.

articulata	. Wht. yel.	4, S. Epi.	4 Khooesa	1837
scutellata	. Yellow	2, S. Epi.	4 E. Indies	1837
chinensis	. Grn. wht.	5, S. Epi.	4 China	1844
clypeata	. Grn. yel.	8, S. Epi.	4 Borneo	1845
conchoides	. Yellow	2, S. Epi.	4 Mantilla	1840
imbricata	. Yellowish	2, S. Epi.	4 E. Indies	1834
pallida	. White	11, S. Epi.	4 E. Indies	1823
suavevolens	. White	3, S. Epi.	4 E. Indies	
tristis	. Brn. wht.	4, S. Epi.	4 India	1832
undulata	. Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	4 E. Indies	1823

PHOLURUS, *Trinius*. From *pholis*, a scale, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacea*. A curious species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds, which only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ophiurus pannonicus*.

pannonicus 1. *Apetal*. 7, H. Grass 4 Hungary 1804

PHOMA, *Fries*. From *phos*, a pustule; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinacea*. Minute and curious species of brown-coloured fungi, commonly found on dead willow and poplar leaves—*Dahlia*, *Hedera*, *Poppuli*, *pistula*, *saligna*.

PHORMIUM, *Thunberg*. From *phormos*, a basket; use made of the plant in its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacea*. In its native country this is a very useful plant, serving the inhabitants of New Zealand, Norfolk Island, &c., with cordage, coarse thread and linen. Attempts have been made to grow it for manufacturing purposes in New Holland, but without success. It requires to

be grown in a rich strong loam, and is multiplied by divisions of the root.

tanax 1. Grn. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Zealand 1798

PHOTÍNIA, *Lindley*. From *photoínos*, shining; in reference to the leaves. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomácea*. A very handsome genus of trees, with fine, bright, glossy leaves, and corymbs of white flowers. The species require very little protection except in severe weather. They thrive best if planted in a mixture of loam and peat against a wall, in a warm situation; ripened cuttings put in sand, under a glass, will root readily; they may also be grafted or inarched on the different species of *Pyrus*, or *Méspilus*. In Nepal, they use the bark of *P. dubia* for dyeing scarlet. *Synonymes*: 1, *Méspilus bengalénsis*; 2, *Cratægus glabra*.

arbutifolia . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 10 California 1796
dbbia 1 . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 10 Nepal . 1821
integrifolia . White . 6, F. Ev. T. 10 Nepal . 1820
serrulata 2 . White . 5, F. Ev. T. 10 China . 1804

PHOTINÓPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *photoínos*, shining, and *ptéris*, a fern; fronds shining; *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiácea*.

Horsfieldii . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Java . .
simplex . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . .

PHRAGMÍDIUM, *Link*. From *phragma*, a division, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinácea*. Extremely minute species of black fungi. *P. grácle* is found in autumn on raspberry leaves; the others on the leaves from which they have taken their names—*grácle*, *Potentilla*, *Rosa*, *Rubi*.

PHRAGMITES, *Trinius*. From *phragmos*, a hedge; forming hedges. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminácea*. This plant is very common in ditches, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arundo Phragmites*.
communis 1. Apetal . 8, H. Aq. P. 6 Britain, ditches.

PHRYMA, *Linn*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiácea*. A dwarf-growing plant, of no great merit. It succeeds best in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings planted under a glass root readily.

leptostachya Wht. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1802

PHRYNIUM, *Willdenow*. From *phrynos*, a frog; plants inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantácea*. Plants resembling *Calathea* in general appearance. "In China, they use the leaves for wrapping up cakes in the oven; they are infused before expansion in spirit of rice or sugar, with three times its quantity of water, to make vinegar." For culture and propagation, see *Canna*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Marántia Casupo*; 2, *M. comósa*; 3, *M. spicata*; 4, *Myrsma cannesfolia*; 5, *Calathea villósa*; 6, *Marántia sanguinea*.

angustifolium . } Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. 1824
capitatum . Wht. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1807
Casupo 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 12 S. Ame. 1820
coloratum . Orange . 5, S. Her. P. 5 Brazil 1828
comósum 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 8 Surinm. 1812
dichotomum White . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1810
elipticum 3 . Pa. yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Guiana 1822
grandiflorum Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1828
imbricatam . Pa. red . 6, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. 1818

mlcans . . Wht. rod. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Peru .
Myrsma 4 . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. 1820
obliquum . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. 1824
Parkbri . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Grnada. 1823
parviflorum . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1820
sanguineum 6 . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1845
setosum . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ RioJan. 1824
spicatum . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1825
virgatum . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 8 E. Ind. 1818
villósum 5 . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Dmar. 1822

PHŮ. See *Valeriana Phũ*.

PHULLATA. See *Quercus Phullata* and *Q. annulata*.

PHYCÉLLA, *Lindley*. A diminutive of *phykos*, red alkanet; colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidácea*. Very pretty plants, succeeding in a mixture of one part loam, one of sand, and the rest of peat. They are sufficiently hardy to grow well if planted in a pit, frame, or warm border, with a slight protection in severe frost; increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis cyrtanthoides*; 2, *P. ignea glauca*; 3, *A. ignea*. See *Phaedranassa*.

biflora . . Scarlet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1836
brevithaba . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. 1½ . 1836
chlorocra . Grn. cri. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Mexico 1844
corúca . . Scarlet . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Coqumbo. 1825
cyrtantholides 1 . } Crimson 6, G. Bl. P. ½ Chile . 1824
glabra 2 . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Valpars. 1824
Herbertiana . Red yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ Andes . 1825
ignea 3 . . Scarlet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ Chile . 1824
pálchra . . Red . 10, G. Bl. P. 1½ Valpars. 1824
obtusa . . Red . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . 1844

PHYLICA, *Linn*. From *phyllicos*, leafy; in allusion to the abundant evergreen foliage. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnácea*. Ornamental shrubs. *P. ericoides* covers tracts of land about Lisbon in the same manner as heath does in England. They grow best in sandy peat, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. reflexa*; 2, *P. pubescens*; 3, *P. eriophora*; 4, *P. spicata*; 5, *P. spicata*. See *Soulángia* and *Stáavia*.

acerósa . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
acuminata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1819
australis . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1818
bicolor . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
callósa 1 . Yel. grn. 3, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
capitata 2 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1800
Commehni . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
cylindrica . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
ericoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1831
excélsa . Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. T. 12 C. G. H. 1823
glabrata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1817
globósa . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
hirta . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
horizontalis . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
imberbis . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
imbricatá . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801
lancoolata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
ledifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
nitida . . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
eriophora 3 . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
papillosa . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
parviflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
plnea 5 . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
pinifolia . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
plumósa . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
phmlla . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 O. G. H. 1823
rosmarinifolia . } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1815
secúnda . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
squarrosa . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
trichótoma . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1813
villósa . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790

PHYLICA. See *Souléngia*.

PHYLICA. See *Trichoccephalus*.

PHYLLANTHUS, *Linn.* From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers produced from the edges of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A very interesting genus of plants. The shrubby kinds thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annuals and biennials may be sown in a hotbed frame; they require the same treatment as other tender annuals. In India the root, leaves, and young shoots of *P. Niruri*, are considered deobstruent and diuretic. *P. Urinaria* is also powerfully diuretic. See *Emblica*, *Kirganelia*, and *Xylophylla*.

<i>calvelinus</i>	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	. 1823
<i>cantonensis</i>	Grn. yel.	8, S. A.	† Canton	. 1820
<i>Conami</i>	. Green	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Indies	1791
<i>cuneatus</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. A.	† China	. 1818
<i>fraxinifolius</i>	. Green	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies	1819
<i>grandifolius</i>	. Green	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 America	. 1771
<i>gracilis</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. B.	1 E. Indies	1818
<i>juglandifolius</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	2	. 1818
<i>lanceolatus</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	3 I. Borbn.	1822
<i>longifolius</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	3 I. Borbn.	1822
<i>Rucens</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2 China	. 1820
<i>maderapensis</i>	. Green	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1783
<i>microphylla</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	2 Caraccas	1817
<i>miniosoides</i>	. Green	. 8, S. Ev. S.	2 Caribbees	1817
<i>Niruri</i>	. Green	. 7, S. A.	† E. Indies	1692
<i>nutans</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica	. 1820
<i>obcordatus</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. B.	† E. Indies	1817
<i>obovatus</i>	. Green	. 7, H. A.	† N. Amer.	1803
<i>obscurus</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1824
<i>polyphyllus</i>	. Green	. 8, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Indies	1805
<i>reticulatus</i>	. Red	. 8, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	
<i>rhomboides</i>	. Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1820
<i>scandens</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Indies	1822
<i>simplex</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. A.	† E. Indies	1817
<i>strictus</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. A.	3 E. Indies	1824
<i>thymoides</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	1835
<i>turbinatus</i>	. Green	. 7, S. Ev. S.	2 China	
<i>Urinaria</i>	. Grn. yel.	8, S. A.	† E. Indies	1819
<i>viridus</i>	. Green	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies	1802

PHYLLATHERON, *De Candolle*. From *arthros*, a joint, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves supposed to be jointed, or leaflet articulated on leaf-stalk. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. For the culture of this handsome shrub, see *Bignonia*. *Synonymes*: *Arthrophyllum mada-gascariense*, *Bignonia articulata*.

Bojeriana . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . 1844

PHYLLIS, *Linn.* From *phyllon*, a leaf; its chief recommendation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing from two to three feet high, and producing axillary corymbs of green flowers in abundance. It succeeds best in a rich strong mould, and cuttings root freely under a glass, in sand.

<i>Nöbla</i>	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries	. 1699
<i>pauciflora</i>	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries	. 1699

PHYLLITIDIS. See *Polypodium Phyllitidis*.

PHYLLITIS. See *Laminaria Phyllitis*.

PHYLOCACTUS. See *Epiphyllum*.

PHYLOCLADUS, *Richard.* From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. An ornamental tree; for cul-

ture and propagation, see *Podocarpus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podocarpus asplenifolius*; 2, *rhomboidalis*.

Cunninghami . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 30 V. D. L.
rhomboidalis 1 . . . Apetal 3, G. Ev. T. 40 V. D. L. 1825
trichomanoides 2 Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 40 V. D. L. 1840

PHYLLIDIUM, a dilated petiole, with the consistence of a leaf.

PHYLLODOCE, *Don.* A mythological name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ertideæ*. The species are elegant little shrubs, requiring to be grown in heath-mould, and propagated by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Menziesia empetrifor-mis*, *Bryanthus empetriformis*; 2, *Menziesia cærulea*, *Bryanthus cæruleus*.

empetriformis 1 Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1810
taxifolia 2 . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Scot., heaths.

PHYLLÓGATHIS. See *Melastoma*.

PHYLOLOBIUM, *Fischer.* From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the flat membranous pods. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species will grow well in a mixture of peat and sand, and cuttings will root in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them, in heat.

chinense . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 † China . . 1818
sanzibarense White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 † Zanguebar 1826

PHYLLOMA, *Link.* From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *loma*, a fringe; in reference to the coloured edges of the leaves of *P. aloiflorum*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of plants nearly related to the Aloe. They grow well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by suckers; they require to be very cautiously watered. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracæna marginata*, *Lomatophyllum borbénicum*; 2, *Aloe hexapetala*, *Lomatophyllum Jaquini*; 3, *A. macra*; 4, *A. rufocincta*.

aloiflorum 1 . Orange . 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Bourbon 1766
Jaquini 2 . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies
macrum 3 . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Mauritis. 1817
rufocinctum 4 Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies 1818

PHYLLOTA, *Benth.* Meaning not known. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Pultenaea*. *Synonyme*: *Pultenaea aspera*.

aspera 1 . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1824
combes . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1824
phylicoides . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 † N. S. W. 1824
squarrosa . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1824

PHYLOGYNE. See *Narcissus*.

PHYMATANTHUS. See *Pelargonium*.

PHYSAIS, *Linn.* From *physa*, a bladder, alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. A genus principally composed of weeds. The stove and greenhouse species will grow well in any rich light soil; young plants may be obtained from cuttings, which root readily under a glass. The hardy kinds thrive in common garden soil, and are increased from seeds. The annual species merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atropa aristata*; 2, *P. tuberosa*; 3, *P. fatidissima*, *P. nodosa*; 4, *Atropa frutescens*; 5, *P. parviflora*; 6, *P. dubia*; 7, *P. Lagasca*, *P. Rothiana*; 8, *P. edulis*; 9, *P. atriviciifolia*;

10, *P. pruinosa*, *P. barbadensis*; 11, *P. flexuosa*; 12, *P. pennsylvanica*; 13, *P. Jacquinii*. See *Nicandra*.

Alkekengi . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1548
arborescens . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 24 C. G. H. . 1700
aristata 1 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Canaries . 1779
frutescens 4 . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Spain . . 1787
peruviana . White 7, G. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1772
edulis 8 . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. . 1772

acutata, *angulata*, *capensis*, *chenopodiifolia* 2, *curassavica*, *fotens* 3, *indica* 5, *Linkiana* 6, *micrantha*, *minima* 7, *parviflora*, *philadelphica* 9, *prostrata*, *pubescens*, *P. pruinosa* 10, *quercifolia*, *somnifera*, *S. flexuosa* 11, *viscosa* 12, *V. Jacquinii* 13.

PHYBARUM, *Persoon*. From *physa*, a bladder; appearance of peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceae*. Curious species, found on dead beech-wood, decaying trunks of trees, &c.—*aureum*, *hyalinum*, *leucopus*, *metallum*, *nigripes*, *nulans*, *rubiginosum*, *sulcatum*, *viride*.

PHYSLANTHUS, *Martius*. From *physa*, a bladder, and *anthos*, a flower, the corolla is inflated at its base. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This is a very interesting genus, well adapted for training to the rafters or pillars of a stove. It grows in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by seeds or cuttings. See *Schubertia*, *Aralia*.

albans . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 B. Ayres . 1830
aureicomus . Yel. wht. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brasil . . 1836

PHYSALIS-NUT. See *Jatropha*.

PHYSALIA, *Lindley*. From *physis*, a bladder, from the inflated appearance of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a plant of little beauty, but very curious; it has the habit of an *Epidendrum*, and requires similar treatment to most other Mexican epiphytes.

prostrata . Purple . 9, S. Epl. 4 Demerara . . 1835

PHYSOCHLAINA, *Don*. Derived from *physis*, a bladder, and *chlaina*, an outer garment; alluding to the inflated calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. The species of this genus produce their very elegant flowers early in the season, and are therefore desirable plants. They grow well in any soil, and are easily increased by divisions of the root, or by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hyoscyamus orientalis*; 2, *H. physaloides*.

grandiflora . Pur. yel. 3, H. Her. P. 14 Tibet. 1848
orientalis 1 . Pur. blue 4, H. Her. P. 14 Iberia . 1821
physaloides 2 Pur. vio. . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1777

PHYSOLOBIUM, *Benth.* From *physis*, a bladder, and *lobos*, a pod; alluding to the shape of the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For culture, see *Kennedy*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Kennedy Stirlingii*.

carinatum . Crimson 5, G. Ev. Cl. 5 K. Geo. Snd. 1839
elatum . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 5 Swan R. . . 1857
gracile . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. Cl. 5 Australia . 1859
Stirlingii 1 . Scarlet . 3, G. Ev. Cl. 5 Australia . 1854

PHYSOMATIUM, *Kaulf.* From *physis*, a bladder, the *indusium* is inflated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and they

may be increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Woodisia pubescens*.

mille . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil .
pubescens 1 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . 1820

PHYSOMYCTES. See *Mucoraceae*.

PHYSOSIPHON, *Lindley*. From *physis*, an inflated bladder, and *siphon*, a tube; the calyx is tubular, and inflated at the base. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious little plants, with the habit of *Pleurothallis*, and requiring precisely similar treatment to that genus. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stelis tubata*.

carinatus . Orange . 8, S. Epl. 4 Mexico. 1838
emarginatus . Orange . 8, S. Epl. 4 Peru .
Loddigesii 1 . Orange . 4, S. Epl. 4 N. Spain 1823
spiralis . . Purple . 6, S. Epl. 4 Brasil .

PHYSOSPERMUM, *Vela*. From *physis*, a bladder, and *sperma*, a seed; the teguments do not adhere to the seed in a young state. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A rather ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Pleurospermum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum cornubiense*; 2, *Smyrnum nudicaule*. *communatum* 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 14 Eng., fields.
nudicaule 2 . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1817

PHYSOTEGIA, *Benth.* From *physis*, a bladder, and *stega*, a covering; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Dracopthalum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracopthalum cordatum*; 2, *D. denticulatum*; 3, *D. speciosum*; 4, *D. variegatum*; 5, *D. virginianum*.

cordata 1 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1824
denticulata 2 Striped . 8, H. Her. P. 14 Carolina 1787
imbricata . Pa. pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 6 Texas . 1833
speciosa 3 . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1822
truncata . . Pa. pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Felipe 1824
variegata 4 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 14 Carolina 1812
virginiana 5 . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1638
alba . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame.

PHYSOTELMA. See *Hoya*.

PHYSURUS, *L. C. Richard*. From *physis*, a bladder, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Dr. Lindley, in the Botanical Register for 1844, states that *P. pictus* rivals the Wana Rajah of Ceylon (*Anaclochilus setaceus*) in the singular beauty of its foliage. For culture, &c., see *Anaclochilus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anaclochilus pictus*, *P. argenteus pictus*.

argenteus . White . . 6, S. Epl. 4 Brasil . . 1843
ambullaris . White . . 3, S. Epl. 4 S. Amer. .
maculatus . Whk. yel. . 4, S. Epl. 4 Ecuador . 1860
pictus 1 . . White . . 3, S. Tor. 4 Brasil . 1844
Freesei . . Yellow . . 3, S. Tor. 4 Maraquita
rariflorus . Yellow . . 3, S. Tor. 4 Caracas .

PHYTELEPHAS, *Ruiz et Pavon*. From *phyton*, a plant, and *elephas*, ivory; buttons and toys are made from the hard albumen of the nuts. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. These ornamental palms succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Elephantusia macrocarpa*.

macrocarpa 1 . White . 5, S. Palm 15 Peru . . 1822
microcarpa . White . 5, S. Palm 12 Columbia 1822

PHYTEUMA. Linnaeus adopted this name from Dioscorides; meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. Handsome herbaceous plants, well adapted for rock-work, or growing in small pots; they will grow in any common soil, and increase readily by divisions or seeds. *P. spicatum* is occasionally eaten as an article of food. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. strictum*, *P. virgatum*; 2, *P. cordatum*; 3, *P. brevifolium*; 4, *P. ellipticum*; 5, *P. ovatum*. See *Petromarula*.

betonicifolium . . .	Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1818
campanuloides . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus. 1804
Sibthorpii . . .	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	M. Olmpe. 1804
canescens . . .	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary. 1804
Charnellii . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees. 1828
oceanicum . . .	Blue . 6, H. . .	B. 1 Austria. 1752
globularifolium . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. France. 1820
Hedleri . . .	Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 1	S. France. 1822
hemisphaericum . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1752
hispidum . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1825
himalis . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1825
inæquatum . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1820
lanceolatum . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Armenia. 1826
lmonifolium 1 . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Switzerl. . 1832
Michxlii . . .	Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1822
nigrum . . .	Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Bohemia. 1820
orbiculare 2 . . .	Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. pastures.
decipiens 3 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1819
gigantum 4 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	France. 1817
pauciflorum . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1823
pinnatum . . .	Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 2	Candia. 1640
pulehiolum . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1886
Sebechevskii . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . 1818
scoronerifolium . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Alpe . 1819
sibiricum . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1817
Sieberi . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees. 1826
spicatum . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Europe . 1597

PHYTEUMA. See *Cyphia Phyteuma*, and *Réseda Phyteuma*.

PHYTORENE, Wall. From *phyton*, a plant, and *krène*, a fountain. This plant is called the vegetable fountain on account of the quantity of sap which flows from it on being cut. It requires the same treatment as other stove climbers, and is readily propagated by cuttings.

gigantea . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 40 Martaban . 1830

PHYTOLACCA, Linn. From *phyton*, a plant, and *lacca*, lac, in allusion to the crimson colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccaceæ*. The stove species of this ornamental genus grow well in any rich light soil, and may be increased either from cuttings or seeds. *P. decandra* is a fine herbaceous plant, requiring a good deal of room, on account of its wide-spreading branches. Its greatest beauty is in the numerous bunches of black berries, which make a pretty appearance; it grows freely in rich soil, and is increased by seed, or cuttings under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. icosandra*; 2, *P. heptandra*; 3, *P. meiziana*, *Bogotensis*.

abyssinica . . .	Whit. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Africa. 1775
bogotensis . . .	White . 6, S. Her. P. 3	Bogota. 1824
decandra . . .	Ll. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 6	Virginia. 1815
diocla . . .	Whit. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 12	S. Ame. 1768
dodecandra . . .	Red . 5, S. Her. P. 6	Africa .
icosandra 3 . . .	White . 9, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. 1758
mexicana 1 . . .	White . 7, S. Her. P. 3	Mexico. 1824

octandra . . . Whit. grn. 9, S. Her. P. 6 Mexico. 1732
stricta 2 . . . Whit. grn. 6, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amr. 1820

PHYTOLACCACEÆ, or PHYTOLACCADS. Small undershrubs or herbaceous plants, nearly related to Buckwheats and Chenopods.

PIARANTHUS, R. Brown. From *piar*, fatness, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of plants scarcely distinguishable from *Stapelia*, to which genus it may be referred for cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia arida*; 2, *S. Gussoneana*; 3, *S. incarnata*; 4, *S. mammillaris*; 5, *S. parviflora*; 6, *S. pallia*.

arida 1 . . .	Pa. yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1795
Gussoneana 2 . . .	Yel. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1831
incarnata 3 . . .	Flesh . 6, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1793
mammillaris 4 . . .	Brown . 6, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1774
parviflora 5 . . .	Yel. grn. . 8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1795
pallia 6 . . .	Drk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1774
punctatus . . .	Drk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1795

PICEA. See *Pinus*.

PICNOMON. See *Cirsium Acarna*.

PICOTIA. See *Onthalodes*.

PICRAMNIA, Swartz. From *picros*, bitter, and *thamnos*, a shrub; the whole plant very nauseous. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. Shrubs of little beauty, succeeding in peat and loam; large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Antidema . . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica . 1793
pentandra . . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies. 1822

PICRIDIMUM, Desfontaines. From *picros*, bitter. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The perennial species of this genus thrive well in common garden soil, and are increased by seed or divisions. The annual kinds merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crèpis albidia*; 2, *Sénchus picridis*.

albidum 1 . . .	Whit. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	France. 1781
ilicifolium . . .	Yellow . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Torriff. 1829
tingitulum . . .	Yellow . 7, H. . .	A. 1 Barbary 1718
vulgare 2 . . .	Yellow . 7, H. . .	A. 1 France. 1773

PICRIS, Linn. Derivation same as the genus *Picridium*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus nearly allied to, and requiring the same treatment as *Picridium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crèpis lappacea*—altissima 1, asperifolia, asplenifolia, barbarum, dahurica, fragrans, hieracioides, hispida, Kamtschatica, laxa, lyrata, nepalensis, ovalifolia, pauciflora, Pilumna, Rhagadiolus, rigida, Sprengeriana, strigosa. See *Helminthia*.

PICRIS. See *Serratula Picris*.

PICTA, painted.

PICTEIA, Decandolle. In honour of A. Pictet, a celebrated physician. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; young cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Æschynomene aristata*; 2, *Robinia squamata*.

aristata 1 . . .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	St. Domin. 1816
squamata 2 . . .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Indies. 1824

PIERARDIA, Roxburgh. In honour of Mr. Pierard, of Kew. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. An edible-fruited tree. It grows in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and ripened

cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
Synonyme: 1, *Pieràrdia adpida*.

ditida 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Sumatra . 1820

PIERIS. See *Andrœmeda*.

PIG-FACES, or CANAGONG. See *Mesembryanthemum aquilaterale*.

PIG-NUT. See *Càrum bulbocàstanum*.

PIGEON-PEA. See *Cajanus*.

PILEA, *Lindley*. From *pileo*, a cap; one of the divisions of the perianth. *Linn*. 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. A neat little creeper, making a good cover to hide the earth of large pots, &c.; it will grow in any common soil, and propagates freely from cuttings.

muscosa . Green . 5, S. Ev. Tr. 4 W. Indies . 1793

PILEANTHUS, *De Candolle*. From *pileo*, a cap, and *anthos*, a flower; flower inclosed before expansion in an involucre. *Linn*. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, see *Càly-thrix*.

limacis . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . 1834

PILE-WORT. See *Ficaria*.

PILEATE, having a cap or lid like the cap of a mushroom.

PILL, long stiffish hairs.

PILL-WORT. See *Pilulària*.

PILIFEROUS, bearing hairs.

PILOBOLUS, *Tode*. Derived from *pileo*, a cap, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. A curious little species, of a very fugacious nature, found on dung during the summer and autumn months—*crystallinus*, *c. roridus*.

PILOSE, covered with long soft hairs.

PILOSELLA. See *Hieracium Pilosella*.

PILULÀRIA, *Linn*. From *pilula*, a pill; shape of the heads containing the reproductive organs. *Linn*. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Marsileaceæ*. An obscure little plant, found in damp meadows among grass, especially where they have been overflooded with water during winter.

globulifera . Brown . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Brit., mol. pl.

PILULÍFERA, producing little balls.

PILÚMNA, *Lindley*. From *pileo*, a cap. *Linn*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *P. liza* is a very interesting orchid, with pale-coloured flowers, which are borne on short racemes. The species require the same treatment as *Maxillària*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichopilia candida*.

fragrans 1 . White . 7, S. Epl. 4 Morida . 1856
liza . . . Pur. wt. gn. 9, S. Epl. 4 Mexico . 1844

PIMBLEA, *Banks*. From *pimela*, fat. *Linn*. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceæ*. A genus of beautiful shrubs, growing three or four feet high, and producing numerous heads of flowers. To flourish well, they must be planted in a mixture of three parts sandy peat and one part loam, the pots being carefully drained; young cuttings will strike in sand, under a glass; they likewise produce seeds, by which they are readily increased.

affinis . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
arenaria . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Zeal. . 1827
cernua . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 Australia. 1835
clavata . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
collina . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

crinita . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 14 Swan R. . 1837
decussata . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1824
diocasmifolia . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
drupacea . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1817
filamentosa . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
glabra . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
graciliflora . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s Sd. 1830
Hendersoni . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s Sd. 1837
hispidula . . . Blush . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
humilis . . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
hypericina . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 8 K. G.'s Sd. 1830
incana . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
intermedia . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s Sd. 1825
lanata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1834
ligustrina . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1823
linifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1793
linoides . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
longiflora . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1831
macrocephala Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848
nana White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1839
Nieppergiana White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1846
nivea White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1833
paludosa . . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1826
pauciflora . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1812
prostrata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zeal. .
rosea Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1800
spicata White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
sylvestris . . . Blush . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
spectabilis . . Wt. pink 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
Verschaffatii White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1831

PIMÉNTA, *Lindley*. *Pimento* is the Spanish name for Indian pepper. *Linn*. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. This species forms in Jamaica a handsome tree, growing thirty feet high, and producing a fruit well known in this country under the name of Allspice. It delights in a strong loamy soil, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myrtus piménta*.

vulgaris 1 . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1723

PIMÉNTO. See *Piménta*.

PIMPENEL. See *Anagallis*.

PIMPINÉLLA, *Linn*. Altered from *bipinnate*; referring to the leaves being twice pinnate. *Linn*. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Worthless species, growing best in a dry sandy soil, and increased only by seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tràgium Anisum*; 2, *T. aromàticum*; 3, *T. Brôleri*; 4, *P. tenuis*; 5, *T. depressum*; 6, *P. dissecta*; 7, *P. media*; 8, *T. peregrinum*; 9, *P. nigra*; 10, *T. Colúmnæ*; 11, *T. villôsum*—Anisa 1, aromàtica 2, aùrea, bubonoides 3, crètica 4, depressa 5, flàva, intermedia 6, lùtea, màgna, m. diascetà, 6, m. orientàlis 7, peregrina 8, rotundifolia, Saxifràga, 8, nigra 9, Tràgium 10, villôsa 11. See *Sison*, *Tràgium*, and *Trinia*.

PIMPLED, covered with minute pustules, resembling pimples.

PINÁSTER. See *Pinus Pindster*.

PINCKNEYA. Named by Michaux in honour of Mr. Pinckney, an American, now forgotten. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. *P. pùbens* is a half-hardy tree, furnished with long downy leaves, and dividing but little into branches. It grows best planted against a south wall, with a little protection in severe weather; sand and peat is the best soil for it, and cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass.

ionantha . . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 N. Grenada
pùbens . . . Red . . 6, F. Ev. T. 25 Georgia. . 1796

PINDROW. See *Picea Pindrow*.

PINEA. See *Pinus Pinea*.

PINE. See *Pinus*.

PINE-APPLE. See *Ananassa*.

PINACEÆ, or CONIFERS. These are noble timber trees, natives of various parts of the world, but principally in the temperate and arctic regions. Their timber is known by the names of Deal, fir, pine, cedar, &c., and is highly esteemed.

PINGUICULA, *Linn.* From *pinguis*, fat; in allusion to the greasiness of the leaves. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulariaceæ*. Beautiful little plants, but difficult to keep artificially. *P. grandiflora* will succeed in common bog soil. The other species require a shaded morass to come to any perfection. *P. vulgaris* acts on cow's-milk the same as common rennet. In Sweden and Norway the milk of the Reindeer is poured on the leaves, and set aside for a day or so, when it acquires consistence and tenacity, and then neither the whey nor the cream will separate, forming a very grateful food.

alpina . . .	White . . .	4, H. Her. P. ‡	Germany 1794
edentula . .	Yellow . . .	4, F. Her. P. ‡	N. Amer. 1823
grandiflora .	Blue . . .	4, H. Her. P. ‡	Britain, bogs.
lustranica .	Lilac . . .	6, H. Her. P. ‡	Britain, bogs.
lutea . . .	Yellow . . .	6, F. Her. P. ‡	Carolina. 1816
orehioides .	Purple . .	10, S. Her. P. ‡	Mexico . 1845
vulgaris . .	Violet . .	5, H. Her. P. ‡	Britain, bogs.

PINGUIN. See *Bromelia Pinguin*.

PINGUIS, fat, greasy.

PINK. See *Diānthus*.

PINNÆ, the leaflets of a pinnate leaf.

PINNATE; when a leaf is divided into numerous small leaflets, as the leaves of the ash.

PINNATELY-TERNATE, having three leaflets disposed in a pinnate manner.

PINNATIFID, when a leaf is divided into lobes from the margin nearly to the mid-rib.

PINNATIFIDLY-SINUATED, scalloped in a pinnatifid manner.

PINOLIA. See *Eria*.

PIN-FILL. See *Opuntia curassavica*.

PINSÄPO. See *Picea Pinsäpo*.

PINUS, *Linn.* From *pinos*, a Greek word used by Theophrastus to designate a pine-tree; and some authors derive it from the Celtic *pin*, or *pyn*, a mountain or rock; alluding to the habitat of the tree. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. This much-esteemed and well-known genus contains some of the trees of most universal use in civilised society, and form a very important article of commerce both in Europe and America. Most, if not all, of the species are highly deserving of culture, being very ornamental and beautiful in every stage of their growth. They will succeed on almost any kind of soil, but to bring the timber to its greatest state of perfection, a somewhat loamy and a cool subsoil are requisite. Young plants may be obtained by a variety of methods. All the species may be propagated by layers, by inarching on nearly allied kinds, by herbaceous grafting; many may also be increased by cuttings; but the speediest way is by seed, and which process we shall briefly

notice. In some of the species the cones attain their full size the first year, but, in most, not till the end of the second autumn. The cones of *P. sylvestris* and the like, open of themselves shortly after being gathered from the tree, and spread out in the sun; but the cones of *P. Pinaster*, *P. Pineæ*, and similar kinds, do not, though treated in the same manner, open their scales for several months. The seed should be sown on finely-prepared rather sandy soil, in March or April. The seeds of the most common kinds are always sown on beds, and after being gently beaten down, are slightly covered with light soil. The seeds of the rare kinds are sown in pots filled with finely-prepared soil, and when up, treated like other hardy seedlings. For a great mass of other useful information relative to these fine trees, indeed, for every thing that it is necessary to know respecting them, we refer the reader to *Loudon's Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*, a work which ought to be in the hands of every lover of hardy trees and shrubs.

Under *Pinus*, we have included the genera *Abies* and *Picea*, of Don and other authors, believing them to be so nearly akin as to render it unnecessary to keep them generically distinct. We have, however, in this genus departed a little from the original plan of the work, by dividing it into Sections, so that those who differ from us in opinion, will have no difficulty in recognising the species of *Abies* and *Picea* of authors, every species of those genera being retained alphabetically under the respective Sections.

SECT. I. PINUS, *Linn.* Derivation same as genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. palustris*; 2, *P. genevensis*; 3, *P. oocarpa*; 4, *P. Pinaster Ascarina*; 5, *P. Lenormiana*; 6, *P. nova-zelandica*; 7, *P. echinata*, *P. uncinata*; 8, *P. rubra*; 9, *P. Edgariana*; 10, *P. monophylla*, *Llaveana*; 11, *P. Californica*. See *Abies*, *Cedrus*, *Cunninghamia*, *Dammara*, and *Larix*.

albicollis . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Oregon . .
apulcensis .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico . . 1839
aristata . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 N. America
australis 1 .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60 N. America 1730
australis . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	40 Austria . . 1835
Banksiana .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	25 Hudson B. 1785
Beardsleyi .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 S. Frisco.
Benthaniiana	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	300 California 1847
bruta . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Calabaria
californica .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California . 1829
canariensis .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	60 Canaries . 1815
Cembra . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Siberia . . 1746
helvetica .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Switzerland 1819
pygmaea . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	6 Siberia . .
sibirica . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Siberia . . 1746
combroides .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 Mexico . . 1845
cornus . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80
Coulteri . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 California 1832
Craigiana . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 S. Frisco.
densiflora .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Japan . . 1864
Devoniana .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	80 Mexico . . 1839
Ehrenbergii .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60
excolis . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	150 Nepal . . 1823
Freemontiana	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 California 1848
filifolia . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Guatemala 1849
Gerardiana .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	40 E. Indies
Gordoniiana .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Mexico . . 1846
Grevilleae .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Mexico . . 1846
Griffithii . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California .

halopensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Levant .	1683
genevensis 2	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Geneva .	1820
maritima	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
minor	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
Hartwegii	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Mexico .	1839
inops	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1739
insignis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California	1833
Jeffreyana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California	
Koraïensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Japan .	
Khasyanus	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Nepal .	
Lambertiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150 N. America	1827
Laricio	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Corsica .	1814
caraménica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 S. Europe	1820
corsicana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Corsica .	1814
subviridis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 .	
leptophylla	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .	
Llaveana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Mexico .	1830
longifolia	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	35 Nepal .	1801
luphoperma	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California	1848
macrocarpa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
macrophylla	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .	1839
maderensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Madeira	
Massoniana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Japan .	1864
mitis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1739
Monestrua	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico .	
monticola	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 California	1831
muricata 9	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California	1848
occidentalis	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	80 St. Domin.	
Oocote 8	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	40 Mexico .	1838
Orizabae	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Orizaba .	1845
Pallasiiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Siberia .	1820
Parryana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California	
parviflora	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Japan .	
petula	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico .	1826
Pinaster	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 S. Europe	1506
Aberdonensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Nioe .	1825
chinesis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 China .	
fol. variegatis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Gardens .	
Lemoniana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
maritima	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 .	
Massoniana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 China .	1824
minor	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 France .	
nepalensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Nepal .	1824
nova hol- landica 6	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. Holland	1816
St. helénica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 St. Helena	1816
Pinus	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 S. Europe	1543
americana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 America .	
cretica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Crete .	
frégolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 S. Europe .	
ponderosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1828
pseudostrobus	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .	1839
pumilio	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Europe .	
Fischeri	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 .	1832
Mughus 7	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	12 Austria .	
nana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	6 Styria .	
rubriflora	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	15 .	
pungens	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1804
pyramalea	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Pyrenees	1834
radiata	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 California	1829
Royleana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Nepal .	
resinosa 8	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1756
rigida	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1759
Russelliana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico .	1839
Sabiniana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 California	1832
serotina	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 N. America	1713
siniensis	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. S.	40 China .	1825
spinulosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California	
Strobus	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100 E. America	1705
alba	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 .	
brevifolia	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100 .	
compressa	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100 Floetbeck .	
sylicetris	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland .	
altaica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 .	1836
genevensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Geneva .	1820
hagenensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Hagen .	1828
horizontalis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland .	
intermedia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Russia .	
monophylla	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 .	
rigens	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Livonia .	
scarlosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 France .	1820
tortuosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 .	
uncinata	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland .	

vulgaris	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland .	
Teda	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 N. America	1713
alopecu- roides	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 .	
Teocote	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico .	1829
timoriensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Timor .	
tuberculata	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 California	1829
11	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 N. America	1739
varifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 .	
Veitchii	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 .	
Williamsoni	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico .	1846
Winchoeste- riana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico .	1846

SECT. II. *ABIES*, *Tourn.* From *abeo*, to rise ; in allusion to the aspiring habit of growth of the tree, or from *apios*, a pear-tree ; the cones being like its fruit ; *Abies* species of most authors. *Synonymes* : 1, *Pinus Abies* ; 2, *A. alba* ; 3, *A. canadensis* ; 4, *A. cephalonica* ; 5, *A. Douglasii* ; 6, *A. Menziesii* ; 7, *A. nigra* ; 8, *A. orientalis* ; 9, *A. rubra* ; 10, *A. Smithiana*, *A. Mortinda* ; 11, *Pinus religiosa*, *Picea religiosa*.

Alba 2	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1700
nana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	15 N. America	
canadensis 3	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 N. America	1786
cephalonica 4	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Cephalonia	1824
Douglasii 5	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 N. America	1836
taxifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 N. America	
excelsa 1	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	120 N. Europe	1548
carpatica	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	50 Carp. M.	
Claibrasii	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	10 .	
communis	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	130 . Europe	1548
gigantea	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 .	
monstruosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	60 .	
nigra	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	150 .	
pendula	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 .	
pyramalea	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. S.	4 .	
serotina	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	10 Florence Ct.	
tenuifolia	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. S.	30 .	
variegatis	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	40 N. Europe .	
jensoniensis	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	40 Japan .	1849
Menziesii 6	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California	1831
nigra 7	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	70 N. America	1700
orientalis 8	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Levant .	1825
religiosa 11	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Mexico .	1839
rubra 9	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America	1755
Smithiana 10	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Kamaon .	1818

SECT. III. *PICEA*, *D. Don.* From *piz*, pitch ; the trees produce abundance of resin — *Picea* and *Abies* species of most authors. *Synonymes* : 1, *Pinus grandis* ; 2, *P. balsamea*, *Abies balsamifera* ; 3, *P. Fraseri*, *A. Fraseri* ; 4, *P. grandis*, *A. grandis* ; 5, *P. nobilis*, *A. nobilis* ; 6, *A. Picea*, *A. pectinata* ; 7, *P. Pichta*, *A. Pichta* ; 8, *P. Pindrow* ; 9, *P. Pinsapo* ; 10, *P. Webbiana*, *Pinus spectabilis*, *A. Webbiana*.

ambillii 1	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 N. Calif.	1831
balsamea 2	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 N. America	1696
longifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 .	
Fraseri 3	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150 Pennsylv.	1811
grandis 4	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150 N. Calif.	1831
nobilis 5	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 N. America	1831
Nordmanniana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 California .	
pectinata 6	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Germany	1698
Pichta 7	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Siberia .	1820
Pindrow 8	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Kamaon .	1837
Pinsapo 9	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Spain .	1838
Webbiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	90 Nepal .	1832

PIPER, *Linn.* From *pippul*, a Bengalese name, or *pepto*, to digest. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperaceae*. All the species of this interesting genus flourish in a mixture of loam and peat, requiring but little water ; they are multiplied

with facility by cuttings and suckers. The well-known pepper of the shops is principally produced by *P. nigrum*. *P. Bille* furnishes the Betle-leaf of the Southern Asiatics, in which they inclose a few slices of the Areca-nut, and a little shell lime; this they chew to sweeten the breath, and to keep off the pangs of hunger, and such is the immense consumption of this luxury in the East, that it nearly forms as extensive an article of commerce as that of tobacco in the West. See *Peperomia*.

acutifolium . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Peru . . .	1823
aduncum . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica . . .	1748
Amalago . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica . . .	1750
Betle . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . . .	1804
colubrinum . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Brasil . . .	1820
decumanum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Carthage . . .	1768
discolor . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Indies . . .	1821
geniculatum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica . . .	1823
glabrum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	8 Campeac . . .	1768
glaucescens . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Peru . . .	1822
hirsutum . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Indies . . .	1793
hispidum . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer. . . .	1793
laurifolium . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Indies . . .	1768
longum . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . . .	1788
macrophyll- um . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Indies . . .	1800
margnatum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	8 S. Amer. . . .	1811
medium . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Indies . . .	1820
nigrum . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 E. Indies . . .	1790
nifidum . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	8 Jamaica . . .	1798
petitum . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2 W. Indies . . .	1748
racemosum . . .	Apetal . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	8 Campeac . . .	1768
reticulatum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Indies . . .	1748
Siribba . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . . .	1768
tomentosum . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	12 W. Indies . . .	1768
trileuon . . .	Apetal . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . . .	1818
tuberculatum . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer. . . .	1816
umbellatum . . .	Apetal . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Indies . . .	1748

PIPERACEÆ, or PEPPER-WORTS, are shrubs and herbaceous plants of no beauty, but are interesting on account of furnishing the peppers of the shops and other products useful in medicine.

PIPERELLA. See *Thymus Piperella*.

PIPERITUS, hot, pungent.

PIPEWORT. See *Eriocaulon*.

PIPPUL. See *Piper*.

PIPTANTHUS, Sweet. From *pipto*, to fall, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are very fugacious. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very handsome and ornamental shrub when in flower, and sufficiently hardy to thrive in the open ground without any protection; it grows well in a rich loamy soil, and is increased by layers, or cuttings of the nearly ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andrysis indica*.

nepalensis 1 . . Yellow . . 5 H. De. S. 10 Nepal . . 1821

PIPTATHERUM, Beauvois. From *pipto*, to fall, and *ather*, an awn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious species of grass, requiring the same treatment as *Milium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Milium cœruleum*; 2, *M. multiflorum, arundinaceum*; 3, *M. paradozum, Arachne virescens*; 4, *Eriobloa punctata*.

cœruleum 1 Apetal . . .	6, H. Grass 2 Barbary . . .	1819
multiflorum 2 Apetal . . .	6, H. Grass 3 S. Eur. . . .	1778
paradozum 3 Apetal . . .	6, H. Grass 3 France . . .	1771
punctatum 4 Apetal . . .	6, H. Grass 8 S. Eur. . . .	

PIPTOCLAINA, Don. From *pipto*, to fall, and *klaina*, a cloak; the calyx is deciduous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. The seeds

of this annual should be sown on a hotbed, and in May or June the plants should be planted out in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Heliotropium supinum*.

supina 1 . . . Yel. wht. 6, H. . . A. 1/2 S. Eur. . . 1640

PIQUERIA, Cavanilles. After Andreas Piqueria, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *P. trinervia* is a pretty herbaceous plant; all the species are of easy culture, and are multiplied by divisions.

trinervia . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . 1798

artemisioides, ovata, pilosa.

PIRI-JIRI. See *Haloragis citriodora*.

PIRIQUETA, De Candolle. Meaning not explained by Aublet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Turneriaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Turnera*.

villosa . . . Yellow . . 7, S. . . A. 2 Guiana . . 1826

PISCIDIA, Linn. The leaves, bark, and twigs are used for the purpose of stupifying fish; whence the name from *piscis*, a fish, and *cedo*, to kill. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus, the Jamaica Dogwood, consists of two ornamental timber-trees, with spreading branches and pinnate leaves. Sandy loam suits them best, and cuttings may be rooted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Erythrina*. See *Daubentonia*.

carthaginensis 1 Dirty wt. S. Ev. T. 25 Carthage 1690

Erythrina . . . Dirty wt. S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1690

PISCIDIUM, See *Leptidium Piscidium*.

PISIFORME, formed like a pea.

PISONIA, Linn. In honour of M. Piso, an eminent physician of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 7, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. Stove shrubs, of not much merit. *P. aculeata* is remarkable for its spiny branches, and for its glutinous and burry seeds, which fasten to whatever touches them. A mixture of peat and loam suits them best, and they are easily propagated by cuttings in the same sort of soil.

aculeata . . .	Green . . 3, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica . . 1739
fragrans . . .	Grn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . . 1823
grandis . . .	Green . . 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Hol. . . 1806
hirtella . . .	Green . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1825
macrophylla . . .	Green . . 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . . 1823
mexicana . . .	Grn. wt. 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1824
nigricans . . .	Grn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . . 1806
nifida . . .	Grn. wt. 3, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . . 1823
obovata . . .	Green . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . . 1824
obtusata . . .	Grn. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . . 1824
Olfersiana . . .	Pink gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Brasil . . 1824
subcordata . . .	Green . . 3, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . . 1821

PITA PLANT. See *Agave americana*.

PISTACHIA-TREE. See *Pistacia*.

PISTACIA, Linn. Altered from *Foustaq*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Terebinthaceæ*. Ornamental plants. The greenhouse kinds thrive in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. The hardy species do best planted against a wall, as they are rather tender; common garden soil suits them, and they may be increased by layers, or cuttings in sandy soil under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Lentiscus massiliensis*; 2, *P. officinarum*; 3, *P. reticulata*.

atlantica . . . Apetal 5, F. De. T. 10 Barbary . . 1790

Lentiscus . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 S. Europe 1664

angustifolia 1 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 10 S. Europe
 chia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 Scio
 Terebinthus . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 S. Europe 1656
 sphaerocarpa . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15
 vera 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Syria . . . 1770
 narbonneensis 3 Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Narbonne 1752
 triflora . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Syria

PISTIA. From *pistos*, aquatic. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Pistiaceæ*. These are singular plants, and only require to be thrown into the water in the stove, where they increase rapidly.
 occidentalis . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Aq. 4 W. Indies . 1943
 stratiotes . . . White . . . 6, S. Aq. 4 Jamaica . 1848

PISTILACEÆ, LEMNODS, or DUCK-WEEDS. These are all weeds, principally floating aquatics of no beauty, and scarcely worth cultivation.

PISTILLARIA, Fries. From *pistillum*, a pestle; form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. The species constituting this genus are chiefly found on the decayed leaves of ferns—*micans*, *muscidola*, *puberula*, *pusilla*, *quisquiliaris*.

PISTILLUM, or PISTIL, the columnar body in the centre of a flower, consisting commonly of three parts; viz., the ovary, style, and stigma.

PISTOLOCHIA. See *Aristolochia Pistolochia*.

PISTORINIA, De Candolle. The meaning is unknown to us. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. The seeds merely require sowing in light soil in any dry situation in the open border, or on rock-work, where it has a pretty appearance. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cotyledon hispánica*.

hispánica 1 . . . Red . . . 6, H. B. 4 Spain . 1796

PISUM, Linn. From *pis*, the Celtic word for pea; whence the Latin *pisum*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus affords one of the most valuable and well-known legumes, the Pea; and like most cultivated vegetables, it has produced numerous improved varieties, growing from a foot to twelve feet high. They prefer a rich dry soil, in which they may be sown at any season, according to the time when they are wanted. See *Ochrua*.

americanum . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1800
arvense . . . Red . . . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 S. Eur. . .
elatum . . . Dk. blue 7, H. Cl. A. 5 Iberia . 1820
Jomardi . . . White . . . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Egypt . 1820
maritimum . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., see sh.
sativum . . . White . . . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 S. Eur. . .
hbmile . . . White . . . 7, H. Cl. A. 1
macrocarpum White . . . 7, H. Cl. A. 8
quadratum White . . . 7, H. Cl. A. 8
saccharatum White . . . 7, H. Cl. A. 8
umbellatum Purple . . . 7, H. Cl. A. 8
thobanicum . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Egypt . 1825

PITCAIRNIA, L'Héritier. In honour of W. Pitcairn, a physician of London. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. A handsome genus of plants, remarkable for their long narrow prickly leaves, and regular panicles of flowers; for culture, &c., see *Tillandsia*. See *Rehman* and *Paya*.

albiflora . . . White . . . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1824
angustifolia . . . Scarlet 9, S. Her. P. 2 Santa Cruz 1777
bracteata . . . Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies 1799
bromeliella . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1781
folia . . . }
chilensis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1820
cinnabarina . . . Verm. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . . 1850
echinata . . . Ed. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1852

exscapa . . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Gren. . 1848
flammea . . . Flame 11, S. Her. P. 2 Rio. Janer. 1825
fulgens . . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 2 Guadaloup 1850
Funckiana . . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1850
furfuracea . . . Red . . . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1816
humilis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. America 1820
integrifolia . . . Red . . . 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1800
intermedia . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1820
iridiflora . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1820
Jacksoni . . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guatemala 1848
latifolia . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1785
longifolia . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Lima . . 1852
macrocalyx . . . Yellow 10, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. America 1852
media . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. America 1820
micrantha . . . White . . . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Rio Janer. 1848
montanensis . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1850
muscosa . . . Ylpur. 10, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1852
nubigena . . . ro. sca. 10, S. Her. P. 1 Venezuela. 1852
pungens . . . Sca. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Quito . . 1862
ringens . . . Crima. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Demerara .
staminea . . . Scarlet 1, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1823
suaevoleus . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1824
sulphurea . . . Yellow 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1797
undulata . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1840

PITCH is obtained from various species of *Pinus*.

PITCHER-LEAF. See *Nepenthes Phyllamphora*.

PITCHER-PLANT. See *Nepenthes*.

PITCHERS, hollow leaves having the appearance of pitchers.

PITH, medulla, occupying the centre of a stem or shoot.

PITTOSPORACEÆ, or PITTOSPORADS. Chiefly New Holland trees and shrubs; some, as the *Billardiæra*, are climbers, and bear eatable fruit.

PITTOSPORUM, Banks. From *pille*, to pitch, and *sporos*, a seed; the seeds are covered with a resinous pulp. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. All the species are very handsome shrubs, on account of their glossy foliage and pretty flowers, which render them well adapted for conservatories. *P. Tobira* will succeed against a south wall, with the protection of a mat in severe weather. All the species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. hirsutum*.

Anderssonii . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 34 N. Hol. . 1820
angustifolium Yellow . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . 1830
bicolor . . . Chocolt. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1844
bracteolatum . . . Yellow . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Norfolk I. 1837
capense . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820
coriaceum . . . Blue . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Madeira . 1783
cornifolium . . . Brown . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal . 1827
crassifolium . . . Crimsn. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal .
ferrugineum . . . Yellow . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1787
flavum . . . Yellow . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Austrl .
fulvum . . . Yellow . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1820
glabratum . . . Grsh. wt. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Hong K. 1845
hirtum 1 . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Canaries 1822
japonicum . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Japan .
ligustifolium Wt. yel. 9, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1822
mauritianum Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius 1825
oleifolium . . . Yellow . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1822
revolutum . . . Yellow . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1795
tenuifolium . . . Pa. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 1/2 N. Hol. . 1820
Tobira . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1804
tomentosum . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1824
undulatum . . . Wt. grn. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1789
variegatum . . . Wt. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Gardens .
viridiflorum . . . Green . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1806

PI-TSI, or WATER-CHESTNUT. See *Scirpus turberdus*.

PLACEA, Miers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A greenhouse bulbous plant, of much interest.

ornata . . . Wht. crim. . . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1840

PLACÉNTA, that part of the capsule to which the seeds are attached.

PLADERA, *Rozburgh*. From *pladaros*, abounding in juice. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a hot-bed, and treated similarly to balsams.

decussata . White . 8, G. B. 1 W. Indies . 1816
virgata . Red . 7, G. B. 1 E. Indies . 1820

PLAGIANTHUS, *Forster*. From *plagios*, oblique, and *anthos*, a flower; direction of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These plants grow well in any rich light soil, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Sida* and *Asterotrichon*.

divaricatus 1 Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Zealand . 1822
Lampenli . Yellah . 12, F. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1833
sidoides 2 . Yellah . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. .

PLAGIOBOTRYS, *Fischer* and *Meyer*. From *plagios*, transverse, and *botrys*, a pit; the pits at the base of the carpels are transverse, and not longitudinal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. A hardy annual, not worth cultivating except in botanic gardens—*rufescens*.

PLAGIOLOBUM, *Sweet*. From *plagios*, transverse, and *lobos*, a pod; alluding to the shape of the pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Palæacæ*. A genus of very beautiful greenhouse plants. For culture and propagation, see *Hovea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hovea chorozemæfolia*; 2, *H. ilicifolia*.

chorozemæfolium 1 Pur. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
ilicifolium 2 . Pur. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s E. Indies . 1824

PLAGIUS. See *Balsamita*.

PLANERA, *Michaux*. In honour of J. Planer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ*. A genus very nearly related to *Ulmus*, growing freely in a loamy soil, in moist situations; they may be multiplied by layers or grafts. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plánera aquática*; 2, *Ulmus parvifolia*; 3, *U. nemoralis*, *acuminata* . Green . 4, H. De. T. 10 Japan .
carpinifolia . Green . 4, H. De. T. 10 Siberia .
Gmelini 1 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1816
parvifolia 3 . Green . 4, H. De. T. 10 Caucas. . 1822
Richardi 5 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1760

PLANE-TREE. See *Platanus*.

PLANK PLANT. See *Bossida scolopendria*.

PLANTAGINACEÆ, or **RIB-WORTS**. A small order of well-known herbaceous plants, scattered over the whole world. They are usually called plantains.

PLANTAGO, *Linn.* Derived from *planta*, the sole of the foot; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plantaginaceæ*. A genus, the greater number of the species of which are mere weeds, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. sphærocephala*; 2, *P. crispata*; 3, *P. rigida*; 4, *P. Cornuti*; 5, *P. Cornuti*; 6, *P. alpina*.

Isaghabla . White . 6, H. A. 1 E. Indies 1824
Kentuckensis . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820

afra, *albicans*, *alpina*, *altissima*, *amplexicaulis*, *arctaria*, *asiatica*, *Bellardi* 1, *brasilienis*, *bractea*, *capensis*, *ceratophylla*, *cordata*, *corbopus*, *crassa* 2, *crassifolia*, *critica*, *Cynops*, *de-*

pressa, *divaricata* 3, *elongata*, *erictachya*, *exallata*, *garganica*, *gentianoides*, *Gouani* 4, *graminea*, *hirsuta*, *holosericea*, *Holsteinum*, *humifusa*, *hungarica*, *indica*, *interrapta*, *Jacquini* 5, *Kamitchatica*, *Lagopus*, *lanceolata*, *l. variegata*, *Loeflingii*, *lusitanica*, *macrorrhiza*, *major*, *m. rosea*, *m. scoparia*, *maritima*, *m. variegata*, *m. vivipara*, *máxima*, *media*, *mexicana*, *microcephala*, *minima*, *montana*, *notata*, *parviflora*, *patagonica*, *pilosa*, *Psyllium*, *pumila*, *recurvata*, *salsa*, *saxatilis*, *scorzonerifolia*, *sericea*, *serpentina*, *Serraria*, *sibirica*, *sinuata*, *sphærocephala* 6, *squarrosa*, *stricta*, *subulata*, *tenuiflora*, *teretifolia*, *tumida*, *vaginata*, *varia*, *villosa*, *virginica*, *Wulfeni*.

PLANTAGO. See *Alisma Plantago*.

PLANTAIN. See *Alisma Plantago*.

PLANTAIN. See *Plantago*.

PLANTAIN-TREE. See *Musa*.

PLANTIA, *Herbert*. After Mr. Plant, a zealous and industrious experimental cultivator and nurseryman at Cheadle, who has raised some curious hybrids amongst this race of plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This pretty and florid little plant was first introduced into this country as a *Moræa*, by Synott, and has since been raised at Spofford, from Cape seeds, under the name of *Sisyrinchium*, to which genus refer for culture.

flava . . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1842

PLANT OF GLUTTONY. See *Cornus suecica*.

PLATANACEÆ, or **PLANE-TREES**. A small order of deciduous trees and shrubs. They form beautiful objects as landscape trees, and their close-grained timber is highly esteemed for indoor and cabinet work.

PLATANUS, *Richard*. From *platys*, broad, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Pretty plants. For culture and propagation, see *Orchis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchisibifolia*; 2, *Habenaria ciliaris*; 3, *H. cristata*; 4, *H. dilatata*; 5, *H. fimbriata*; 6, *H. flava*; 7, *H. herbicola*; 8, *H. blaphariglobitis*; 9, *H. orbiculata*; 10, *H. hyperborea*; 11, *H. incisa*; 12, *H. psychodes*, *H. lacerata*; 13, *H. gigantea*.

bifolia 1 . . White . 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, woods.
ciliaris 2 . . Yellow . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1796
cristata 3 . . Yellow . 9, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1806
dilatata 4 . . White . 9, H. Ter. 1 Canada . . 1823
fimbriata 5 . . Purple . 6, H. Ter. 1 Canada . . 1789
flava 6 . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland . 1823
herbicola 7 . . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1789
holoptelea 8 . . White . 6, H. Ter. 1 Canada . . 1820
Hookeri 9 . . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1822
hyperborea 10 . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1806
incisa 11 . . Pa. yal. . 6, F. Ter. 1 N. America. 1826
psychodes 12 . Yellow . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1826
Suecica 13 . . Grn. wht. 6, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1834

PLATANUS, *Linn.* From *platys*, ample; in allusion to the spreading branches and shady foliage. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Platanaceæ*. Noble trees, of peculiar grace and elegance, well fitted for large plantations, or to stand singly on a lawn. They are easily increased by layers, or cuttings planted out in autumn, in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. acerifolia*; 2, *P. cuneata*.

occidentalis . . . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1636

- orientalis . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 50 Levant . 1548
 acerifolia 1 . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 Levant . 1724
 cuneata 2 . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 20 Levant . 1739
 hispánica . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 Levant . 1739

PLATYCÁRPHA. See *Cynara glomerata*.

PLATYCARPUM, Humboldt. From *platys*, broad, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the compressed seed-pod. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. This tree thrives in peat and loam; and half-ripened cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass, root readily. If the plants are kept rather dry in winter, it will tend to throw them into flower. *orinocénse* . Pa. rose 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Orinoco . 1813

PLATYCERIUM, Desvauz. From *platys*, broad, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum alcicornne*; 2, *Polypodium grande*, *Acróstichum biforme*, A. *grande*, A. *fusiforme*; 3, A. *stemmária*. *alcicornne* 1 . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. . 1908
biforme 2 . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 4 Java . . .
grande . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 14 Morron B. 1828
stemmária 3 Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 14 Guinea . . 1822

PLATYCHILUM, Delaunay. From *platys*, broad, and *cheilos*, a lip; breadth of corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the *Hóveas*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gompholóbium Celsianum*.

Celsianum 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820

PLATYCÖDON, De Candolle. From *platys*, broad, and *kodon*, a bell; the flowers are broad and bell-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceae*. A neat, elegant genus when in flower; it grows best in sandy loam, and may be increased by seeds or young cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Campanula grandiflora*; 2, *P. homalanthum*.

- grandiflora* 1 Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria. 1782
album sem- } White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1846
plenum . }
chinense 2 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1845

PLATYLÖBIUM, Smith. From *platys*, broad, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the broad legumes. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Free-flowering shrubs, of rather difficult culture; they require a mixture of three-parts sandy peat and one part loam; the pots must be carefully drained, to allow the water to pass off freely, and care must be taken not to over-water them. They may be propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass; or by seeds, which are sometimes produced in abundance.

- formidum* . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1790
Murrayanum . Yel. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 V. D. L. 1882
obtusangulum . Yel. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 V. D. L. 1832
ovatum . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1798
parviflorum . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1792
triangulare . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. 1805

PLATYLÖMA, J. Smith. From *platys*, broad, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. A genus of ferns, requiring precisely the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Adiantum paradæzicum*, *Al-lösorus paradæza*.

- andromede-* } Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 . 1840
folia . }
atropurpurea . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 .

- Brownii* 1 . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Australia
calomelanos . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1842
cordata . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1842
falcata . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1823
flexuosa . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1838
rotundifolia . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1841
ternatifolia . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1840

PLATYLÖPHUS, D. Don. From *platys*, broad, and *lophos*, a crest; the capsule, from being much compressed at the apex, appears as if winged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. The White Ash of the English colonists is an elegant tree. It succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Weinmannia trifoliata*. *trifoliatus* 1 . White 5, G. Ev. T. 45 C. G. H. . 1820

PLATYPÉTALUM, Hooker. From *platys*, broad, and *petalum*, a petal. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. An Alpine plant, requiring to be grown in a pot filled with a mixture of peat and sand, and treated like other plants of similar habits.

purpureoens Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Melville I. 1837

PLATYPTERIS, Humboldt and Bonpland. From *platys*, broad, and *pteron*, a wing; appendage to the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A small plant of little beauty, growing in any peaty soil, and increased by cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Spilanthes crocatus*. *crocata* 1 . Orange . 3, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1812

PLATYSPERMUM, Hooker. From *platys*, broad, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Mere annual weeds, growing in any garden soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caulalis littoralis*; 2, *C. orientalis*; 3, *Daucus muricatus* — *littoralis* 1, *orientalis* 2, o. *pulcherrimum*, *muricatum* 3.

PLATYSTEMON, Benth. From *platys*, broad, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. A genus of rather pretty annuals, growing freely in sandy loam. *californicum* . Yellow . 8, H. A. 1 California. 1833
leucocarpus . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1837

PLATYSTIGMA, Benth. From *platys*, broad, and *stigma*; the stigma is ovate. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. This plant somewhat resembles *Platystemon californicus*, and requires the same treatment as that plant. *lineare* . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. 3 California . 1833

PLATYSTYLIS, Sweet. From *platys*, broad, and *stylos*, a style; in allusion to the dilated style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A very handsome genus of flower-border plants. For culture and propagation, see *Orobis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orobis cyaneus*; 2, *O. sessilifolius*; 3, *O. stipulaceus*.

- cyanea* 1 . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1823
sessilifolius 2 Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1823
stipulacea 3 . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia .

PLAZIA. See *Stiffia*.

PLECTANTHERA. See *Luxemburgia*.

PLECTOCÖPHALUS. See *Centaurea*.

PLECTOCÖMIA, Mart. From *plektos*, twined, and *kome*, hair; the leaves are at the top of

long climbing stems. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. One of the species introduced is a slender climbing plant, growing to the length of 500 feet, and requires the usual treatment of stove palms.

assamica. Wht. grn. . . 8. S. Palm 100 Assam . 1858
elongata. Red 8. S. Palm 500 India . 1840

PLECTRANTHUS, *L'Héritier*. From *plektron*, a cock's-spur, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Any light rich soil will suit the stove and greenhouse shrubby and herbaceous kinds; and cuttings root readily. The seeds of the annual and biennial species require to be sown on a hotbed, and treated the same as other tender annuals and biennials.

Synonymes: 1, *P. secundus*; 2, *Ocimum melle*; 3, *O. scutellarioides*. See *Obleus*, and *Lumnitzera*.

Forakabel. Blue . 8. S. Ev. S. 3 Abyssinia 1806
incanum. Blue . 7. G. Her. P. 3 . 1822
parviflorum. Blue . 7. G. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1805
punctatum. Blue . 3. S. A. 2 Africa . 1775
ternatum. Purple . 8. S. Her. P. 1 Madagasc. 1821
ternifolium. Blue . 8. G. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1820
viscosum. Blue . 8. S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies. 1826

asper, austratis, Coeleas, coloratus, comdens, cordifolius 1, *galeatus, graveolens, mollis* 2, *rotundifolius, scutellarioides* 3, *secundus, strobiliferus, thymiflorus*.

PLECTRITIS, *Lindley*. From *plektron*, a cock's-spur; in reference to the flower being gibbous in front. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. The seeds of these plants only require to be sown in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Valerianella congesta*.

brachystemon White 6, H. A. N. California 1836
congesta 1 Rose. 7, H. A. N. America. 1826
minor Rose. 7, H. A. N. America. 1826

PLECTRONIA, *Linn.* From *plektron*, a cock's-spur; tree with large spines. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental tree; for culture and propagation, see *Chiococca*.

corymbosa. Wht. grn. 6, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1816

PLERA, *Michaux*. From *pleias*, the seven stars; disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A species succeeding well in peat soil, in a moist situation: it also grows well in pots, placed in pans of water; increased by seeds.

tenuifolia. Brown . 7, H. Her. P. Carolina . 1824

PLEIONE, *D. Don*. A mythological name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small terrestrial orchids, deserving cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calogyne humilis*, *Epidendrum humilis*, *Cymbidium humilis*; 2, *Calogyne lagenaria*; 3, *C. maculata*. See *Calogyne*.

humilis 1 Pink 8. S. Ter. E. Indies . 1841
lagenaria 2 Wht. red . 8. S. Ter. 1 Khoesa hills 1840
maculata 3 Wht. red . 8. S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1841
præcox Purple 8. S. Ter. 1 Nepal . . 1840

PLEOCNEMIA, *Presl*. From *pleos*, full, and *nemos*, a grove. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Polypodium Leucænum*.

Lucæana 1 Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon

PLEOPÉLTIS, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland*. From *pleos*, full, and *pelle*, a shield; the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypo-*

diaceæ. A genus of ferns, succeeding well in loam and peat, in a shady situation; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

ensifolia. Brown . 5, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1823
latifolia. Brown . 5, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1823
nuda Brown . 5, S. Her. P. Nepal . .

PLEROMA, *Don*. From *pleroma*, fulness; cells of the capsule. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, from three to six feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pleroma Kunthianum*, *Lasiandra Kunthiana*; 2, *Lasiandra Kunthiana*; 3, *Melastoma heteromalla*; 4, *M. villorum*; 5, *Rhæzia viminea*. See *Lasiandra*.

Benthamina 1 Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 Org. Mta. 1841
elegans Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 .
granulosum Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1819
heteromalla 3 Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1819
Kunthiana 2 Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1841
semidecandrum Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Rio. Jan.
villosum 4 White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1820
vimineum 5 Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brasil . 1821

PLEURANDRA, *Labillardiere*. From *pleuron*, a side, and *aner*, a male; in allusion to the stamens being on one side of the calyx. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A very pretty genus of plants, growing about two feet high, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in the same sort of soil, under a glass.

acicularis. Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1822
bracteata. Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
calycina. Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1826
Cneorum. Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
ericaefolia. Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
nitida. Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
stricta. Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1826
scabra. Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1824

PLEUROGRAMMA, *Presl*. From *pleura*, a side, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gránmittis linearis*.

linearis. Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. Jamaica . 1823

PLEUROGYNE, *Don*. From *pleura*, a side, and *gynæ*, a female; stigmas joined to the sides of the ovary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This plant is rather difficult to cultivate. The soil in which the seed is sown should have a large proportion of powdered chalk mixed with it. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gentiana rotata*, *Suertia rotata*.

rotata 1 Blue . 8, H. A. Siberia . 1827

PLEUROSPERMUM, *Hoffmann*. From *pleuron*, a rib, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the membranes of the pericarp both having ribs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A genus of no interest, growing in any common soil, and readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum austriacum*—*austriacum*, *uralense*.

PLEUROTHALLIS, *R. Brown*. From *pleuron*, a side or rib, and *thallo*, to flower; in allusion to the one-sided disposition of the flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of curious little plants, well fitted for cultivating on wood, in the same way as *Burlingtonia*. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *Duboisia Raymendi*, *D. palpiæra*. See *Bolbophyllum*, *Noëglia*, *Physosiphon*, and *Rodriguezia*.

anceps	. Yel. red.	8. S. Epi.	Rio Jan.	1837
apthiodes	. Yellow	6. S. Epi.	Mexico	
asrea	. Yellow	8. S. Epi.	Sr. Nevad.	
bicarinata	. Grah. yel.	7. S. Epi.	Brazil	
bicolor	. Purple	4. S. Epi.	Mexico	1838
bivialis	. Yellow	6. S. Epi.	Merida	
bogotensis	. Yellow	11. S. Epi.	Bogota	
breviflora	. Brn. pink	4. S. Epi.	Mexico	1841
chamensis	. Yellow	7. S. Ter.	Merida	
chitonoides	. Yellow	5. S. Epi.	Trinidad	1836
chloroleuca	. Yel. wht.	8. S. Epi.	Bogota	
ciliata	. Brown	8. S. Epi.	Demerara	1834
circumplexa	. Yelsh.	8. S. Epi.	Mexico	
conculata	. Purple	7. S. Epi.	Jamaica	1822
crassa	. Green	5. S. Epi.	Mexico	1838
crassifolia	. Green	5. S. Epi.	Guiana	1836
elegans	. Violet sp.	7. S. Epi.	N. Grenad.	
flexuosa 1	. Purple	9. S. Epi.	Peru	
fotens	. Purple	9. S. Epi.	Brazil	1840
foliosa	. Yellow	2. S. Epi.	Brazil	1825
fragilis	. Or. yel.	5. S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro	1841
gelifa	. Yelsh.	5. S. Epi.	Jamaica	1841
glanduligera	. Green	8. S. Epi.	Brazil	1837
grandiflora	. Yellow	6. S. Epi.	Peru	1843
Gröbyi	. Pur. yel.	4. S. Epi.	Demerara	1834
Hartwegii	. Pa. yel.	5. S. Epi.	Mexico	
intricata	. Pur. yel.	8. S. Epi.	Merida	
Lanceola	. Orange	1. S. Epi.	Surinam	1831
Lindenii	. Purple	8. S. Epi.	Sr. Nevad.	
Lingua	. Purple	8. S. Epi.	Mexico	1842
luticola	. Yellow	8. S. Epi.	Brazil	1839
marginata	. Orange	6. S. Epi.	Guatemala	
muscolidea	. Or. pur.	5. S. Epi.	Brazil	1837
oblongifolia	. Red	7. S. Epi.	Jamaica	
obovata	. Red	8. S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro	1837
occulata	. Yel. pur.	7. S. Epi.	Brazil	1837
lutea	. Yellow	6. S. Epi.	Brazil	1837
ochreata	. Red yel.	9. S. Epi.	Brazil	1839
octomerioides	. Yellow	8. S. Epi.	Mexico	1837
ophiocephala	. Yelsh. brn.	6. S. Epi.	Mexico	
Kermelina	. Yel. cr.	6. S. Epi.	Mexico	
orbicularis	. Yellow	8. S. Epi.	Demerara	1842
pachyglösa	. Purple	8. S. Epi.	Mexico	1842
pandurifera	. Yellow	6. S. Epi.	Brazil	
pocinata	. Grn. spot	8. S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro	
peduncularis	. Yellow	7. S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro	1843
picta	. Yl. strip.	3. S. Epi.	Demerara	1834
alba-rosea	. Wht. red	8. S. Epi.	Demerara	1833
plantaginifolia	. Grn. yel.	8. S. Epi.	Jamaica	
plumosa	. Grn. pur.	7. S. Epi.	Trinidad	1842
prolifera	. Purple	6. S. Epi.	Brazil	1826
pubescens	. Purple	5. S. Epi.	Peru	1842
pulehella	. Purple	6. S. Epi.	Quito	
punctata	. Drk. pur.	4. S. Epi.	Brazil	1842
racemiflora	. Yelsh.	9. S. Epi.	Jamaica	1823
Raymondii	. Pur. cr.	8. S. Epi.	Caracas	1860
ruscifolia	. Grn. yel.	4. S. Epi.	W. Indies	1794
roctura	. Purple	1. S. Epi.	Brazil	1841
restrepoides	. Pur. grn.	7. S. Epi.	Peru	
roseo-punctata	. Wt. rose.	8. S. Epi.	Sr. Nevad.	
ruberrima	. Red	8. S. Epi.	Merida	
sauropcephala	. Grn. spot	9. S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro	1829
scabrilungus	. Brn. wht.	8. S. Epi.	Peru	
seml-pellicida	. White	5. S. Epi.	Caracas	1841
seml-sabara	. Red	8. S. Epi.	Sr. Nevad.	
seriata	. Yel. grn.	5. S. Epi.	Brazil	1842
sortularioides	. White	8. S. Epi.	Jamaica	
sciarica	. Grn. yel.	5. S. Epi.	Trinidad	1841
Smithiana	. Grn. pur.	5. S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro	1842
stenopetala	. Pa. grn.	8. S. Epi.	Brazil	1838
strupifolia	. Pur. wht.	9. S. Epi.	Rio Janeiro	1838
succosa	. Purple	5. S. Epi.	Peru	
thorea	. Cinnam.	8. S. Epi.	Brazil	1842
tigrina	. Yel. pur.	8. S. Epi.	Mexico	1838
tricarinata	. Orange	8. S. Epi.	Peru	
undulata	. Yellow	8. S. Epi.	Sr. Nevad.	
villiosa	. Pur. sp.	6. S. Epi.	Mexico	1838
vittata	. Purple	5. S. Epi.	Mexico	1837
Wageneriana	. Yellow	9. S. Epi.	Venezuela	1850

PLICATE, plaited; 3, 4, or 5, plicate, means 3, 4, or 5 plaited.

PLUCAMA, Aiton. From *plokamos*, bent hairs; alluding to the pendulous branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The plant grows best in a mixture of loam and peat; and it may be readily propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

pendula . . . White . . . G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1772

PLOUGHMAN'S SPIKENARD. See *Baccharis*.

PLUCHÆA, De Candolle. See *Conyza*.

PLUKENETIA. Named by Plumier in honour of Leonard Plukenet, an English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Unintereasting stove climbers, growing in a light loamy soil; increased by cuttings, under a glass, in sand—*terruccosa*, *volubilis*.

PLUM. See *Prunus*.

PLUMBAGINACEÆ, or LEAD-WORTS. Are small under-shrubs or herbaceous plants, bearing, in many cases, showy flowers both for the greenhouse and open air. Several species are useful in medicine.

PLUMBAGINELLA, Spach. The diminutive of *Plumbago*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceæ*. Of simple culture; the seeds only require to be sown in the open ground in a warm situation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Plumbago micrantha*.

micrantha 1. White . 7, H. A. 2 Persia . 1829

PLUMBAGO, Linn. From *plumbum*, a disorder in the eyes, which some species were formerly said to cure. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceæ*. Pretty free flowering plants, growing in any common soil, and increased readily by cuttings. The root of *P. europæa*, it is said, when chewed, will cure the toothache. *Synonyms*: 1, *P. zeylanica*, *scandens*; 2, *Plumbagidium roseum*, *Thalia coccinea*; 3, *Valoradia plumbaginoides*. See *Valoradia* and *Plumbaginella*.

capensis . . . Blue . 11. G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
coccinea 2 . . . Scarlet . 7. S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Negher. 1863
europæa . . . Blue . 9. H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1596
lapathifolia . . . White . 6. H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Iberia . 1822
Larpetia 8 . . . Blue . 6. F. Ev. S. 1 China . 1847
mexicana . . . White . 7. S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1829
micrantha . . . White . 7. H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1829
occidentalis 1 . . . Blue . 8. S. Ev. Cl. 8 W. Ind. . 1817
rhombifolia . . . White . 9. S. A. 1 1/2 S. Amer. 1826
rosea . . . Red . 5. S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1777
scandens . . . White . 7. S. Ev. Cl. 8 W. Ind. . 1699
tristis . . . Brown . 5. G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1792
zeylanica . . . White . 6. S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1731

PLUMIERIA, Linn. In honour of C. Plumier, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. A genus of very fine flowering plants, growing best in a light loamy soil, or a mixture of peat and loam; large cuttings, with their leaves on, after being dried for a few days, will grow freely in pots of mould, without being watered. The plants, when in a dormant state, must be kept dry, otherwise they do not flower freely. *Synonyms*: 1, *P. tricolor*; 2, *P. Gouani*.

acuminata . . . Red yel. . 7. S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies . 1790
alba . . . White . 7. S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica . 1733
bicolor . . . Wht. yel. 8. S. Ev. T. 12 S. Amer. . 1813

Blandfordiana	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Amer.	1825
conspicua	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1820
incarnata	Flesh	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	1820
Jamiesoni	Yel. red.	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Guayaquil	1852
Kérii	Yellow	8, S. Ev. T.	12 Mexico	1815
Laubertiana	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 Mexico	1819
leucantha	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Amer.	1825
longifolia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Madagas.	1819
lutea	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	1815
macrophylla	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Amer.	1825
mexicana	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Mexico	1810
Mülleri	Flesh	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Indies.	
nivea	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Amer.	1825
Northiana	White	7, S. Ev. S.	7 S. Amer.	1820
obthusa	White	7, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Indies.	1738
parvifolia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Indies.	1813
pubes	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.	
purpurea	Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Peru	1820
rubra	Red	7, S. Ev. T.	12 Jamaica	1690
tenuifolia	White	7, S. Ev. S.	5 S. Amer.	1820
tuberculata	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3 St. Dom.	1812

PLUMOSE, resembling feathers.

PLUMOSUS, feathery, downy.

PLUMULE, the young leaf in the embryo.

PLURILOCULAR, having many cells.

PLUVIALIS, expanding in wet weather.

PNEUMONANTHE. See *Centiana*.

POA, *Linn.* From *poa*, signifying grass or herb-
age. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*.

This genus contains some valuable hay and pasture grasses, succeeding well in rich loamy soil; some of the species are aquatic, growing only in water or very moist situations; increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arundo poaeformis*; 2, *P. thermalis*; 3, *P. flexuosa*. See *Alopecurus*, *Brachystis*, *Hydrochloa*, *Leptochloa*, *Megastachya*, *Sclerchloa*, *Tricuspis*, and *Tridida*.

alpina	Apetal.	6, Grass	1 Scotland, mta.
festucaeformis	Apetal.	3, Grass	13 Madag.
memorialis	Apetal.	7, Grass	14 Britain, mead.
pratensis	Apetal.	6, Grass	14 Britain, mead.
angustifolia	Apetal.	7, Grass	14 Germany
trivialis	Apetal.	7, Grass	2 Britain, mead.

abyssinica, *amboynensis*, *anceps*, *angustata*, *annua*, *aspera*, *atrovirens*, *australis* 1, *badensis*, *Balfourii*, *brachyphylla*, *bromoides*, *bulbosa*, *cæsia*, *cæspitosa*, *capillaris*, *caroliniana*, *centia*, *chinensis*, *cilianensis*, *coarctata*, *collina* 2, *compressa*, *concinna*, *convoluta*, *dëbilis*, *deciptens*, *depauperata*, *diantra*, *digitata*, *distichophylla* 3, *effusa*, *elegans*, *filiformis*, *flava*, *flexuosa*, *Gaudini*, *glauca*, *Gmelini*, *gracilis*, *Halleri*, *hirsuta*, *humilis*, *hybrida*, *imbecilla*, *læza*, *melideæ*, *Molinieri*, *mucronata*, *memoralis*, *n. angustifolia*, *nerata*, *pallida*, *pappilosa*, *Parnellii*, *peruviana*, *plebeia*, *Poirétii*, *retrofracta*, *scaridosa*, *serotina*, *s. palustris*, *spicata*, *sterilis*, *sudetica*, *sulcata*, *supina*, *tenax*, *tremula*, *versicolor*, *viridis*, *vivipara*.

POAIA DE MATTO. See *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha*.

POCOCKIA, *N. C. Seringe*. In honour of Richard Pocke, a botanical traveller in the Levant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seeds merely require sowing in the open border about the beginning of April. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trifolium crætica*, *Melilotus crætica*.

arctica 1	Yellow	7, H.	A 1 Candia	1713
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POD, a kind of seed-vessel, such as that of the pea tribe.

PODAGRARIA. See *Egopodium Podagraria*.

PODALYRIA, *Lambert*. Podalyrius, in heathen mythology, was the son of Æsculapius. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of elegant shrubs, with silky leaves. They grow well in an equal quantity of loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, but they are generally raised from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. biflora*; 2, *P. calyptata*. See *Anmodendron*, *Baptisia*, *Requienia*, and *Thermopsis*.

argentea 1	Wh. red	4, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1789
Burchellii	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
buxifolia	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1790
cordata	Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1794
cuneifolia	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1804
glauca	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1810
hirsuta	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
liparioides	Flesh	4, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1820
myrtillifolia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1795
oleaefolia	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1804
sericea	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1778
subbiflora	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1810
styracifolia 2	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1792

PODANTHES, *Harroth*. *Pous*, a foot, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flowers being on long pedicels. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of the species which form this genus, refer to *Stapelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia verrucosa*.

clliata	Grn. str.	11, S. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1795
inorata	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
pulchella	Yel. str.	5, S. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1795
pulchra	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1800
verrucosa 1	Pa. yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1800
rorifolia	Yel. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1802
verrucosa	Yel. str.	9, S. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1795

PODANTHUS, *Lagasca*. From *pous*, a foot, and *anthos*, a flower; stalked. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental hardy shrub, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat, and readily increased by cuttings.

Mitiqui	Yellow	9, H. Ev. S.	3 Chile	1824
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POD-FERN. See *Ellobocarpus*.

PODISOMA, *Link*. *Pous*, a foot, and *soma*, a body. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Urcidinaceæ*. Found on juniper leaves—*foliicolum*.

PODOCARPUS, *L'Heritier*. From *pous*, a foot, and *karpos*, a fruit; length of the footstalks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. A genus of small trees; loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass. The Chinese species bear our winters when planted in a sheltered situation in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thalassia asplenifolia*; 2, *Taxus chinensis*; 3, *T. elongatus*; 4, *T. nãcifer*; 5, *P. imbricatus*; 6, *Dacrydium taxifolium*; 7, *P. macrophyllum*; 8, *P. purdianus*. See *Phyllotladus*, and *Dacrydium*.

asplenifolius	Apetal.	8, G. Ev. T.	20 N. Holl.	1825
chinensis 1	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	20 China	1800
coriaceus	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	50 Jamaica	1824
compressus 5	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	60 P. Penang	1840
elongatus 2	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	10 C. G. H.	1774
ferugineus	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	60 N. Zeal.	1840
japonicus	Apetal.	8, G. Ev. T.	20 Japan	1861
latifolius	Apetal.	3, G. Ev. T.	100 Pundua	1828
macrophyllus	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	10 China	1804
nerifolius 7	Apetal.	8, S. Ev. T.	50 E. Ind.	1820
nubigenus	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	60 Patagonia	1850
nubifer 8	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T.	15 Japan	1922

spinnuleus . Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1820
taxifolius . . . Apetal. 4, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. 1820
Totifera . . . Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T. 60 N. Zeal. 1840
verticillatus . Apetal. 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan . . .
Yacca 8 . . . Apetal. 3, S. Ev. T. 100 W. Ind. 1818

PODOLÉPIS, *Labillardière*. From *pous*, a foot, and *lepis*, a scale; flower-stalk covered with scales. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A mixture of loam and peat suits the species of this genus, which are easily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scalia jaceoides*; 2, *Stylolépis gracilis*. See *Stylolépis*.

acuminata 1. White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1803
aristata . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. 1837
chrysanthia . . . Yellow . 6, F. A. 1 N. Holl. . .
conferta . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 V. D. L. 1837
gracilis 2 . . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1826
rugata . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1833

PODOLIBIUM, *R. Brown*. From *pous*, a foot, and *lobos*, a pod; the legume stands on a stalk within the calyx. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very elegant and desirable genus of dwarf shrubs, well adapted for planting out in a conservatory; they require to be grown in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Cuttings of the young wood, with a glass over them, will root in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chorozema scandens*; 2, *Podolobium aquifolium*.

berberifolium Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1839
coriaceum . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
heterophyllum . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
scandens 1 . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. 1824
humifusum . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Holl. 1824
staurophyllum . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1823
trilobatum . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1791

PODOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* Abridged from *Anapodophyllum*, a word signifying a duck's-foot; the leaves bear some resemblance to that; whence the English name Duck's-foot. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Podophyllaceæ*. This plant requires a moist shady situation, and to be grown in peat soil; increased by division at the root. See *Jaffersia*.

peltatum . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. America 1664

PODÓPTERUS, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland*. From *pous*, a foot, and *pterus*, a wing. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. A handsome plant, requiring to be planted in an equal mixture of loam and peat; young cuttings planted in any light mould, under a glass, will root readily. *mexicanus* . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1825

PODÓRIA. See *Boscia*.

PODOSPERMUM, *De Candolle*. From *pous*, a foot, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty plants, producing flowers resembling those of *Scorzonera*; they thrive in any common soil, and plants may be raised from seed. The annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scorzonera taraxacifolia*. See *Podotheca*.

angustifolium . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1828
calceitrapifolium . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant. 1820
caneum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1858
coronopifolium . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1818
intermedium . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . . .
laciniatum Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1640
octangulare Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1818
pumilum Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Spain 1816

resedifolium . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1818
taraxacifolium 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia 1820

PODOSTEMACEÆ, or **PODOSTEMADS**. Floating plants, with the habit of Liver-worts or Scale-mosses. Chiefly found in rivers and damp places in tropical America and Africa.

PODOSTIGMA. See *Stylandra*.

PODOSPERM, the stalk on which some seeds are borne.

PODOTHÈCA, *Graham*. From *pous*, a foot, and *theca*, a cell or capsule; alluding to the stalk of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An annual of no great beauty, easily raised by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podosperma angustifolia*.

angustifolia 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1835
capitata Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Australia 1840
gnaphaloides . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Swan R. 1841

POËTICUS, celebrated by the poets.

POET'S CASSIA. See *Osyris*.

POGOGYNE, *Benthams*. From *pogon*, a beard, and *gynæ*, a female; the style is bearded. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Annuals of some beauty; sow the seed in pots and turn out into the open borders.

multiflora . . . Lilac . 8, H. A. 1 California 1846
major Lilac . 7, H. A. 1 California 1846

POGONIA, *Jussieu*. From *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the fringed lip of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Tuberous-rooted plants, growing best in peat soil, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Archidasa plicata*. See *Myoporum*.

discolor Pink . 8, S. Ter. 1 Java . . .
divaricata Pink . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. 1787
flabelliformis Green . . 6, S. Ter. 1 India . . 1839
ophioglossoides Ro. pink . 8, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. 1816
pendula Pink . 8, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. 1824
plecata 1 Olive grn. 4, S. Epl. 1 Mauritius 1829
viridiflora Green . 6, S. Epl. 1 India . . 1839

POGOSTEMON, *Desfontaines*. From *pogon*, a beard, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These plants grow well in any rich light soil; young cuttings of *P. plectranthoides*, planted in the same kind of soil, root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Origanum indicum*; 2, *O. bengalense*.

Heyneanum 1 . . . White . 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind.
plectranthoides 2 White . 7, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind.

PÓHLEA, *Hcdis*. In honour of J. E. Pohl, a German botanist. See *Bryum*.

POBON-UPAS. See *Antiaris toxicaria*.

POINSETTIA, *Graham*. In honour of Mr. Poinsette, who discovered the plant in Mexico in 1828. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This is a truly splendid and very desirable genus, growing well in good open, rather sandy loam, mixed with a little vegetable mould; and in order to keep the plants in a clean, free-growing state, they should have plenty of water at the roots, and be frequently syringed over the leaves and branches. In spring, before the plants are potted, or the buds begin to push, the branches of the previous year should be cut down to within three or four eyes of the old wood. These parts should be laid to dry for a few days, and then made into cuttings, and planted in sand, or sand and

loam mixed; if placed in a gentle bottom heat, with a glass over them, they will root very readily, but before the cuttings are planted in the soil, they should be dried for a day or two in an airy part of the house.

pulcherrima Brt. scar. . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1834
albida . . . White. . . 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1834

POINCIANA, De Candolle. In honour of M. de Poinci, once governor of the Antilles, and a patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus, the Barbadoes Flower-fence, is truly elegant and ornamental. *P. pulcherrima* is a spiny plant, growing about twelve feet high, the bruised leaves of which emit an odour resembling Savin. They require a good rich soil, and a strong heat to make them flower well in our stoves; cuttings will strike readily in sand. They sometimes produce seed, from which they may also be increased. See *Coultéria*.

elata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 15 E. Indies 1778
Gillibesi . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Mendoza 1829
Insignis . . . Copper . 7, S. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. 1823
Playfairii . . . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies
pulcherrima Hed. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies 1691
lutea . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies 1691
regia . . . Crimson . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagascar. 1828

POIRETIA, Ventenat. In honour of J. L. M. Poiret, a French botanist and traveller in Barbary. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A pretty species; for culture and propagation, see *Pisidia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine punctata*, *Turpinia punctata*. See *Hövea*.

scandens 1. Pur. blu. . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caracas 1823

POISON-BULB. See *Brunstigia toxicaria*.

POISON-BULB. See *Crinum asiaticum*.

POISON-NUT. See *Strýchnos Nux-vómica*.

POISON-OAK. See *Rhus Toxicodendron*.

POITEAU, De Candolle. In honour of M. Poiteau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For cultivation, see *Sabina*.

galagoides . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 St Domingo 1826

POLYREA, Commerson. Named in compliment to N. Poivre, intendant of the Mauritius, in 1766. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of plants, all well worthy of being cultivated for ornamenting the pillars or back of the stove. They grow best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and most of them strike with ease from young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Combretum Afzelii*; 2, *C. barbdatum*; 3, *C. purpureum*; 4, *C. comdens*; 5, *C. decandrum*; 6, *C. intermedium*; 7, *C. macrophyllum*.

Afzelii 1. . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Leone . 1826
barbata 2. . . White. 2, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Maranb. . 1820
coccinea 3. . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Madagascar 1818
comdens 4. . . Purple 2, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Leone . 1822
decandra 5. . . White. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1826
intermedia 6. . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Leone . 1823
macrophylla 7. . . Scarlet 3, S. Ev. Cl. 10 I. of Bourb. 1833

POLANISIA, Rafinesque. From *poly*, many, and *anisos*, unequal; stamens numerous and unequal. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cappari-daceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, growing about a foot and a half high. They require to be sown in a hotbed frame, and turned out

into a sheltered situation in the open border, about the middle of May. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cleome Chelidontii*; 2, *C. dodecandra*; 3, *C. dodecandra Canadensis*; 4, *C. uniglandulosa*; 5, *C. viatica*; 6, *C. icosandra*.

Chelidontii 1. Rose. . 6, H. A. 1 E. Ind. 1792
dodecandra 2. White . 6, H. A. 1 E. Ind. 1795
gravifolens 3. Pinkish . 6, H. A. 1 Canada 1839
uniglandulosa 4. Whit. red 6, H. A. 1 Mexico. 1823
viatica 5. . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 2 E. Ind. 1780
icosandra 6. Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Ceylon. 1730

POLEMONIACEÆ, or PHLOX-WORTS. A large order, including some of the most beautiful herbaceous plants in the flower borders, and some handsome shrubs in the greenhouse. The *Phlox* and *Cantua* may be cited as examples.

POLEMONIUM, Linn. From *polemos*, war; Pliny says this plant gained its name from having caused a war between two kings, each of whom claimed the honour of having first discovered its virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. Ornamental border plants. *P. cori-leum* is one of long standing. They are all of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. bursifolium*; 2, *P. humilis*.

album . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bushae.
ceruleum . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardenae.
maculatum Striped 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardenae.
piliferum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
variegatum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardenae.
gracile . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria. 1818
grandiflorum . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1840
humile . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
lacteum . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1829
mexicanum 1. Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1817
moenchatum . . . Black . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
pulcherrimum } Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1827
reptans . . . Lt. blue 4, H. Her. Cr. 1 N. Amer. 1758
majus . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. Cr. 1 N. Amer. 1758
Richardsoni . . . Pa. blue 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
sibiricum . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1800
villosum 2 . . . Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1826

POLYANTHES, Linn. From *poly*, many, and *anthos*, a flower; abundance of flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Highly odoriferous plants. *P. tuberosa* is the well-known Tuberosa. The bulbs are imported annually, principally from Italy; they flower well if planted in a mixture of sandy loam and rotten dung, or leaf-mould, with a moderate supply of water; they require to be brought forward in a hotbed frame or pit; when in flower, they may be placed in a greenhouse or warm room, where they will remain a considerable time in blossom.

gracilis . . . Pa. yel. . 8, S. Tu. P. 3 Brazil . 1822
tuberosa . . . White . 8, G. Tu. P. 3 E. Indies . 1629
flore-pleno White . 8, G. Tu. P. 3 E. Indies . 1629

POLIUM. See *Teucrium Polium*.

POLLEN, powder contained in the anthers, composed of globules, and containing the fecundating fluid; also the bloom of leaves.

POLLICIA, Linn. In honour of John Adam Pollich, M.D., author of a History of the Plants of the Palatinate of the Rhine. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulecebraceæ*. An obscure plant, of the simplest culture.

campéstris . . . Apetal . 9, F. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. 1780

POLLINIA, Linn. After Cyrus Pollini, a professor of botany at Verona. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of worthless grasses, growing in any common soil, and increased by dividing the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon distachyos*; 2, *A. stridus*; 3, *A. undatus*—distachya 1, striata 2, undata 3. See *Chrysopogon*.

POLY. See *Teucrium Polium*.

POLYACHYRUS, *De Candolle*. From *poly*, many, and *achuron*, chaff. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Chrysanthemum auritus*. . Blue . . 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Chili . 1830

POLYACTIDIUM. See *Erigeron delphinifolium*.

POLYANDROUS, having more than twenty stamens inserted in the receptacle.

POLYANGIUM, *Link*. From *poly*, many, and *angium*, a capsule; many peridiums. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperidaceæ*. A species of *Fungus*, about the size of a grain of sand, found on damp trunks of trees—*vitellinum*.

POLYANTHUS. See *Primula vulgaris* and *elatior*; also *Narcissus Tazetta*.

POLYBOTRYA, *Humboldt*. From *poly*, many, and *botrys*, a raceme; fertile division of frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Handsome species of Fern, delighting in a hot humid atmosphere, and turf peat soil; increased by division at the roots, or by seeds. *acuminata* . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies 1831
cervina . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1823
cylindrica . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1843
vivipara . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies 1823

POLYCARPÆA, *De Candolle*. From *poly*, many, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. Sow the seeds of the annual species on a hotbed in spring. Both the shrubby and herbaceous kinds are of the easiest culture in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat. See *Polycarpon*.

brasilienalis . White . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1837
caribæa . . White . . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 Canacæ 1816
memphitica . White . . 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1823
Smithii . . White . . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 Canaries 1816

POLYCARPON, *Læffling*. From *poly*, many, and *karpos*, a fruit; numerous seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. Worthless annuals, merely requiring to be sown in the open border.

diphyllum . White . 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1821
tetraphyllum White . 7, H. A. 1 Eng., sands.

POLYCENIA, *Chois*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceæ*. A greenhouse annual of easy culture in light soil.

hebenstroides White . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1816

POLYCHLUS, *Blume*. From *poly*, many, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious orchid from Moulmein, requiring the ordinary treatment of tropical epiphytes.

cornu-cervi . Yel. red . 5, S. Epl. 4 Moulmein

POLYCNEMUM, *Linn.* From *poly*, many, and *kneue*, a knee. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The seeds of the different species only require sowing in the open ground.

arvense Apetal . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1840
malacophyllum Apetal . 7, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1823
oppositifolium Apetal . 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1826

recurvum Apetal . 7, H. A. 1 France . 1820
scelopospermum Apetal . 7, H. A. 1 Tauria . 1818
sibiricum Apetal . 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1826

POLYGALA, *Linn.* From *poly*, much, and *gala*, milk; reputed effects of the plant on cattle that feed upon it. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very showy. The greenhouse kinds thrive well in one part turfy loam, and three parts peat, with a quantity of sand mixed in it. To obtain cuttings fit for planting, the shoots should be topped, which will cause them to push out numerous young ones; these should be taken off close when in a growing state, about three inches long, planted in pots of sand under glass, and placed in the propagating house; the glasses must be occasionally taken off and wiped. The hardy perennial kinds thrive in a peat soil, and increase freely by seeds or divisions of the roots. The annual kinds require sowing in the open ground, preferring a peat soil. The root of *P. Senega* is diuretic, expectorant, purgative, emetic, and sudorific; it has been used with success in croup, and as a cure against the bite of venomous reptiles. According to Barton, *P. sanguinea* possesses similar qualities. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. oppositifolia*; 2, *P. cordifolia*; 3, *P. grandiflora*; 4, *P. viridescens*; 5, *P. sanguinea*. See *Mandia* and *Muraltia*.

acuminata . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 4
alpêtris . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerland .
amara . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1775
ambigua . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1824
attenuata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
austriaca . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany .
borboniæfolia } Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
bracteolata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1713
brevifolia . Red . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1824
Burmânica . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
Chamaebatrax Yellow . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Austria . 1658
cordifolia . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
crucata . . Red-grn . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1839
Dalmatiana . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid . 1839
fastigiata . . Red . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1824
Garcini . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
genistoides . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
gracilis . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Zealand .
graminifolia . Li. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1824
Hilairiana . Wht. pk. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Bahia . . 1857
incarnata . . Pink . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
intormedia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
lanceolata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
latifolia 2 . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1830
ligularis . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
lilifolia . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
lutea . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1739
majör . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1739
monspeliaca . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Mediter. .
myrtifolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1707
grandiflora 3 Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
nana 4 . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1815
Nummularia Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
oppositifolia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
majör . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790
paniculata . Pa. pur. 7, S. A. 2 S. Amer. . 1823
paniculata . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
pinifolia . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
purpurea 5 . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1739
rubella . . Pa. red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1828
sanguinea . . Rose . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1739
Senega . . Red wt. 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1739
simplex . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1816
speciosa . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1814
tenuifolia . . Flesh . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
teretifolia . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
tetragona . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820

thesioides	Blue	.7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Valparais.	1830
umbellata	Purple	.7, S.	A. 1 C. G. H.	1713
verticillata	White	.7, H.	A. 1 N. Amer.	1739
vulgaris	Blue	.5, H. Her. P.	Brit., heaths.	

POLYGALACEÆ, or MILK-WORTS. Small shrubs and herbaceous plants; many very pretty, especially the greenhouse kinds. Some bear eatable fruit, as *Mandia spinosa*, others supply a red dye, as *Rhatany-root* (*Krameria*), and others are useful in medicine.

POLYGAMOUS, when some flowers are male, some female, and others hermaphrodite, on the same plant.

POLYGONACEÆ, or BUCKWHEATS. There are few parts of the world which do not acknowledge the presence of plants of this order. In Europe, Africa, North America, and Asia, they occupy ditches, hedges, and waste grounds, in the form of Docks and Persicarias; the fields, mountains, and heaths, as Sorrels, and trailing or twining Polygonums; in South America and the West Indies they take the form of Coccolobas, or Sea-side-grapes; in the Levant, of Rhubarbs; and even in the desolate regions of the North Pole they are found in the shape of *Oxyria*. — *Veg. Kingd.*

POLYGONATUM, Desfontaines. From *poly*, many, and *gonu*, a knee; referring to the numerous joints of the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Pretty border plants, growing about two feet high in any rich soil, and readily increased by seed or divisions of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. latifolium*; 2, *Convallaria verticillata*; 3, *C. Polygonatum*.

angustifolium	White	.5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1824
brachiatum	White	.7, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1827
caliculatum	White	.6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1812
hirtum	White	.5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1819
latifolium	White	.5, H. Her. P.	3 Germany	1802
leptophyllum	White	.6, H. Her. P.	2 Nepal	1816
macrophyllum 1	White	.5, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1800
multiflorum	White	.6, H. Her. P.	2 Brit., woods.	
oppositifolium	White	.4, G. Her. P.	1 Nepal	1822
polyanthemum	White	.5, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus	1826
pubescens	White	.5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1812
punctatum	Wht. red 5, G. Her. P.	1 India.		1857
roseum	Rose	.5, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	
verticillatum 2	White	.5, H. Her. P.	1 Scot., woods.	
vulgare 3	White	.5, H. Her. P.	2 Eng., hills.	
wlbre-pleno	Wht. grn.	.6, H. Her. P.	1 Eng., gard.	
minor	Wht. grn.	.6, H. Her. P.	1 Eng., gard.	

POLYGONUM, Linn. Derivation same as that of *Polygonatum*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The species of this genus grow freely in any light rich soil. The perennial kinds are readily increased from seeds, or by divisions of the root. The hardy annual species merely require sowing in the open ground. The tender kinds must be raised on a gentle hotbed, and transplanted into the flower-border. Some species, such as *P. Hydropiper*, are extremely acrid, and said to blister the skin. The seeds of *P. Fagopyrum* and *tataricum* are used as food, and according to Humboldt, the leaves of *P. hispidum* are used in

South America as a substitute for tobacco. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. petiolatum*; 2, *P. elegans*; 3, *P. flagellare*; 4, *Ampelggonum chinensis*, *Polygonum brachiatum*. See *Tragopyrum*, *Fagopyrum*, and *Sarcogonum*.

acutatum	Pink	.7, H.	A. 1	1838
adpressum	Red	.7, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Holl.	1822
affine	Red	.6, H. Her. P.	Nepal	1822
alpinum	White	.7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1816
amphibium	Pink	.7, H. Aq. P.	1 Brit., ditches.	
hirsutum	Red	.7, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., wet pl.	
amplexicaule 1	Red	.7, H. Her. P.	2 India.	1837
arenarium	Purple	.6, H. Tr.	A. 1 Hungary	1807
arifolium	Wht. red 4, H. Tw.	A. 4	N. Holl.	1816
articulatum	White	.7, H.	A. 1 N. Amer.	1817
australe	Red	.7, H.	B. 1 N. Holl.	1818
barbatum	White	.7, H. De. Tr.	1 China	1819
Bistorta	Pink	.7, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., pastur.	
chinense 4	Wt. grn.	.7, H. Tw.	A. 6 China	1795
picula	Wht. red 7, G.	A. 1	Japan	1860
cilinode	Pink	.8, H. Cl.	A. 4 Canada	1800
coccineum	Scarlet	.7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1819
complexum	Grn. yol.	.7, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Zeal.	1842
cymosum	Pink	.7, H.	A. 2 Nepal	1837
decapians	Red	.7, G. Her. P.	2 N. Holl.	1822
difusum	White	.7, H. Her. Tr.	1 Siberia	1817
Dryandra 2	White	.7, H.	A. 1 E. Indies	1800
elegans	Wt. grn.	.6, H. Her. Tr.	2 Nepal	1824
ellipticum	Pink	.6, H. Her. P.	2 Siberia	1807
emarginatum	Pink	.7, H.	A. 2 China	1806
Fagopyrum	Pink	.7, H.	A. 2 Eng., corn fl.	
floribundum	Red	.7, H.	A. 2 Siberia	1818
glabrum	Red	.7, H.	A. 1 E. Indies	1810
glabrum	White	.7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	
gracile	Red	.7, G. Her. P.	1 N. Holl.	1822
hernalioides	Red	.7, G. Ev. S.	1 Egypt	1827
hirsutum	White	.7, H.	A. 1 N. Amer.	1817
Laxmanni	White	.6, H. Her. P.	1 Dayuria	1800
macrophyllum	Purple	.6, H. Her. P.	1 Nepal	1820
mlte	Red	.7, H. Aq. A.	1 N. Amer.	1800
molle	White	.7, G. Ev.	S. 1 E. Indies	1843
ocreatum	Wt. grn.	.7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	1780
orientale	Red	.8, H.	A. 6 E. Indies	1707
album	White	.8, H.	A. 5 E. Indies	1781
oxyspermum	White	.7, H. Her. P.	1 Russia	1831
patens	White	.7, H. Her. Tr.	1 Nepal	1823
patalum	White	.8, H.	A. 1 Tauria	1820
pennsylvanicum	Red	.7, H.	A. 1 N. Amer.	1800
persicarioides	Pink	.7, H.	A. 1 Mexico	1816
plebeium	Red	.7, G. Her. P.	1 N. Holl.	1822
sagittatum	Wt. grn.	.7, H. Tw.	A. 6 N. Amer.	1759
salsugineum	Pink	.6, H. Aq. A.	1 Caucasus	1817
senegalensis	Red	.7, H. Aq. A.	1 Guinea	1825
sericeum	White	.7, H. Her. Tr.	1 Siberia	1820
setosum	White	.7, H. Her. P.	1 A. Minor	1817
tinctarium	Red	.7, G.	B. 2 China	1776
virginianum	White	.8, H. Her. P.	8 N. Amer.	1640
viviparum	Wt. grn.	.7, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., pastura.	

acetosum, acidulum, alpinum, aviculare, Bellardi, Brunonia, Convolvulus, cuspidatum, divaricatum, dumeltrium, equisetiforme, erectum, Hydropiper, incanum, injucundum, lapathifolium, litorale 3, martianum, minus, nitidum, Persicaria, ramosissimum, salignum, scandens, tataricum, undulatum, vacciniifolium.

POLYIDES, Agardh. From *polyeides*, multiform; diversity of appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiceæ*. A very singular worm-like species of *Alga*, found in the sea during the month of November—*lunbricalis*.

POLYMNIA, Linn. *Polymnia* was the name of one of the Muses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Species of no great beauty, succeeding well in common garden soil. *P. abys-*

sinica requires to be raised on a hotbed, and when potted off, set with the stove plants.

abyssinica. Yellow. 4, S. B. 4 Africa. 1775
canadensis. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1768
maculata. Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 6 Mexico. 1824
uvulata. Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1699

POLYMORPHOUS, assuming various forms.

POLYOTUS. See *Asclepias longifolia*.

POLYPÉTALOUS, having many petals.

POLYPHORE, an elongated receptacle, which bears many ovaries, but not the petals or stamens.

POLYPODIACEÆ, or **FERNS**. A very extensive order of flowerless plants—familiar to most persons. They all contain a thick astringent mucilage, useful in medicine, and several species supply in their rhizomes a large proportion of nutritive food.

POLYPODIUM, Swartz. From *poly*, many, and *pous*, a foot; numerous root-like feet. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental ferns. The stove and greenhouse species require, to grow them well, a mixture of loam and peat. The hardy kinds are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or they may be grown in pots, in light loamy soil. All the species may be readily increased by dividing the roots, or by spores. *P. crassifolium* is said to be sudorific and anti-rheumatic. In the Sandwich Islands, they use the bruised fronds of *P. phymatodes* to perfume the cocoa-nut oil. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. scandens*; 2, *Davallia contigua*; 3, *P. multifidum*; 4, *P. latifolium*; 5, *Arthropteris filipes*. See *Allantodia*, *Aspidium*, *Asplenium*, *Cheilanthes*, *Gymnogramma*, *Meniscium*, *Nipho-bolus*, and *Xiphopteris*.

alpêtre. Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 1
angustifolium. Brown. 5, S. Her. Cr. 1 W. Ind. 1820
areolatum. Brown. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1824
asperulum. Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Luzon 1842
asplenifolium. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Martico. 1790
atenuatum. Brown. 5, S. Her. Cr. 1 N. Holl. 1823
abreum. Brown. 5, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1742
auriculatum. Brown. 7, S. Her. Cr. 2 Brazil. 1824
Billardieri 1. Brown. 6, S. Her. Cr. 1 V. D. L. 1823
calcareum. Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., chky pl.
Catharine. Brown. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1824
connectile. Brown. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Canada. 1823
contiguum 2. Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon.
crassifolium. Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 8 W. Ind. 1823
crenatum. Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1823
curvatum. Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1823
decumbens. Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil. 1818
deflexum. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 2. 1830
diastemile. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil. 1820
divergens 3. Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1841
drapanum. Brown. all S. Her. P. 1 Madeira.
Dryopteris. Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mol. pl.
effusum. Brown. 11, S. Her. P. 8 Jamaica 1769
filipes 5. Brown. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.
fraxinifolium. Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Caraccas 1817
hastatum. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica 1820
heterophyllum. Brown. 7, S. Her. Cr. 1 W. Ind. 1820
hexagonopterum. Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
incanum. Brown. 8, S. Her. Cr. 1 S. Amer. 1811
inclum. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1810
iridifolium. Brown. 9, S. Her. P. 1
jamaicense. Brown. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1820
juglandifolium. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1822
lachnospodium. Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1843

lanceolatum. Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1812
latipes. Brown. 10, S. Her. P. 1 Bras'l.
longifolium. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. 1819
lycopodioides. Brown. 7, S. Her. Cr. 1 W. Ind. 1793
nutans. Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca
obliquatum. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1841
olivaceum. Brown. 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
Orites. Brown. 10, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1834
owariense. Brown. 5, S. Her. Cr. 1 S. Leone
papillosum. Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
Paradisum. Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1841
pectinatum. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1793
Phacopteris. Brown. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., hills.
Phyllitis. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1793
phymatodes. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1823
pliocollodes. Brown. 8, S. Her. Cr. 1 W. Ind. 1793
plantaginacum 4. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1817
plumula. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1824
polyanthum. Brown. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil. 1824
proliferum. Brown. all S. Her. P. 2 Madeira.
pruinatum. Brown. 9, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1793
pusillum. Brown. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1820
quercifolium. Brown. 9, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1824
recondens. Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
repandum. Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1820
repens. Brown. 5, S. Her. Cr. 2 W. Ind. 1810
salicifolium. Brown. 8, S. Her. Cr. 1 Brazil.
sacatum. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1820
Schbikhrli. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1824
scolopendrioides. Brown. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1820
serpens. Brown. 6, S. Her. Cr. 1 W. Ind. 1816
serotiforme. Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1841
sertularioides. Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca
simile. Brown. all S. Her. Cr. 2
stigmaleum. Brown. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1823
subfalcatum. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1839
subpetiolatum. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1844
tamileum. Brown. 8, S. Her. Cr. 2 S. Amer. 1815
tenellum. Brown. 5, S. Her. Cr. 1 N. Holl. 1823
tetragonum. Brown. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil. 1827
trichodes. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1840
trichomanoides. Brown. 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1822
trifurcatum. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1820
tuberosum. Brown. all S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind.
vaccinifolium. Brown. 9, S. Her. Cr. 1 W. Ind.
virginianum. Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
vulgare. Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.
cambricum. Brown. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.

POLYPODY. See *Polypodium*.

POLYPOGON, *Desfontaines*. From *poly*, many and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Grasses, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agræstis setosa*; 2, *A. littoralis*.

littoralis 2. Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., sea shore.
monspeliensis Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., way sides.

glomeratus 1, *maritimus*, *tataricus*.

POLYPOGUS, *Michaux*. Derived from *poly*, many, and *poros*, a pore; the under surface is full of pores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. These species of *Fungi* are found in pastures, trunks of trees, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bolëus velutinus* — abietinus, adustus, amorphus, armeniacus, betulinus, brumalis, cæsius, Carmichaelianus, castaneus, cinctus, cuticularis, ferruginosus, fomentarius, fraxineus, frondosus, giganteus, heteroclitus, hispidus 1, igniarius, incarnatus, lentus, leptocéphalus, liguinus, modulla-panis, molluscus, nigricans, pachypus, p. olivaceus, pallidus, pellicidus, perennis, radiatus, reticulatus, Ribis, scoticus, sp. ongius, spumans, squameus, suaveolens, s. salicinus,

sulphureus, strobiliformis, ulmarius, undatus, varius, v. lateralis, v. nummularis, velutinus, versicolor, vulgaris.

POLYPTERIS, Nuttall. From *poly*, many, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aspteraceæ*. A pretty little plant, requiring the same treatment as other rather tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hymenopappus integrifolius*. *integrifolia* 1. White . 7, II. A. 1 Georgia 1823

POLYRHIZA, having many roots.

POLYSACCUM, Desfontaines. From *poly*, many, and *sakkos*, a sack. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Minute *Fungi*, found in damp places—*olivaceum*.

POLYSIPHONIA, Greville. From *poly*, many, and *siphon*, a tube; in allusion to the numerous little canals by which the coloured matter is carried through the different parts of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceæ*. Very singular plants, found in the ocean, on the seashore, rocks, &c.—*Agardhiæna*, *albochroa*, *atrorubescens*, *badiæa*, *Brodiaei*, *byssoides*, *coccinea*, *c. denudata*, *c. tenuior*, *cristata*, *divaricata*, *elongata*, *c. denudata*, *c. sanguinolenta*, *elongella*, *fastigiata*, *filamentosa*, *fruticulosa*, *furcellata*, *gracilis*, *macrocarpa*, *nigræscens*, *n. pectinata*, *parasitica*, *recurra*, *Richardsoni*, *spinulosa*, *thuyoides*, *urceolata*, *violacea*, *v. major*.

POLYSPORA, Sweet. From *poly*, many, and *spora*, a seed; many seeds in a capsule. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. This handsome shrub requires a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings, when the wood is not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; it may likewise be increased by grafting on the single red *Camellia japonica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Camellia axillaris*, *Gordonia andanala*.

axillaris 1. White . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1818

POLYSTACHYA, Hooker. From *poly*, many, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*.

affinis . . . White . 7, S. Epl. . 818
bracteata . . . Orange . 6, S. Epl. . 818
cærea . . . Brn. yel. . 7, S. Epl. . 1840
clavata . . . Pale yel. . 7, S. Epl. . 1842
cultrata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epl. . 1842
grandiflora . Grn. pur. . 9, S. Epl. . 1837
luteola . . . Yel. grn. . 7, S. Epl. . 1818
macrantha . Grn. yel. . 6, S. Epl. . 1838
puberula . . . Green . 9, S. Epl. . 1822
ramulosa . . . Green . 9, S. Epl. . 1837
reflexa . . . Wht. pink. . 2, S. Epl. . 1840
seylanica . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. . 1837

POLYSTICHUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium aristatum*; 2, *A. confertifolium*; 3, *A. discretum*; 4, *A. hispidum*; 5, *A. proliferum*, *Nephrodium proliferum*; 6, *A. rhomboidum*; 7, *A. vestitum*.

acrostichol. . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. . 1 N. Ame. 1820
des
aculeatum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. . 1 Brit., hedg.
æmulum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. . 1 Madela 1799
angulare . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. . 1 Britain
aristatum 1. Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. . 1 North I.
auriculatum . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. . 6 E. Ind. . 1793
capense . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. . 1 C. G. H. 1823
coccineum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. . 1 Japan
confertifolium 2 Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. . 1 E. Ind. . 1841

discretum 3. Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. . 1 Nepal
drepanum . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. . 1 Madela 1822
falcinellum . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. . 1 W. Ind.
flexum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. . 1 Chile
glandulosum Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. . 1
hispidum 4. Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. . 1 N. Zeal. 1845
lobatum . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. . 2 Brit., sha. pl.
Lonchitis . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. . 1 Brit., sha. pl.
mucronatum Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. . 1 Jamaica 1838
munitum . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. . 1 Jamaica 1839
obtusum . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. . 1 L. Luson
proliferum 5. Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. . 1 Brazil . 1842
pungens . . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. . 1 C. G. H. 1821
rhizophyllum Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. . 1 Jamaica 1843
rhombol- . . . Yellow . 4, S. Her. P. . 1 E. Ind. .
deum 6.
setosum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. . 1 Japan
speciosum . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. . 1 Nepal
vestitum 7 . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. . 1 V. D. L. 1842

POLYSTIGMA, Persoon. From *poly*, many, and *stigma*, a mark. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Very minute species of brown *Fungi*, found in autumn on live sloe and bird-cherry leaves—*falvum*, *rubrum*.

POLYTANUM, Desv. From *poly*, many, and *taina*, a fillet; resemblance of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. See *Vittaria*.

POLYTHRINCUM, Kunze. From *poly*, many, and *thrikos*, a little division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botryaceæ*. A very small species, growing on clover-leaves, in the form of numerous black spots of unequal size—*Trifolii*.

POLYTRICHUM, Linn. From *poly*, many, and *thrix*, a hair; in allusion to the hairy calyptra. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Very pretty species of moss, with rigid leaves, and the theca of a square form, mostly covered with a hairy calyptra; found on moist banks, among heath, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. rubellum*; 2, *P. gracile*; 3, *P. strictum*; 4, *P. subrotundum*; 5, *P. sexangulare*—*aloides*, a. Dicksoni, a. majus 1, alpinum, commune, c. attenuatum 2, c. yuccæfolium, hercynicum, juniperinum, j. gracilius 3, nbnum 4, piliferum, septentrionale 5, undulatum, unrigerum.

POMACEÆ, or APPLE-WORTS. Are well-known trees and shrubs, and the fruit they bear form an article of dessert, and others are used for culinary purposes.

POMADERRIS, Labillardière. From *poma*, a lid; and *derris*, a skin; alluding to the membranous covering of the capsule. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A beautiful early-flowering genus, very nearly akin to *Willemetia*, which genus see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceanothus capsularis*; 2, *C. globulosus*; 3, *C. spatulatus*; 4, *C. Wendlandianus*.

acuminata . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1816
andromedifolia Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
apétala . . . Grnsh. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
aspera . . . Cream 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1825
betulina . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1823
capsularis 1. . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
discolor . . . Whtah. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1814
elliptica . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1805
globulosa 2 . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
intermedia . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1825
lanigera . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1866
ledifolia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
phillyrooides . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1818
phyllofolia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1819
spatulata 3 . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1826
Wendlandiana 4 Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1810

POMARIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Pomar, physician to Philip III., of Spain. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. It grows in a mixture of peat, loam, and leaf-mould, and is increased by cuttings and seeds.

glandulosa. Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Spain. 1826

POMAX, *Solander*. From *poma*, an operculum; alluding to the operculum of the fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this species, see *Opercularia*. *Synonyme*: 1; *Opercularia umbellata*. *hirta* 1. White grn. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1826

POMBALIA, *Vandelli*. In honour of S. J. de Carvalho, Marquis de Pombal, a famous Portuguese statesman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. An interesting plant, growing best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; it may be increased by young cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ionidium Ipecacuanha*. *hirta* 1. White. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1822

POMEGRANATE. See *Punica*.

POMIFEROUS, apple-bearing.

POMPEL-MOOSE. See *Citrus aurantium*.

POMPION. See *Cucurbita*.

POMPONIUM. See *Lilium Pompodium*.

PONCELËTIA, *R. Brown*. After Mr. Poncelet, author of a Treatise on Wheat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. A very pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Epacris*. *sprengeloides*. Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1826

PONCELËTIA. See *Astmina*.

POND-PINE. See *Pinus serotina*.

POND-WEED. See *Potamogeton*.

POND-WEED. See *Zannichellia*.

PONERA, *Lindley*. From *poneros*, miserable; alluding to the wretched appearance of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of no beauty, and yet perhaps be found to succeed best when attached to a piece of wood, in the same manner as the species of *Pleurothallis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nemacônia graminifolia*, *P. juncifolia*.

graminifolia 1. Buff. . . 5, S. Epi. 2 Mexico. 1837

inconspicua. White. . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1840

juncifolia. Buff. . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1842

striata. Buff or. . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1840

PONGAMIA, *Lamarck*. *Pongam* is the Malabar name of *P. glabra*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Handsome stove trees; for culture and propagation, see *Dalbergia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dalbergia arborea*, *Robinia media*; 2, *R. uliginosa*, *Galedapa uliginosa*.

chinensis. Yellow. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 China. 1827

elliptica. White. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. 1820

glabra 1. White. 6, S. Ev. B. 20 E. Ind. 1809

grandiflora. White. 5, S. Ev. B. 20 E. Ind. 1818

marginata. Yellow. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. 1824

placida. White. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1818

uliginosa 2. White. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1824

PONTERACEÆ, or **PONTERADERAS**. A small order of aquatic and marsh plants; all are worthy of cultivation.

PONTERERIA, *Linn.* In honour of Julius Ponteder, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederaceæ*. The species of this genus require to be grown in rich loamy

soil, in a tub or cistern of water; increased by division at the roots.

angustifolia. Blue. . . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1806

azulra. Blue. . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 Jamaica. 1824

coerulea. Blue. . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. 1830

cordata. Blue. . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759

crassipes. Blue. . 5, S. Aq. P. 2 Guiana. 1825

dilatata. Blue. . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 E. Indies 1806

lanceolata. Blue. . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1815

PONTHIEVA, *R. Brown*. Named in honour of M. de Ponthieu, a French West Indian merchant, who sent a number of plants to Sir Joseph Banks. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These curious plants grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, with the pots well drained. They require to be kept dry when not in a growing state.

glandulosa. Green. . 2, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies. 1800

petiolata. Brown. . 3, S. Ter. 1 St. Vincent. 1822

POOR-MAN'S PEPPER. See *Lepidium latifolium*.

POOR ROBIN'S PLANTAIN. See *Hieracium vendsum*.

POPAYAN-TRA. See *Melastoma Theezans*.

POPLAR. See *Populus*.

POPPY. See *Papaver*.

PÓPULUS, *Tournefort*. Some derive the word *Populus* from *paipallo*, to vibrate or shake; others suppose it obtained its name from being used in ancient times to decorate the public places in Rome, where it was called *arbor populi*, or the tree of the people. *Linn.* 22, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Salicaceæ*. Most of the species of poplar are very ornamental, more especially in early spring, when the catkins of the males are produced. Their favourite place of growth is in moist soil near a running stream; but they do not thrive in very marshy situations. All the species are readily increased by cuttings or layers, and some by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. nivea*; 2, *P. suaveolens*; 3, *P. viminalis*, *P. longifolia*; 4, *P. macrophylla*; 5, *P. acerifolia*; 6, *P. dilatata*; 7, *P. acaulesca*; 8, *P. laevigata*; 9, *P. supina*; 10, *P. candicans*; 11, *P. balsamifera*; 12, *Tacamahaca*.

alba 1. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Brit., mol. woods

angulata. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 80 Carolina. 1738

balsamifera 13. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer. 1692

fol. variegata. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 60

intercedia. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50

latifolia. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 80

suaveolens 2. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Russia. 1825

viminalis 3. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Altai. 1820

bulbifolia. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 80 N. Amer.

canadensis. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20 Canada.

candicans 4. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1772

candicans. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Eng., wet places

acerifolia 5. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40

egyptiaca. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20 Egypt.

arabergica. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20 1835

bélgica. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. 1835

candicans. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20

hybrida. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Caucasus. 1816

nivea. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Europe. 1800

pendula. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1820

fastigiata 6. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 Italy. 1763

fœmina. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Italy. 1838

græca. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Archipel. 1779

grandidentata. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1772

pendula. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1820

heterophylla. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer. 1765

laurifolia 11. Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Altai. 1826

longifolia	. Apetal 4, H. Do. T. 80	America	. 1843
monilifera	7. Apetal 5, H. Do. T. 60	Canada	. 1772
Lindleyana	Apetal 4, H. Do. T. 60	Canada	. 1772
variegata	. Apetal 5, H. Do. T. 50	Canada	. 1772
nigra	. Apetal 3, H. Do. T. 30	Brit., wet pl.	
salicifolia	. Apetal 4, H. Do. T. 30	Floetbeck	. 1834
viridis	. Apetal 4, H. Do. T. 30	Brit., gard.	
pseudo-balsamifera	. Apetal 4, H. Do. T. 30	America	. 1843
suaveolens	. Apetal 3, H. Do. T. 20	Dahuria	. 1824
trémula	. Apetal 3, H. Do. T. 50	Brit., wet pl.	
virgatula	8. Apetal 3, H. Do. T. 60	N. Amer.	. 1760
péndula	. Apetal 4, H. Do. T. 40	Brit., wet pl.	
supina	9. Apetal 3, H. Do. T. 40	N. Amer.	. 1824
trépida	. Apetal 4, H. Do. T. 40	N. Amer.	. 1812
tristis	10. Apetal 4, H. Do. T. 30	America	. 1843

PORANA, *Linn.* From *porono*, to journey; branches extending to a great distance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulacææ*. An ornamental genus, requiring a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dinétus racemósus*. See *Dinétus*.

paniculata	. White	. 10, S. Ev. Cl. 40	E. Ind. 1829
racemosa	1. White	. 7, H. Cl. A. 20	Nepal. 1823
volubilis	. White	. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 40	E. Ind. 1820

PORANTHERA, *Rudge*. From *poros*, a pore, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacææ*. This ornamental species grows freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings will root readily if planted in sand, under a glass.

crucifolia	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. ½	N. Holl. 1824
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PORCUPINE. See *Chaetaria hystrix*.

PORCUPINE. See *Hordeum hystrix*.

PORES, apertures in the cuticle, through which transpiration takes place, or apertures in the anthers through which the pollen is ejected.

PORINA, *Acharius*. From *porinos*, anything that crumbles away. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliacææ*. A curious species, found on the bark of trees, &c.—*pertusa*.

PORLIERA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of Andrew de Porlier, a Spanish patron of botany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllacææ*. A curious and ornamental shrub, with leaves the linear leaflets of which remain open in serene weather, and contract before rain. It grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

hygrométrica	. Grn. wht.	. 4, S. Ev. S. 2	Peru 1820
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POROPHYLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *poros*, a pore, and *phyllon*, a leaf; porous leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*.—*linifolium*.

POROPHYLLUS, having porous leaves.

PORPAX, *Lindley*. From *porpax*, a button; in allusion to its pseudo-bulbs. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. No genus of Orchids has yet been described, writes Dr. Lindley in the autumn of 1845, which will include this curious plant. It approaches nearest to the *Eria*, but it has the habit of *Trias*, and the calyx of the *Masdevallia*.

reticulata	. Pur. red	. 3, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies 1844
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PORPHYRA, *Agardh*. From *porphyra*, purple; the colour of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervecææ*. Curious purple species, found during summer on the sea-shore. *P.*

laciniata is stewed, and considered a great luxury—*laciniata*, *purpurea*.

PORPHYROCOME, *Hooker*. From *porphyra*, purple, and *kome*, head; in allusion to the purple heads of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*. A very beautiful flowering stove plant, easily increased by cuttings, and succeeding when treated like the species of *Ruellia*.
lanceolata . Violet 4, S. Ev. S. 1 S. America . 1843

PORRECTUS, stretched out, diffuse.

PÓRRUM. See *Allium Pórrum*.

PORTENSCHLÁGIA. See *Elæodéndaron*.

PORTLÁNDIA, *P. Browne*. Named in honour of the Duchess of Portland, a great patroness of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceææ*. Superb plants, worthy of a place in every collection, on account of their large showy flowers. They require a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, with their leaves whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. A strong heat is necessary for them; without that, they will never grow well. See *Coulæra*.
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1812
grandiflora . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1775
platántha . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1848

PORTLAND SAGO is formed from the dried and powdered roots of the common Wake robin (*Arum maculatum*) of our hedge banks.

PORTUGAL LAUREL. See *Cerasus lusitanicus*.

PORTULÁCA, *Linn.* From *porto*, to carry, and *lac*, milk; juicy nature of the plants. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacacææ*. The seeds of the hardy annual species of this genus may be sown in a sheltered part of the flower-garden in spring. The stove and greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as other stove and greenhouse annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. grandiflora rutile*. See *Talinum*.

altrosa	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. A.	Hybrid, gard.
striata	. . . Yel. pur.	. 6, H. A.	Hybrid, gard.
foliolosa	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. A.	Guinea . 1822
Gillibesi	. . . Red pink.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	Mendoza . 1827
grandiflora	. . . Yel. pur.	. 6, F. Tu. P.	Chile . 1827
ibtea	. . . Yellow	. 6, G. Tu. P.	Chilo . 1827
Thellusoni	. . . Crimson	. 6, G. Tu. P.	Mendoza . 1839
guineensis	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. A.	Guinea . 1822
halimoides	. . . Yellow	. 6, F. A.	Jamaica . 1823
involuta	. . . Pink	. 6, H. A.	. 1820
meridiana	. . . Yellow	. 5, G. A.	E. Ind. . 1791
mucronata	. . . Yellow	. 6, H. A.	. 1822
oleracea	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. A.	Europe . 1582
parvifolia	. . . Yellow	. 6, S. A.	Jamaica . 1799
pilosa	. . . Pink	. 6, S. A.	S. Amer. . 1690
pumila	. . . Yellow	. 6, S. A.	Trinidad . 1824
quadrifida	. . . Yellow	. 8, S. A.	E. Ind. . 1773
sativa	. . . Yellow	. 8, H. A.	S. Amer. . 1652
altrosa	. . . Yellow	. 8, H. A.	S. Amer. . 1652
splendens	. . . Crim. pur.	. 5, G. Her. P.	Chili . 1839

PORTULACÆÆ, or **PURLANES**. Succulent shrubs and herbs. Some are very pretty, and are ornaments to the flower-garden in summer.

PORTULACÁRIA, *Jacquin*. Altered from *Portulaca*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacacææ*. This plant, the African Purslane-tree, will grow well in any dry light soil; and young cuttings, taken off and dried for a few days, when potted, will root freely. The plant has never flowered in British gardens.

afra	. . . Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	Africa . 1732
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PORTULACÁSTRUM. See *Sesuvium*.

POSOQUERIA, Aublet. *Aymara posoqueri* is the name of *P. longiflora* among the natives of Guiana. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. The species are remarkably pretty when in flower; for culture and propagation, see *Gardenia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stannia formosa*; 2, *Solena gracilis*; 3, *S. longiflora*; 4, *Oxyanthus versicolor*. See *Gardenia*.

formosa 1. Rod. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas. 1850
gracilis 2. White. 9, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1825
latifolia. White. 9, S. De. S. 6 Guiana. 1826
longiflora 3. White. 9, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1822
revoluta. White. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil. 1855
versicolor 4. Pink wht. 9, S. De. S. 6 Cuba. 1830

POTAMOGETON, Linn. From *potamos*, a river, and *geton*, near; growing in rivers and ponds. Linn. 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceae*. The species of this genus mostly grow wholly immersed in water; they are increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. The roots of *P. natans* are said to be eaten in Siberia.

acutifolium. Grn. yel. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
compressum. Green. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., rivers.
crispum. Red. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., rivers.
cuspidatum. Green. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., rivers.
densum. Red. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
filifera. Red. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
gramineum. Green. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
heterophyllum. Green. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
lanceolatum. Olive. 7, H. Aq. P. Eng., rivers.
lucens. Green. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
natans. Green. 8, H. Aq. P. Brit., rivers.
oblongum. Olive. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
pectinatum. Olive. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
perfoliatum. Purple. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., rivers.
pusillum. Green. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.
setaceum. Green. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., ditches.

POTAMOPHILA, R. Brown. From *potamos*, a river, and *phileo*, to love. Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A worthless species of grass, growing in any wet situation, and increased by divisions—*parviflora*.

POTASH is obtained in large quantities from the species of *Salsola*.

POTATO. See *Solanum tuberosum*.

POTATO, SWEET. See *Batatas edulis*.

POTATO-BARLEY. See *Pearl barley* and *Scotch barley*.

POTATO-OAT. See *Avena nuda*.

POTENTILLA, Linn. From *potens*, powerful; supposed medical qualities of some of the species. Linn. 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Some of the species are very handsome when in flower. They grow in any common garden soil, and increase freely by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for the front of shrubberies, and are propagated in autumn by cuttings planted in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. aurea*, *P. Halleri*, *P. salisburgensis*; 2, *P. leucophylla*; 3, *P. pumila*; 4, *P. thuringiaca*; 5, *P. sabauda*, *filiformis*; 6, *P. nepalensis*; 7, *P. fragariastrum*; 8, *P. dahurica*; 9, *P. floribunda*; 10, *P. Weismanniana*; 11, *P. vinosa*; 12, *P. hispida*; 13, *P. splendens*; 14, *P. cinerea*; 15, *P. arguta*. See *Cornarum*.

adscendens. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1806
armoniolos. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1817
alba. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Wales, rocks.
alchemilloides. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1823

alpétris 1. Orange. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mts.
ambigua. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Himalaya 1844
angustifolia 2. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1824
anserina. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mead.
apennina. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Apennin. 1821
arachnoides. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1836
argentea. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., past.
arguta. Yish. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
astracantha. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1787
atroanguea. Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1822
atroanguea-pedata. Orange. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., hyb. 1831
bicolor. Yel. red. 3, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal.
biflora. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
bifurca. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1773
subsericea. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Astracan 1827
bipinnatifida. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1826
bithynica. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bithynia. 1817
Boccioni. White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Apennin. 1823
calabra. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Calabria. 1820
canadensis 3. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1800
candicans. Yellow. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1820
canescens. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1817
caulescens. White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1759
cardinalis. Scarlet. 7, H. Her. P. 1
chrysantha 4. Golden. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1827
cicutariaefolia. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Galacea. 1813
Clusiana. Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1806
coccinea. Dk. sca. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
flor. pleno. Scarlet. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
collina. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1816
conferta. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1
crocea 5. Copper. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1816
dentata. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Aital.
dubilis. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
declinata. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1
diffusa. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1
effusa. Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
Eggedii. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Denmark 1820
elatior. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1824
ferruginea. Or. blue. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid. 1885
Filipendula. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria. 1823
flagellaria. Yellow. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1 Siberia. 1820
formosa 6. Purple. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1822
Garnieriana. Yel. red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
Mayana. Yel. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
Fragaria 7. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. woods.
fragarioides. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1773
fragiformis. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1800
frigida. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Alp Delp. 1819
fruticosa. Yellow. 7, H. De. S. 4 Eng., damp pl.
dahurica 8. Yellow. 8, H. De. S. 2 Dauria. 1824
tenuloba 9. Yellow. 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1811
fulgens. Crimson. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
geoides. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria. 1820
geranioides. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia. 1820
glabra. White. 7, H. De. S. 1 Dahuria. 1813
glacialis. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
glandulosa. Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1830
incisa. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1835
gracilis. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
grandiflora. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1840
flor. pleno. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
maculata. Yel. red. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
Guntheri 10. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1818
hamatochrysus. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1838
Hippiana. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
hirta. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820
hirta. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1725
Hopwoodiana. Varieg. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., hyb. 1829
hybrida. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany. 1820
ignescens. Crimson. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
incisa. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1
inclinata. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Del. 1818
insignis. Yellow. 1, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1840
intermedia. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1786
laciniosa. Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
incartloba. Yellow. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1824
Loddigesii 11. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia
lupinoides. Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Eur. 1789
Mackayana. Yel. pnk. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. hyb. gar.
M'Nabiana. Red or. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid. 1846
macrantha. Yellow. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
marginata. Pur. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1
micrantha. White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820

<i>infumica</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1818
<i>iniosetrica</i> 15	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
<i>inollissima</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Europe	1832
<i>monspelliensis</i>	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	France	1680
<i>multifida</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1759
<i>angustifolia</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1759
<i>memorabiliformosa</i>	Ora. wt.	6	H. Her. P.	Hybrid	1829
<i>nitida</i>	Wh. red	6	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1816
<i>nivosa</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1816
<i>macrophylla</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
<i>norvegica</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	N. Eur.	1764
<i>obscura</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1800
<i>ochroleuca</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	N. India	1849
<i>ontopoda</i>	Yellow	8	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1836
<i>opaca</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1680
<i>ornithopoda</i>	Yellow	8	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1836
<i>ornithopodioides</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.		1827
<i>pectinata</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1818
<i>percinata</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826
<i>pedata</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Europe	1819
<i>pennsylvanica</i> 12	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1725
<i>petraea</i>	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	France	1819
<i>pimpinelloides</i>	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	Levant	1758
<i>recta</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1648
<i>reptans</i>	Yellow	5	H. Her. Cr.	Britain, mead.	
<i>flor. pleno</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. Cr.	Britain, gard.	
<i>variegata</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. Cr.	Britain, gard.	
<i>resplendens</i>	Rose	7	H. Her. P.	Hybrid, gard.	
<i>Richardsoni</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826
<i>rupesstris</i>	White	6	H. Her. P.	Eng., rocks.	
<i>ruthenica</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1799
<i>Russelliana</i>	Scarlet	6	H. Her. P.	Hybrid	
<i>Salesovii</i>	White	6	H. De. S.	Siberia	1823
<i>Sanguisorba</i>	Cream	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1826
<i>sericea</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1780
<i>Sieversiana</i> 13	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Nepal	1822
<i>speciosa</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Crete	1821
<i>splendidiissima</i>	Yellow	8	H. Her. P.	Hybrid, gard.	
<i>stipularis</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1727
<i>stolonifera</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.		1831
<i>subacaulis</i> 14	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	S. France	1820
<i>supina</i>	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1696
<i>taurica</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Tauria	1820
<i>Thomasi</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Italy	1822
<i>tridentata</i>	White	6	H. Her. P.	Scotland	
<i>umbrosa</i>	White	6	H. Her. P.	Tauria	1818
<i>uniformis</i>	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	Dahuria	1819
<i>Valdaria</i>	Sulphur	4	H. Her. P.	Piedmont	1825
<i>velutina</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	France	1819
<i>verna</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Britain, hills.	
<i>verticillaris</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
<i>villosa</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1820
<i>virgata</i>	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.		1820
<i>viscosa</i>	Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Dahuria	1797

POTERIUM, Linn. From *poterion*, a cup; *P. Sanguisorba* is used in cooling drinks. Linn. 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Plants of little beauty. The shrubby species grow well in any light rich soil; and young cuttings root readily under a glass. The herbaceous kinds grow in any common soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. hybridum*.

<i>agrimoniifolium</i>	Green	7	H. Her. P.	Spain	1822
<i>hybridum</i> 1	Green	6	H. Her. P.	France	1683
<i>caudatum</i>	Green	3	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1779
<i>polygamum</i>	Brown	7	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1803
<i>Sanguisorba</i>	Green	7	H. Her. P.	Eng., hills.	
<i>spinosa</i>	Green	7	H. Ev. S.	Archipel	1595
<i>varroebum</i>	Green	7	H. Her. P.		1823

POTHOS, Linn. *Pothos*, the name of a species in Ceylon. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. Very singular epiphytal plants; in the West Indies and South America, they grow on trees, as the Ivy does in England. The leaves of *P.*

palmata are three feet, and the footstalks four feet long. They all succeed well in peat and loam, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyms*: 1, *P. grandifolia*. See *Anthurium*, *Symplocarpus*, *Monstera*, and *Scindapsus*.

<i>acantha</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	1 W. Ind.	1710
<i>angustata</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	Trinidad	1823
<i>argyrea</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	2 W. Ind.	
<i>cannuefolia</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	3 W. Ind.	1789
<i>cordata</i>	Apetal	4	S. Epl.	3 America	1770
<i>coriacea</i>	Apetal	6	S. Epl.	3 Brazil	1824
<i>crassinervis</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	2 S. Amer.	1796
<i>crenata</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	3 W. Ind.	1823
<i>decursiva</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	20 E. Ind.	1822
<i>digitata</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	2 W. Ind.	1820
<i>gigantea</i>	Apetal	6	S. Epl.	20 E. Ind.	1824
<i>glabra</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	3 Mexico	1829
<i>gracilis</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	Trinidad	1825
<i>Harrieti</i>	Apetal	6	S. Epl.	2 Brazil	1824
<i>heterophylla</i>	Apetal	6	S. Epl.	20 E. Ind.	1824
<i>lancoolata</i>	Apetal	6	S. Epl.	2 Barbado	1790
<i>Lasia</i>	Apetal	6	S. Epl.	8 E. Ind.	1819
<i>longifolia</i>	Apetal	6	S. Epl.	1 Mexico	1829
<i>macrophylla</i> 1	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	3 W. Ind.	1794
<i>microphylla</i>	Apetal	9	S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1829
<i>obtusifolia</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	2 Barbado	1790
<i>officinalis</i>	Apetal	6	S. Epl.	13 E. Ind.	1820
<i>palmata</i>	Apetal	6	S. Epl.	3 S. Amer.	1803
<i>Poeplea</i>	Apetal	6	S. Epl.	20 E. Ind.	1820
<i>pentaphylla</i>	Apetal	10	S. Epl.	2 Cayenne	1803
<i>pertusa</i>	Apetal	6	S. Epl.	20 E. Ind.	1824
<i>pinnata</i>	Apetal	6	S. Epl.	20 E. Ind.	1820
<i>podophylla</i>	Apetal	8	S. Epl.	1 Mexico	1841
<i>reflexa</i>	Apetal	9	S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1828
<i>reptans</i>	Apetal	9	S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1823
<i>rubescens</i>	Apetal	9	S. Epl.	1 Brazil	1823
<i>rubrinervis</i>	Apetal	9	S. Epl.	2 S. Amer.	1820
<i>sagittata</i>	Apetal	9	S. Epl.	3 W. Ind.	1800
<i>scandens</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	4 E. Ind.	1821
<i>violacea</i>	Apetal	5	S. Epl.	2 Jamaica	1793

POTIRA, or **POTIRON**. See *Cucurbita Potira*.

POT-MARIGOLD. See *Calendula officinalis*.

POUCH, a little sack or bag at the base of some petals and sepals.

POUNCE is the powdered gum resin procured from *Juniperus communis*.

POUPARTIA, Commerson. The tree is called Bois de Poupart, in the Island of Bourbon. Linn. 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. An ornamental genus. For culture and propagation, see *Spindias*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Spindias dulcis*; 2, *S. mangifera*.

<i>mangifera</i> 2	White	6	S. Ev. T.	50 E. Indies	1820
<i>borbonica</i>	Purple	6	S. Ev. T.	40 Bourbon	1825
<i>dulcis</i> 1	White	6	S. Ev. T.	50 Java	1793

POURRETIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Abbé Pourret, a French botanist and traveller in Spain. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, growing freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; they are increased by suckers, or by seeds. See *Billbergia* and *Puya*.

<i>coarctata</i>	Blue	6	S. Her. P.	1 Chile	1827
<i>coarctata</i>	Yellow	5	S. Her. P.	1 Chile	1822
<i>magnispatha</i>	Grn. wht.	6	Epiphy.	3 S. Amer.	1820
<i>pyramidata</i>	Yellow	6	S. Her. P.	1 Peru	1823
<i>rubricaulis</i>	Blue red	6	S. Her. P.	1 Chile	1827

POZDA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Pozo, a Spanish botanist. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Fragosa*.

<i>coriacea</i>	White	7	F. Her. P.	1 Chile	1827
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PRÆGNANS, swollen, protuberant.

PRÆMORSE, appearing as if bitten off.

PRÁNGOS, *De Candolle*. The native name of *P. pabularia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. All the species are easy of culture, but they thrive best on dry light land, on which the seeds should be sown in autumn.

femiculæsa. . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Caucas. 1837
pabularia . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Thibet. 1839
uloptera . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Persia . 1836

PRASINATE, of a green colour.

PRÁSIUM, *Linn.* The Greek name for Horehound. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, and of the simplest culture.

majus . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . 1699
minus . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 ½ Sicily . . 1751

PRASOPHYLLUM, *R. Brown*. From *prason*, a leek, and *phyllon*, a leaf; similarity in the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are not possessed of much beauty. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, in equal quantities, suits them best; they are increased by divisions of the roots. They must be sparingly watered.

clatum . . Brown . . 4, G. Ter. 2 N. Holland 1824
ambriatum . Brown . . 3, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
favum . . Yellow . . 3, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1825
fascium . . Brown . . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
giganteum . Bru. yel. . 3, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
grætile . . Brown . . 3, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
macrotrys . . Brown . . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
ovale . . Brown . . 4, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
pâtes . . Brown . . 6, F. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1823
rubrum . . Rufous . . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
striatum . . Green . . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824

PRÁTIA, *Gaudichaud*. In memory of Mr. Prat Bernon, of the French navy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Pretty plants when in flower. They grow well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and are easily increased by division at the root, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia begoniaefolia*; 2, *L. corymbosa*; 3, *L. cœnolor*.

begoniaefolia 1 . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1827
corymbosa 2 . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
erecta 3 . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1819

PRECOCITY, becoming ripe before the usual time.

PRÉMNA, *Linn.* From *premnon*, a stump of a tree. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Dwarf trees, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds, or cuttings.

asperitima . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1832
esculenta . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1824
integrifolia . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1824
reticulata . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica . 1819
latifolia . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies . 1827
serratifolia . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1827
spinosa . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1823
tomentosa . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1825

PRENÁNTHE, *Linn.* From *prenes*, drooping, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mostly uninteresting plants, growing in common garden soil, and increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. hispidæ*. See *Atalanthus*, *Crépis*, *Leontodon*, and *Harpalyce*.

aspera . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1831
altoides . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . . 1824
purpurea . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Germany . 1658
chondrillodes, *hispidæ*, *murâlis*, *racemosa*, *rubicândæ*, *tenuifolia*, *tuberosa* 1.

PREPŪSA, *Mart.* From *prepousæ*, comely; alluding to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*.

Hookeriâna . Wh. crim. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1839

PRESCOTTIA, *Lindley*. Named in compliment to John Prescott, Esq., a learned and indefatigable English botanist, resident at St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Herbaceous plants, requiring precisely the same treatment as the *Ponthidæas*.

odorans . . Green . . 6, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1834
plantaginea . Grn. wht. . 6, S. Ter. 14 Brazil . 1822
gigantæa . . Green . . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1833
lancefolia . . Green . . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1831
plantaginifolia . Green . . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1821

PRÉSILIA, *Opiz*. In honour of C. B. and I. S. Presl, of Prague; authors of "Flora Sicula," "Deliciæ Pragenses," and other works. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This species succeeds well in any moist soil, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mentha cervina*.

cervina 1 . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ S. Eur. . 1684

PRESTONIA, *R. Brown*. After C. Preston, M.D., a correspondent of Ray. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. These pretty species grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, thinly planted in a pot of sand, with a glass over them, root readily.

glabrata . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Amer. . 1823
tomentosa . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Brazil . . 1820

PRICKLE-TANG. See *Ficus serrata*.

PRICKLEY-GRASS. See *Echinodchloa*.

PRICKLY-PEAR. See *Opuntia vulgaris*.

PRICKLY-CEDAR. See *Cyathodes Oxycedrus*.

PRIESTLEYA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the great Dr. Priestley. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Elegant flowering plants, growing well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They do not require to be watered so freely as most plants belonging to *Leguminosæ*; if they are watered too much over their leaves, it is sure to kill them; cuttings of the very young wood will strike in sand, under a glass, kept free from damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *Borbonia axillaris*; 2, *Liparia capitata*; 3, *B. ericeæ*; 4, *Liparia graminifolia*; 5, *L. hirsuta*; 6, *L. lavigata*; 7, *L. myrtifolia*; 8, *L. sericea*; 9, *L. leres*; 10, *L. tomentosa*; 11, *L. umbellifera*; 12, *L. vestita*; 13, *L. villosa*.

axillaris 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
capitata 2 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
elliptica . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1825
ericeæ 3 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
graminifolia 4 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
hirsuta 5 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1792
lavigata 6 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
myrtifolia 7 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
sericea 8 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794
teres 9 . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
tomentosa 10 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
umbellifera . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1826
vestita 11 . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
villosa 13 . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

PRIEST-TREE. See *Ficus indica*.

PRIMROSE, EVENING. See *Enothera*.

PRIMROSE. See *Primula*.

PRÍMULA, *Linn.* From *primus*, the first; in allusion to the early flowering of the plants.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. This is an extensive genus of small, but very pretty and desirable plants. All the species of *Primrose* succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and increase readily by seeds, or by dividing the plants, which should be done as soon as they have flowered. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. grandiflora*; 2, *P. intermedia*; 3, *P. norvegica*; 4, *P. calycina*; 5, *P. crenata*; 6, *P. nivalis*; 7, *P. sinensis*; 8, *P. villosa*; 9, *P. rotundifolia*; 10, *P. villosa flore-albo*; 11, *P. Hornemanniana*; 12, *P. Columna*; 13, *P. acaulis*.

Allioni	Red	4, H. Her. P.	France 1818
altaica	Red	4, H. Her. P.	Altai 1819
andana	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Caucasus 1823
auricula	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1596
calycantha	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1596
hortensis	Varieg.	4, H. Her. P.	Europe 1596
in-egerrima	Varieg.	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1596
lutea	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1596
lutea-plena	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Gardens
Balsif.	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. 1823
brevistylis	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	France 1818
vericolor	Yel. red.	6, H. Her. P.	France 1818
capitata	Rose	9, F. Her. P.	Himalay. 1838
carniolica	Purple	3, H. Her. P.	Carinthia 1700
ciliata	Red	4, H. Her. P.	Hybrid 1833
purpurata	Brk. pur.	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia 1794
curtusoides	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia 1806
davrichia 2	Red	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia 1806
decora	Pink	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. 1800
denticulata	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia 1806
dentiflora	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia 1806
elburi	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Britann.
calycantha	Varieg.	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.
flore-pleno	Brn. cri.	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.
polyantha	Varieg.	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.
farrinosa	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Britann.
sinarehica 3	Violet	5, H. Her. P.	Norway 1798
gigantea	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia 1820
glaucescens 4	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1826
glutinosa	Red	6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. 1824
helvetica	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.
alba	White	5, H. Her. P.	Hungary 1825
infata	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Pyreneas 1792
integrifolia	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	India 1845
involuta	White	3, H. Her. P.	Pyreneas 1820
latifolia	Red	4, H. Her. P.	Europe 1825
longiflora	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Levant 1790
longifolia	Red	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1777
marginata 5	Pink	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. 1819
major	Pink	4, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1818
minima	Red	4, H. Her. P.	Bhotan 1845
metastensica	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Dahuria. 1790
mollis	Rose	4, H. Her. P.	Siberia
Munroi	White	3, H. Her. P.	Naples 1816
nivalis	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Altai 1823
nivea 6	White	4, H. Her. P.	Spain
Palubri	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	Piedmnt. 1826
Pallasi	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	China 1820
Perriniana	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	Gardens 1833
piedmontana	Pink	5, H. Her. P.	Gardens 1833
presutens 7	Pink	5, H. Her. P.	Gardens 1833
ambriata- alba	White	6, G. Her. P.	Gardens 1833
ambriata- rosea	Rose	6, G. Her. P.	Gardens 1833
flore-albo	White	5, H. Her. P.	China
plena-alba	White	3, G. B.	China
plena-rosea	Rose	3, G. B.	China
pubescens 8	Red	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. 1800
pusilla	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1822
scotica	Red	6, H. Her. P.	Scotland 1818
sibirica 9	Red	5, H. Her. P.	Altai 1838
integriflora	Rose li.	4, H. Her. P.	Sikkim 1850
akikimensis	Yellow	3, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1768
Stimal 10	White	4, H. Her. P.	Denmark 1822
stricta 11	Pink	4, H. Her. P.	Himalay. 1847
Stuartii	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Italy 1824
suaveolens 12	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.
truncata	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.

venusta	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Hungary 1833
verts	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Brit., fields
rubra	Red	5, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.
verticillata	Yellow	3, G. Her. P.	Egypt 1826
villosa	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1768
viscosa	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Piedmnt. 1792
vulgaris 13	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Brit., fields
alba	White	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.
plena-alba	White	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.
plena-atropurpurea	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.
plena-carnea	Flesh	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.
plena-chrysa	Copper	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.
plena-rubra	Red	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.
plena-sulphurea	Pa. yel.	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.
plena-violetacea	Violet	4, H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.

PRIMULACEÆ, or PRIMWORTS. A group of annual and perennial herbaceous plants, of which the primrose, cowslip, and *Lysimachia* may be taken as examples of the character of the order.

PRINCEPS, chief, principal.

PRINCES'-FEATHER. See *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*.

PRINOS, Linn. *Prinos* is the Greek name of the Holly, which the present genus much resembles. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. Ornamental plants. The stove species will grow in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The hardy kinds are well adapted for shrubberies; they will grow in any soil, but thrive best in peat, and are easily increased by layers, or by seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ilex prinoides*; 2, *I. canadensis*.

ambiguus	White	7, H. De. S.	3 Carolina 1812
atomarius	White	7, H. De. S.	2 N. Amer. 1823
coriaceus	White	6, H. De. S.	8 N. Amer. 1800
deciduus 1	White	6, H. De. S.	4 Virginia 1736
dbius	White	7, H. De. S.	10 N. Amer. 1736
glabrus	White	7, H. De. S.	2 Canada 1759
lavigatus	White	6, H. De. S.	3 N. Amer. 1813
lanceolatus	White	7, H. De. S.	4 Carolina 1811
Rocinus 2	White	6, H. Ev. S.	2 N. Amer. 1778
montanus	White	6, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Indies 1820
prunifolius	White	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer. 1810
verticillatus	White	7, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer. 1736

PRINTZIA, De Candolle. See *Leyssera polifolia*.

PRINUS. See *Quercus Prinus*.

PRIONITES. See *Barbiera Prionitis*.

PRISMATIC, formed like a prism.

PRISMATOCARPUS, L'Heritier. From *prisma*, a prism, and *karpos*, a fruit; long prismatic form of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. These plants grow well in sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the young wood, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root freely: they are also easily increased by seeds. The species are showy when in flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trachelium diffusum*; 2, *Campanula fruticosa*; 3, *C. interrupta*; 4, *C. Prismatocarpus*. See *Specularia*.

diffusum 1	Blue	8, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H. 1797
fruticosa 2	Blue	8, H. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H. 1797
interrupta 3	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1813
nidius 4	White	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1797

PRIVA, Adanson. Derivation unknown. *Linn.*

14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A genus composed of small verbena-looking plants, with insignificant flowers; loam and peat suits them well, and cuttings root readily under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. echinata*; 2, *P. hispida*, *Verbena mexicana*. See *Streptium*.
lappulacea 1. Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1817
mexicana 2. Violet . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1726

PRIVET. See *Ligustrum*.

PROCESSES, protrusions either natural or monstrous.

PRÔCKIA, *Linn.* A name of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bixaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, thriving in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat; cuttings root freely if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ludia heterophylla*.

crucis . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1822
serrata . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Montserrat. 1823
thesiformis 1 Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Bourbon . 1820

PRÔCRIS, *Commerson*. Procris was the wife of Cephalus. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. Herbaceous plants, of no interest, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions—*integrifolia*, *punctata*.

PROPHYTS. See *Eurycles*.

PROLIFEROUS, when a plant produces young plants about its root in abundance, or when the inflorescence bears shoots instead of flowers, contrary to the usual course of things.

PROMENEA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Maxillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria citrina*; 2, *M. graminea*; 3, *M. lentiginosa*; 4, *M. Rollissonii*; 5, *M. stapelioides*; 6, *M. xanthina*.

citrina 1. Yellow . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . 1838
graminea 2. Yel. red . 1, S. Epi. Guiana . 1834
lentiginosa 3 Grn. pur. . 7, S. Epi. Brazil . 1843
Rollissonii 4. Pale yel. . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . 1843
stapelioides 5 Grn. yel. . 6, S. Epi. Brazil . 1843
nigra . Grn. blk. . 6, S. Epi. Brazil . 1835
rubra . Grn. red . 6, S. Epi. Brazil . 1839
xanthina 6. Yellow . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . 1843

PRONAYA, *Hugel*. In honour of M. Pronay, a French naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. This species will be found to succeed in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiranthera Præseri*, *Billardiera rosmarinifolia*.

glossa 1 . blue lil. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837

PRONUS, having the face downwards.

PROPENDENT, hanging forwards and downwards.

PROSELIA. See *Chaetanthera*.

PROSERPINACA, *Linn.* From *proserpo*, to creep; nature of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. These plants should be grown in large pans of water, with a little mould for the roots to run in; or they may be grown in ponds. They require shelter in winter.

palustris . White . 7, H. Aq. A. 3 Canada . 1813
pectinata . White . 7, H. Aq. A. 3 N. Amer. 1821

PROSOPIS, *Linn.* From *prosopis*, a mask; but why applied is unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Fine stove trees. For culture and propagation, see *Inga*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia cumantensis*; 2, *A. edulis*;

3, *A. falcata*, *Mimosa piliflora*; 4, *Adenanthera aculeata*.

cumanensis 1 Wh. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Cumana. 1822
domingensis Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 St. Domin. 1818
dulcis 2 . Wh. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 N. Spain. 1818
horrída . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1826
siliquastrum White . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 Chili . 1827
juliflora 3 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica. 1800
spicigera . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Coroman. 1812
adenan-
théra 4 } Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Coroman. 1820

PROSTANTHERA, *Labillardiere*. From *prostheke*, appendage, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Pretty greenhouse plants, requiring a sandy peat soil, and the pots carefully drained, as the plants are apt to damp off; they may be increased by cuttings of the young shoots, in sand, under a glass.

coerules . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1824
denticulata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
incisa . Pur. ll. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
laeifanthos . Pur. ll. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1808
linearis . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
maritima . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1827
prunelloides . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1826
rethusa . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1840
rhombica . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1823
rotundifolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1824
saxicola . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1823
violacea . Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1820

PROSTHEMIUM, *Kunze*. Derived from *prosthema*, an addition. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. A very minute black fungus, found in autumn on the trunks of trees—*betulinum*.

PRÔTEA, *Linn.* From Proteus, a self-transforming sea-god; in allusion to the diversity of appearance of the species. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is an extensive genus of magnificent evergreen shrubs, generally considered difficult of culture; but this supposed difficulty may be removed by attending strictly to the watering of the plants. The soil best suited for them is light turfy loam, mixed with about a third part fine sand; the pots must be well drained, and it is advisable to mix some small pieces of broken free-stone with the soil, in potting, to prevent them from retaining too much moisture; the roots are also fond of running among the free-stone or broken potsherds. Care must also be taken not to let them droop for want of water, as the young roots are of a fleshy substance, and are as liable to suffer from too much drought as they are from too much water, whence the necessity of the waterings being regular and moderate. Ripened cuttings will root when taken off at a joint, planted thinly in sand, and placed under a glass, but not in heat; the glass should occasionally be removed to allow them to dry, as they are liable to damp off. Water them, but not over the leaves, whenever they want it, and let them get a little dry before the glass is placed over them again. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. longifolia*; 2, *P. speciosa*. See *Isopogon*, *Leucadendron*, *Leucospermum*, *Mimiles*, *Nivènia*, *Petrôphila*, and *Serruria*.

acabilis . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1802
acerbosa . Black . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1803
acuminata . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1809

amplexicaulis . . .	Purple	2, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1802
angustata . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1820
canaliculata . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1800
coccinea . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H. 1824
compacta . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1810
cordata . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H. 1790
cynaroides . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. T.	2 C. G. H. 1774
elongata . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H. 1820
formosa . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1789
glaucocephala . . .	Green	4, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H. 1816
grandiflora . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1787
marginata . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1795
hirsuta . . .	Pale	6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H. 1819
humilis . . .	Brown	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1802
incompta . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H. 1822
lævis 1 . . .	Green	5, G. Ev. S.	½ C. G. H. 1806
latifolia . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1806
coccinea . . .	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1806
viridiflora . . .	Green	8, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1806
lepidocarpum . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1806
ligulifolia . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H. 1798
longiflora . . .	Pale	2, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1795
longifolia . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1798
lorea . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1½ C. G. H. 1824
macrophylla . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H. 1824
magnifica . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1789
melaleuca . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1786
melifera . . .	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1774
alba . . .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1795
nucronifolia . . .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H. 1808
nana . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1787
neufolia . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1806
obtusata 2 . . .	Red	3, G. Ev. T.	12 C. G. H. 1786
pallens . . .	Pale	6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H. 1819
pätens . . .	Wht. pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1789
péndula . . .	Wht. pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1806
pulchella . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H. 1795
ciliata . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H. 1795
glabra . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H. 1795
speciosa . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H. 1795
repens . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	½ C. G. H. 1800
revoluta . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1824
scabra . . .	Brown	6, G. Ev. S.	½ C. G. H. 1809
Scopolendrium . . .		5, G. Ev. S.	½ C. G. H. 1802
Sedum . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H. 1780
speciosa . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1786
ténax . . .	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1801
tenuifolia . . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	½ C. G. H. 1795
turbidiflora . . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	½ C. G. H. 1803
umbonalis . . .	Wht. blk.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1798
villifera . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. 1800

PROTEACEÆ, or PROTEADS. Handsome evergreen shrubs, deserving extensive cultivation. Some of the species of *Protea* and *Leucadendron* have their leaves clothed with a silky pubescence, which renders them particularly ornamental. They all require care in cultivation, or the fine foliage will perish.

PROTOCOCCUS, Agardh. From *protos*, first, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. This species is found on rocks during summer—*nivalis*.

PROTONEMA, Agardh. From *protos*, first, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the simplicity of structure. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. Singular species of *Algae*, found in caverns, on the earth, hotbeds, &c.—*cryptatrum*, *fragrans*, *muscicola*, *Orthotrichi*, *repens*, *umbrosum*, *velutium*.

PRUNOSE, covered with glittering particles, as if fine dew had been congealed upon it.

PRUNASTER. See *Eternia Prunastri*.

PRUNELLA, Linn. Altered from *Brunella*, derived from the German *die Braune*, a disorder in the jaws and throat, which this plant was supposed to cure. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Lamidæa*. The species of this genus grow freely in a light rich soil, and are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-borders; they are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. australis*; 2, *P. pennsylvanica*; 3, *P. hirta*; 4, *P. alba*, *P. laciniata*; 5, *P. incisa*; *P. longifolia*.

australis . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	N. Holl. 1820
Browniana 1 . . .	Blue	8, H. A.	N. S. W. 1825
grandiflora . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	Austria 1806
hyssopifolia . . .	Lt. blue	8, H. Her. P.	France 1781
Marryatæ . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	Europe 1819
ovata . . .	Purple	7, H. A.	America 1823
vulgaris . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	Brit., mead.
elongata 2 . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1801
flöre-pleno . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	Brit., gardens
hispida 3 . . .	Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	Europe 1812
laciniata 4 . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	Europe 1800
pinnatifida 5 . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur. 1800
rubra . . .	Red	7, H. Her. P.	Brit., gardens
Webbiana . . .	Lilac	8, H. Her. P.	1819

PRUNES are the dried fruit of *Prunus domestica*.

PRUNUS, Linn. From *prune*, its Greek name. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupacæa*. All the kinds of *Plum* grow well in any common soil, and are increased by seeds or suckers, or by grafting or budding to perpetuate the particular kinds. See *Amigdalus*, *Armeniaca*, and *Cerasus*.

caudicans . . .	White	4, H. De. S.	1820
Coccinifolia . . .	White	4, H. De. S.	Calabria 1824
divaricata . . .	White	4, H. De. S.	10 Caucasus 1820
domestica . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	20 Eng., woods.
armeniacoides . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	20 Eng., gardens.
flöre-pleno . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	20 Eng., gardens.
fol. varie- gatis . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	20 Eng., gardens.
myrobolana . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	20 Eng., gardens.
turonensis . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	20 Turin.
insatitia . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	20 Brit., woods.
flöre-pleno . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
fr. ltheo- albo . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
fructu nigro . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
fructu rubro . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
maritima . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	6 N. Amer. 1800
pubescens . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	6 1818
spinosa . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	10 Brit., hedges.
flöre-pleno . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	10 Tarascon.
fol. varie- gatis . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	10 Brit., gardens.
macrocarpa . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	10 Brit., gardens.
microcarpa . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	10 Brit., gardens.
ovata . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	10 Brit., gardens.
triloba . . .	White	4, H. De. T.	

PRURIENT, causing an itching sensation.

PRUSSIC ACID is found in large quantities in the peach.

PSACALIUM, Cass. See *Cacalia Pollata*.

PSAMMA, Romer and Schultes. From *psammos*, sand; its place of growth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæa*. A grass with a strong perennial creeping root; on some parts of the coast it is planted to keep the sand from being removed by the wind and tides; it is also used for mats and thatch. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arundo arenaria*.

arenaria 1 . . . Apetal . . . 6, H. Grass 2 Brit., sea coast.

PSAMMITIS. See *Silene Psammitis*.

PSEUD-ACACIA. See *Robinia Pseud-Acacia*.

PSEUD-ACMELLA. See *Spilanthes Pseud-Acmella*.

PSEUD-ARMERIA. See *Dianthus Pseud-Armeria*.

PSEUD-ATOCION. See *Silene Pseud-Atocion*.

PSEUDO-CÉRASUS. See *Cerasus Pseudo-Cerasus*.
PSEUDO-CHAMÆPITYS. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Chamæpitys*.

PSEUDO-CRÆCCA. See *Vicia Pseudo-Cræcca*.

PSEUDO-CYPÉRUS. See *Carex Pseudo-Cyperus*.

PSEUDO-CYTISUS. See *Vella Pseudo-Cytisus*.

PSEUDO-DICTÁMNUS. See *Marrubium Pseudo-Dictamnus*.

PSEUD-ERUCÁSTRUM. See *Brassica Pseud-Erucástrum*.

PSEUDO-HYSÓPUS. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Hysópus*.

PSEUDO-NARCÍSSUS. See *Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus*.

PSEUD-OLBIA. See *Lavatera Pseud-Olbia*.

PSEUDO-PILOSÉLLA. See *Hieracium Pseudo-Pilosella*.

PSEUDO-PLÁTANUS. See *Acer Pseudo-Platanus*.

PSEUDO-PNEUMONÁTHE. See *Gentiana Pseudo-Pneumonanthe*.

PSEUDO-SCORODŌNIA. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Scorodonia*.

PSEUDO-SÚBER. See *Quercus Pseudo-Súber*.

PSEUDOSPORA. See *Candolle*. See *Astragalus*.

PSIADIA, Jacquin. From *psias*, a dew-drop; in allusion to the glutinous exudation on the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A species of little beauty, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings will root freely under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conyza glutinosa*.
glutinosa 1. Yellow. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius 1796

PSIDIUM, Linn. Derived from *psidion*, the Greek name of Pomegranate. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. The species of *Guava* grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass; they will also root from layers. Some of the species fruit well in our stoves, but are not considered of much value. *P. Cattleyanum* has a fruit of a fine claret colour, and bears some resemblance in consistence and flavour to the strawberry. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. grandiflorum*; 2, *P. chinense*; 3, *P. guianense*; 4, *P. sapsidinum*. See *Nélitris*.

aromaticum . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana . . .	1779
grandiflorum 1 . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana . . .	1800
araca . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Brazil . . .	1820
chinense . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	6 China . . .	1828
Cattleyanum 2 . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. T.	12 S. Amer. . .	1818
cordatum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guadal. . .	1811
fruticosa 3 . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	8 Cayenne . .	1822
fragrans . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8 Guiana . . .	1828
guineense . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana . . .	1822
indicum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies . .	1824
latifolium . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer. . .	1800
montanum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	3 Jamaica . .	1799
myrtifolium . . .	White . . .	4, S. Ev. S.	6 . . .	1820
oligospermum . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	10 . . .	1817
nigrum . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	6 China . . .	
polycarpon . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8 Trinidad . .	1810
polymerum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Indies .	1692
sapsidinum 4 . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Indies .	1824
pyriferum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Indies .	1656
phallum . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies . .	1824
rubrum . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	6 China . . .	1830

PSILONEMA, Meyer. From *psilos*, naked, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassi-*

cæceæ. For culture, &c., see *Allyssum*. *Synonyme*: *Allyssum dasycarpum*.

dasycarpum. Yellow. 6, H. A. 1 Siberia. 1827

PSILŌNIA, Fries. From *psilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A reddish-coloured species, found in masses on the surface of felled oaks—*gliva*.

PSILŌTUM, Swartz. From *psilos*, naked; destitute of leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A small bushy plant, of little beauty. It is of the simplest culture, but not worth growing except as an object of curiosity. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bernhardia dichotoma*.

triquetrum 1. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1793

PSILŪRUS. See *Monérma*.

PSOPHOCÁRPUS, Necker. From *psophos*, a sound, and *karpos*, a fruit; the seeds, when ripe, make a rattling noise in the pods if shaken. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. In the Mauritius they use the seed of this plant in the same way as we do peas. For culture, &c., see *Lablavia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dolichos tetragonolobus*.

tetragonolobus 1 Blue. 10, S. Tw. A. 4 Maurit. 1816

PSORÁLEA, Linn. From *psoraleos*, scurfy; in allusion to the appearance of the calyx, and most parts of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. All the species are rather handsome when in flower. The stove and greenhouse kinds are best cultivated in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The frame and hardy sorts do best in peat and sand, or any light sandy soil, and are increased by cuttings or seeds. The biennial species must be raised on a hotbed frame, and when potted off, kept with the greenhouse plants. The seeds of *P. corylifolia* are used by native doctors in India, and considered stomachic and deobstruent. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. linearis*; 2, *P. americana*; 3, *P. pedunculata*; 4, *P. intermedia*. See *Cyanopsis*, *Dalea* and *Orobis*.

acathlis . . .	Yellow . . .	7, F. Her. P.	1 . . .	1833
aculeata . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev.	8, 4 C. G. H.	1774
aphylla . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev.	8, 2 C. G. H.	1790
arborea . . .	Bluish . . .	5, G. Ev.	8, 6 C. G. H.	1814
arenaria . . .	Purple . . .	7, F. Her.	P. 1 Missouri.	1823
argentea . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev.	8, 3 C. G. H.	1816
axillaris 1 . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev.	8, 2 C. G. H.	1820
bituminosa . . .	Pa. blue . . .	6, G. Ev.	8, 4 S. Eur.	1570
brachiata . . .	Wt. blue . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 14 Rky. Mts.	1828
bracteata . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev.	8, 4 C. G. H.	1781
canescens . . .	Blue . . .	7, F. Her.	P. 2 Carolina.	1821
capitata . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev.	8, 2 C. G. H.	1793
cinerea . . .	Purple . . .	7, H.	A. 1 N. Holl.	
corylifolia . . .	Violet . . .	6, G.	B. 2 India . .	1789
cuspidata . . .	Purple . . .	6, F. Tu.	P. 1 Louisiana	1811
decumbens . . .	Wt. blue . . .	4, G. Ev.	Tr. 1 C. G. H.	1774
dentata 2 . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 Madeira.	1640
divaricata . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Ev.	S. 3 S. Amer.	1820
esculenta . . .	Blue . . .	6, F. Tu.	P. 1 Missouri.	1811
glandulosa . . .	Pa. blue . . .	7, G. Her.	P. 4 Peru . . .	1770
hirta . . .	Wt. blue . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 C. G. H.	1713
incana . . .	Blue . . .	7, F. Tu.	P. 2 Missouri.	1824
involuta . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1818
lathyifolia . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 . . .	1816
Lupinella . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her.	P. 2 Carolina.	1812
macrostachya . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 3 California	1833
meilotoides . . .	Violet . . .	8, F. Her.	P. 8 Carolina.	1814
multicaulis . . .	Wt. blue . . .	9, G. Her.	P. 3 C. G. H.	1793
odoratissima . . .	Pa. blue . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 C. G. H.	1725
Onobrychia . . .	Purple . . .	8, F. Her.	P. 3 N. Amer.	1818

orbiculâris	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	California	1835
palestina	. Violet	. 6, G. Her. P. 2	Levant	. 1771
pinnata	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	. 1690
pubescens	. Pa. blue	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	Lima	. 1825
repens	. Blue	. 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1	C. G. H.	. 1774
sericea 3	. Violet	. 9, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1815
spicata	. Blue	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1774
Stachydis	. Brown	. 4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1793
striata	. Blue	. 5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1816
tenuifolia	. Wt. blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1793
tomentosa	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1820
verrucosa	. Blue	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1774
intermedia 4	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1820

PSYCHINE, Desfontaines. From *psyche*, a butterfly; the pods are furnished with wings like a butterfly. Linn. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A worthless annual, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thlaspi Psychine*—stylosa 1.

PSYCHOTRIA, Linn. Said to be from *psyche*, life; in allusion to the powerful medical qualities of some of the species. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Most of the species are handsome in foliage, but the flowers of all are rather insignificant. They are of the easiest cultivation, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings strike root readily in sand, under a glass. Several species are used as substitutes for *Ipecacuanha*. See *Gcephila*, *Nonatella*, and *Palicouria*.

asiatica	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies	1806
brachata	. Wt. yol.	. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies	1793
citrifolia	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies	1793
coriacea	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S. 5	S. Amer.	. 1810
cumanensis	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S. 10	Trinidad	. 1824
daphnoides	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Morta. B.	. 1830
elliptica	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. S. 3	Brasils	. 1821
glabrata	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	. 1810
hirsuta	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	. 1826
laurifolia	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 5	Jamaica	. 1818
lineata	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Caraccas	. 1824
marginata	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	. 1819
megalo-				
sperma	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies	. 1824
myrtifolia	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1826
parastica	. White	. 6, Parasite.	W. Indies	. 1802
pedunculata	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 8	Jamaica	. 1818
pubescens	. Yel. grn.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1812
rigida	. Wt. yol.	. 9, S. Ev. S. 3	Trinidad	. 1820
undata	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 3	Bahamas	. 1823

PSYLLUM. See *Plantago Psyllium*.

PTARMICA, De Candolle. See *Achillea Ptarmica*.

PTOLEA, Linn. From *ptelea*, the Greek name of the elm, derived from *ptao*, to fly; alluding to the winged fruit. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. A hardy North American plant, with laburnum-like leaves; it will thrive in any common border soil, and increases readily by layers. See *Ptelidium*.

trifoliata. Green . 6, H. Do. S. 10 N. Amer. . 1704

PTELIDIUM. So named by *Thours*, from its similarity to *Ptelea*. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ptelea ovata*, *Seringia ovata*.

ovatum 1 . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Madagascar. 1813

PTERIS, Linn. From *pteryx*, a wing; in allusion to the appearance of the leaves. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An orna-

mental genus of *Ferns*. The stove and greenhouse kinds are best cultivated in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. The hardy kinds grow best among rock-work, or in a shady border; a light sandy soil suits them, and they are all readily increased by divisions, or seeds. *P. aquilina* is the well-known brake of this country, which has been sometimes used as an anthelmintic. *P. esculenta* is occasionally used as an article of food in different countries. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. semiserrata*, *serriaria*, *pentaphylla*, *heterophylla*, *neriosa*, *vilata*, *digitata*, *multiaurata*, *triphylla*, *stenophylla*, *albo-lineata*; 2, *P. elegans*; 3, *Adiantum hexagonum*, *Rula-muraria major*; 4, *P. argyræa*, *tricolor*. See *Allosorus*, *Cheilanthes*, *Lonchites*, *Nothochlæna*, and *Tantitis*.

aculeata	. Brown	. 8, S. Ev. T. 6	W. Ind.	. 1793
allosorus	. Brown	. 8, S. Her. P. 1		
amplex	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 6		
aquilina	. Brown	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., hca. &c.	
argentea	. Brown	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	. 1816
arguta	. Brown	. 8, G. Her. P. 1	Madra.	. 1778
aspericollis	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	
atropurpurea	. Brown	. 8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	. 1770
calomelanos	. Brown	. 9, S. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	. 1830
caudata	. Brown	. 10, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	. 1777
Cervantæii	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	. 1824
chinensis	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 9	China	. 1824
collina	. Brown	. 8, S. Her. P. 4	Brazil	
cordata	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 3	Mexico	. 1820
crætica 1	. Brown	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	Candia	. 1820
crenulata	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 2		. 1827
denticulata	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil	. 1824
discolor 2	. Brown	. 8, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil	. 1825
edulis	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 3	N. Zeal.	. 1837
elegans	. Brown	. 8, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	. 1824
esculenta	. Brown	. 8, G. Her. P. 3	N. S. W.	. 1815
falcata	. Brown	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	. 1820
felsinea	. Brn. yl.	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	. 1822
floxidea	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 1		. 1831
grandifolia	. Brown	. 8, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	. 1793
hastata	. Brown	. 8, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	. 1823
heterophylla 3	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica	. 1820
imperialis	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	
intramarginalis	. Brown	. 9, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico	. 1828
Kingiana	. Brn. yl.	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	Norfolk I.	. 1831
lata	. Brn. yl.	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1841
lactea	. Brown	. 11, S. Her. P. 1		
lanuginosa	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 3	Bourbon	. 1819
latizona	. Brown	. 6, G. Her. P. 14	Morta B.	. 1831
leptophylla	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil	. 1824
longifolia	. Brown	. 8, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	. 1770
memoralis	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 14	Bourbon	. 1823
variegata	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Bourbon	
palinata	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Caraccas	. 1821
pedata	. Brown	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia	. 1820
peruviana	. Brown	. 10, S. Her. P. 4	Peru	. 1830
Plumieri	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	. 1818
quadriaurita 4	. Brown	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	Java	. 1850
rotundifolia	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 14	N. Zeal.	. 1824
sagittata	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer.	. 1826
sagittifolia	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil	. 1825
semipinnata	. Brown	. 7, S. Her. P. 1		
serculata	. Brown	. 8, S. Her. P. 1	India	. 1770
spinulosa	. Brown	. 9, S. Her. P. 1		. 1834
subverticillata	. Brown	. 8, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico	. 1831
sulcata	. Brn. yl.	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	. 1841
ternifolia	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 1		. 1833
trémula	. Brown	. 7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Holl.	. 1820
umbrosa	. Brown	. 7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Holl.	. 1823
vespertilionis	. Brown	. 7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Holl.	. 1823

PTEROCARPUS, Linn. From *pteron*, a wing, and *karpus*, a fruit; the pods are girded with a broad wing. Linn. 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*.

Mostly fine ornamental trees, attaining the height of from forty to sixty feet, and growing best in a loamy soil. Cuttings of the young wood not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of the tree is dark red with black veins, capable of a good polish, and so heavy as to sink in water. *P. santalinus* yields the official Red Sanders-wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. glabra*, *Brija Ebenus*.

<i>dalbergioides</i>	Yellow	. 5	S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	1817
<i>draco</i>	White	. 5	S. Ev. T.	30	W. Ind.	1830
<i>flavus</i>	Yellow	. 4	S. Ev. T.	20	China	1826
<i>indicus</i>	White	. 5	S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	1818
<i>linifolius</i> 1	Yellow	. 5	S. Ev. Cl.	12	E. Ind.	
<i>marshbium</i>	White	. 4	S. Ev. T.	40	E. Ind.	1811
<i>Rohit</i>	White	. 4	S. Ev. T.	20	Guiana	1816
<i>santalini-</i> <i>des</i>	Yellow	. 5	S. Ev. T.	50	S. Leone	1793
<i>santalinus</i>	Yellow	. 5	S. Ev. T.	50	E. Ind.	1800
<i>scandens</i>	Yellow	. 4	S. Ev. Cl.	12	Caraccus	1817

PTEROCARYA, *Nutt.* See *Juglans pterocarya*, *Drepanocarpus*, *Ecastaphyllum*, and *Lonchocarpus*.

PTEROCARLON, *De Candolle*. See *Conjiza*.

PTEROCÉPHALUS, *Vaillant*. From *pteron*, a wing, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the receptacle of the flowers being villous. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. *P. dumetorum* will grow well in sandy loam, and increase freely from cuttings, or seeds. The annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border where they are intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scabiosa dumetorum*; 2, *P. brachidactyla*; 3, *Cephalaria pupposa*, *P. Vaillantii*; 4, *P. diandrus*; 5, *C. plumosa*. See *Cephalaria* and *Scabiosa*.

<i>dumetorum</i> 1	White	. 6	G. Ev. S.	14	Teneriffe	1820
<i>palestinus</i> 2	White	. 7	H.	A. 1	Cyprus	1771
<i>papposa</i> 3	White	. 7	H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1507
<i>diandrus</i> 4	Purple	. 6	H.	A. 1	Spain	1823
<i>plumosa</i> 5	Blue	. 6	H.	A. 1	Spain	1819

PTEROCÉLADUS. See *Baccharis*.

PTERODISCUS, *Hooker*. From *pteron*, a wing, and *discus*, a disk. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. For cultivation, see *Calceolaria*.

<i>speciosus</i>	Lil. pur.	. 5	G. Her. P.	2	Africa	1844
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PTEROGONIUM, *Swartz*. From *pteron*, a wing, and *gonos*, a shoot; referring to the pinnated stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. These plants are found on trees and sub-alpine rocks. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. caespitosum*—filiforme 1, gracile, Smithii. See *Léskea*.

PTERONEURON, *De Candolle*. From *pteron*, a wing, and *neuron*, a nerve; because of the winged placenta. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Rock plants, requiring a light soil, and increased by seeds, which may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cardamine carnosa*; 2, *C. græcum*.

<i>carnosa</i> 1	Pale	. 6	H. Her. P.	4	Hungary	1824
<i>græcum</i> 2	White	. 6	H.	A. 4	S. Eur.	1710

PTERONIA, *Linn.* From *pteron*, a wing; the feathery scales of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of interesting plants, growing well in loam and peat,

and readily increased by cuttings. See *Stachytarax*.

<i>camphorata</i>	Yellow	. 6	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
<i>echinata</i>	Yellow	. 7	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
<i>fasciculata</i>	Yellow	. 6	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
<i>flexicaulis</i>	Yellow	. 7	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1812
<i>glomerata</i>	Yellow	. 6	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
<i>oppositifolia</i>	Yellow	. 7	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774
<i>pellens</i>	Yellow	. 6	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
<i>scariodes</i>	Yellow	. 7	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1815
<i>stricta</i>	Yellow	. 5	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1774

PTERÓPSIS, *Desv.* From *pterus*, a fern, and *opsis*, resemblance; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tenitis furcata*.

<i>furcata</i> 1	Brown	. 6	S. Her. P.	4	Trinidad	1824
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PTEROSPÉRMUM, *Schreber*. From *pteron*, a wing, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are winged. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Large-leaved trees. They thrive in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings not deprived of their leaves will root in sand, under a glass, in a moderate heat.

<i>acertifolium</i>	White	. 8	S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	1790
<i>canescens</i>	White	. 8	S. Ev. T.	13	E. Indies	1823
<i>lanceifolium</i>	White	. 8	S. Ev. T.	13	E. Indies	1820
<i>platentifolium</i>	White	. 8	S. Ev. T.	12	E. Indies	1820
<i>semisagittatum</i>	White	. 8	S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	1820
<i>suberifolium</i>	White	. 9	S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	1783

PTEROSTÉGIA, *Fischer and Meyer*. From *pteron*, a wing, and *stegos*, covering; involucre winged. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This species may be grown in any common soil.

<i>drymarioides</i>	Green	. 6	H.	A. 4	California	1836
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PTEROSTÍGMA, *Benth.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *stigma*, in reference to its being generally girded by a wing. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A plant of no particular merit. It succeeds in the stove or warm greenhouse, and is easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gerardia glutinosa*, *digitalis chinensis*.

<i>grandiflora</i> 1	Pur. blue	. 6	G. Her. P.	4	China	1843
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PTERÓSTYLIS, *R. Brown*. From *pteron*, a wing, and *stylos*, a style; in allusion to the column being winged at the top. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Prasophyllum*.

<i>acuminata</i>	Pa. yel.	. 5	G. Ter.	4	N. Hol.	1826
<i>Banksii</i>	Yel. wht.	12	G. Ter.	1	N. Zeal.	1827
<i>barbata</i>	Yellow	. 3	G. Ter.	1	Swan R.	
<i>concinna</i>	Pa. yel.	. 5	G. Ter.	4	N. Hol.	1824
<i> cucullata</i>	Pa. yel.	. 6	G. Ter.	4	V. D. L.	1823
<i>corta</i>	Pa. yel.	. 5	G. Ter.	4	N. Hol.	1822
<i>gibbosa</i>	Pa. yel.	. 6	G. Ter.	1	N. Hol.	1824
<i>grandiflora</i>	Pa. yel.	. 6	G. Ter.	4	N. Hol.	1824
<i>longifolia</i>	Pa. yel.	. 7	G. Ter.	4	N. Hol.	1824
<i>obtus</i>	Pa. yel.	. 7	G. Ter.	1	N. Hol.	1823
<i>obtus</i>	Pa. yel.	. 7	G. Ter.	1	N. Hol.	1810
<i>ophioglóssa</i>	Pa. yel.	. 5	G. Ter.	4	N. Hol.	1826
<i>reflexa</i>	Pa. yel.	. 7	G. Ter.	4	N. Hol.	1826
<i>pyramidalis</i>	Yellow	. 4	G. Ter.	4	Swan R.	
<i>scabra</i>	Yellow	. 4	G. Ter.	4	Swan R.	
<i>vittata</i>	Striped	. 4	G. Ter.	4	Swan R.	

PTEROTHÉCA, *De Candolle*. From *pteron*, a wing, and *theca*, a spore-case. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.

<i>nemausensis</i>	Yellow	. 6	H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1794
					H H 2	

PTERYGODIUM, Swartz. The name is probably derived from *pterygodes*, wing-like; because of the appearance of the sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of tuberous-rooted plants, requiring the same treatment as *Corycium*.

alatum . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1821
volubre . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1797

PTILOCNEMA, D. Don. See *Pholidola*.

PTILOSTÉPHIUM, Kunth. From *ptilon*, a feather, and *stēphos*, a crown; from the feathery-like pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and the young plants transplanted into the open border.

coronopifolium Yellow 6, H. . A. 1 Mexico . 1823
trifidum . . . Yellow 6, H. . A. 1 Mexico . 1823

PTILOTA, Agardh. From *ptilotos*, pinnated; the form of the frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidææ*. This species and its variety are found in the ocean—*plumosa*, *p. tenuissima*.

PTILOTRICHUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alfssum canescens*; 2, *A. elongatum*.

canescens 1 . . . White . . . 4, H. De. S. 3 Siberia . 1828
elongatum 2 . . . White . . . 4, H. De. S. 1 Altaia . 1836

PTYCHOTIS, Koch. From *pyche*, a plait, and *ous*, an ear; the petals have a plait emitting a segment resembling a little ear. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Annuals not worth cultivating. *Synonymes*: 1, *Séseli ammoides*; 2, *Trachyspermum cœpticum*; 3, *S. cœrsicum*; 4, *S. saxifragum*, *Cærum Banius*, *Mæum heterophyllum*; 5, *S. verticillatum*, *pustillum*—*P. ammoides* 1, *cœptica* 2, *cœrsica* 3, *heterophylla* 4, *verticillata* 5.

PUBÉRULA, rather downy.

PUBESCENT, downy, hoary, covered with short soft hairs.

PUCGINIA, Persoon. In honour of T. Puccinius, a professor of anatomy at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinææ*. The species of this genus have all the appearance of blackish or brown smut; and are found, as most of the specific names imply, upon the leaves of various plants—*Adoxæ*, *Agopodii*, *Anemones*, *Asperagi*, *Aviculariæ*, *Belboniæ*, *Bæzi*, *Calthæ*, *Campânulæ*, *caricæ*, *Centauriæ*, *Chrysosplenii*, *Circeæ*, *clandestinæ*, *Epilobii*, *Galidrum*, *Glechomatia*, *globosa*, *glomerata*, *Graminis*, *Heraclei*, *Lychnidærum*, *Menthæ*, *Polygoni*, *Primulæ*, *Prunndrum*, *pulverulentæ*, *Saniculæ*, *Scorodoniæ*, *Syngenesidrum*, *timida*, *Ulmariæ*, *Umbelliferarum*, *Valantiæ*, *variabilis*, *Veronicarum*, *Vincæ*, *Violæ*.

PUCOON. See *Sanguindria*.

PUCHA-PAT, or **PACHOULI**. See *Plectranthus*.

PUDICA, modest, humble.

PUERARIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. M. N. Puerari, a professor at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Chitoria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum tuberosum*.

tuberosa 1 . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Ind. . 1806
Wallichii . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Nepal . 1826

PUFF-BALL. See *Lycoperdon*.

PULÉGIUM. See *Mentha Pulégium*.

PULICARIA, De Candolle. See *Insula*.

PULMONARIA, Linn. So named from its supposed medical properties in diseases of the lungs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. Very pretty flowering plants, well adapted for ornamenting the front of shrubberies. They thrive in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. oblongata*. See *Mertensia*.

angustifolia . . . Vi-let . . . 4, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. woods.
oblongata 1 . . . Pink . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1818
astrea . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Poland . 1824
grandiflora . . . Pink . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1819
mollis . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1805
officinalis . . . Pink . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., woods.
alba . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., gard.
pubescens . . . Purp. . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1821
saccharifera . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1817
tuberosa . . . Pink . . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1834

PULQUE, a liquor made from the sap of several species of *Agave*.

PULSATILLA. See *Anemone Pulsatilla*.

PULSE. See *Fabacææ*.

PULTENÆA, Smith. In honour of W. Pulteney, M.D., a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The beautiful little shrubs of this genus succeed best in a compost of loam, peat, and sand, and placed in an airy part of the greenhouse or conservatory. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Microstylis Lubéri*, *Dillwynia cuneata*.

argentea . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
aristata . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
aspera . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
brachytrapa . . . Pur.or. 2, G. Ev. S. 2 P. Augusta. 1838
biloba . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1817
candida . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1825
canescens . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1822
capitellata . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
comosa . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1822
cordata . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. 1833
crassifolia . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
cuneata . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
daphnoides . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1792
dentata . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
echinula . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
elliptica . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1810
ericefolia . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1849
ericoides . . . Y. red . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1848
euchula 1 . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
ferruginea . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1810
flexilis . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Pt. Jack. 1801
hypoleptra . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
incarnata . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
incurvata . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
juniperina . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
linophylla . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1789
microphylla . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1810
mucronata . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
obcordata . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. 1808
oxalidifolia . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
paleacea . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1789
parviflora . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
pedunculata . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
phylicoides . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1822
plumosa . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
polifolia . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
polygalifolia . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1817
procumbens . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
racemulosa . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
retusa . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1789
rosmarinifolia . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
scabra . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1803
squarrosa . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825
staphyleoides . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1821

stenophylla	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	. 1837
stipularis	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W.	. 1792
stricta	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W.	. 1803
subumbellata	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L.	. 1831
tenuifolia	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol.	. 1817
thymifolia	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	. 1810
vestita	. Yel.	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	. 1803
villifera	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	. 1824
villosa	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W.	. 1790

PULVERULENT, powdery, downy.

PULVINATE, convex and flattened, cushion-shaped.

PŪMOS. See *Corypha Pūmos*.

PUMPKIN. See *Cucurbita Pepo*.

PUNCTARIA, Greville. From *punctum*, a dot; numerous dotted fructifications. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. These plants are generally found on marine rocks—*latifolia*, *plantaginæa*, *tenuissima*.

PUNCTATE, dotted.

PUNGENT, pricking or stinging.

PUNICA, *Linn.* From *punicus*, of "Carthage," near which city it is said to have been first found; or from *punicus*, scarlet: alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. There is no tree more showy than the Pomegranate. *P. grandum* and its varieties produce their splendid flowers and fruit very plentifully when planted against a south wall. They all grow well in a light rich loam, and strike root freely from cuttings or layers; the rarer varieties are sometimes increased by grafting on the common kinds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. G. album*; 2, *P. G. plenum*.

Granatum	. Red	. 8, H. De. S. 20 S. Eur.	. 1548
albescens 1.	Whitish	. 8, H. De. S. 10 China	
albescens	Whitish	. 8, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur.	
fl. pleno			
flavum	. Yel.	. 8, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur.	
rubrum fl.	. Red	. 8, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur.	
pleno 2			
nana	. Red	. 8, G. De. S. 4 W. Ind.	. 1723

PUNICEUS, red, or scarlet.

PUPALIA. See *Desmochæta*.

PURGING-NUTS. See *Jatropha purgans*.

PURGŌSEA. See *Crassula*.

PURPLE OF AMORGUS is obtained from *Roccella tinctoria*.

PURPLE-HEART TREE. See *Copaifera pubiflora* and *bracteata*.

PURSĀTHA. See *Entada Pursātha*.

PŪRSHIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Frederick Pursh, author of "Flora America Septentrionalis," 1817. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A dwarf shrub, requiring to be grown in a dry, light, sandy soil. It may be propagated by cuttings, but is easier increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tigarea tridentata*. See *Onosmodium*.

tridentata 1	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	. 1826
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PURSLANE. See *Portulaca*.

PURSLANE-TREE. See *Portulacæria*.

PUSCHKĪNIA, *Adams*. Named in honour of Count M. Puschkin, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This plant requires to be cultivated in sandy loam, and is increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Adamsia scilloides*.

scilloides 1	. Pa. blue	. 5, F. Bl. P. 1/2 Siberia	. 1819
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PUSILLOUS, weak, diminutive.

PŪSTULATE, covered with glandular excrescences.

PŪTŌRIA, *De Candolle*. See *Ernodea montana*.

PUTRANJIVA, *Wallich*. See *Nagela Putranjiva*.

PUTTY-ROOT. See *Apléctrum hyemale*.

PŪYA, *Molina*. This name is substituted for the genus *Pourrétia*, as being the most ancient. *Puya cærulea* is identical with *Pourrétia cærulea*. *P. heterophylla* is a very pretty and curious plant, bearing two distinct kinds of leaves, one with tough, broad, horny petioles, which overlie each other, forming a kind of bulb, extended into narrow, serrated processes, about two inches long; the others which are last formed, are thin, bright green and lanceolate, more than eighteen inches long. For culture, &c., see *Tillandsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pucavnia undulatifolia*; 2, *Pourrétia cærulea*; 3, *Pourrétia lanuginosa*.

Altensteinii	. White	. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Columbia	. 1836
gigasalis 1.	Car. wt.	. 4, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil	. 1845
chilensis	. Yel.	. 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Chile	. 1850
cærules 2	. Blue	. 6, G. Her. P. 4 Chili	. 1827
Funkiana	. Pink	. 4, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.	. 1850
grandiflora	. Gn. or.	. 12, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico	. 1860
heterophylla	. Pink	. 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico	. 1833
lanuginosa 3	. Green	. 4, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer.	. 1826
longifolia	. Pink	. 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer.	. 1850
maldifolia	. Cream	. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Caracacas	. 1848
recurvata	. White	. 4, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil	. 1843
sulphurea	. Yel.	. 12, S. Her. P. 2 Chile	. 1850
viridescens	. Gn. wht.	. 4, S. Her. P. 2 N. Gren.	. 1856
Warzewiczii	. Yel. pur.	. 3, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Guatem.	. 1860

PYCNANTHEMUM, *Michaux*. From *pyknos*, dense, and *anthemis*, a flower; the flowers are produced in dense whorls. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. White-flowering plants of little beauty, but fragrant in a high degree. A peat border suits them best, and they are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. verticillatum*; 2, *Thymus virginicus*; 3, *Monardella caroliniana*.

aristatum 1	. White	. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	. 1752
incanum	. White	. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	. 1732
lanceolatum	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	. 1612
linifolium 2	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	. 1739
Monardella 3	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	. 1816
nidum	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina	. 1824
ovatum	. White	. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	. 1829

PYCNOSTACHYS, *Hooker*. From *pyknos*, dense, and *stachys*, a spike; the spikes are dense-flowered. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. *P. cærulea* requires the same treatment as other stove annuals.

cærules	. Blue	. 8, S. A. 3 Madagas.	. 1825
urticifolia	. Blue	. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Africa	. 1862

PYGMÆA, dwarf.

PYN-BOOM. See *Pinus*.

PYRACANTHA. See *Cratægus Pyracantha*.

PYRAMIDAL, formed like a pyramid.

PYRĀSTER. See *Pyrus communis Pyraster*.

PYRĒNIUM, *Fries*. From *pyren*, a kernel; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. This species is found on dead wood—*ignatilis*.

PYRĒNULA, *Acharius*. From a diminutive of *pyren*, a kernel; the receptacle is enclosed in the thalamium as a kernel in its shell. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. These plants

are to be met with on rocks, and the bark of beech-trees, at all seasons of the year—*nigræscens, nitida, tessellata, umbonata*.

PYRÆTHRUM, Smith. From *pyr*, fire; the roots are hot to the taste. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of very interesting plants. The greenhouse kinds grow in any rich light soil, and young cuttings root readily when planted under a glass. The hardy kinds are increased by divisions or seeds; any common soil suits them. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysanthemum coccineum*; 2, *P. grandiflorum*; 3, *P. grandiflorum*; 4, *Achillea sambucifolia*. See *Anthemis*.

<i>achilleifolium</i>	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1823
<i>alpinum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1769
<i>pubescens</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
<i>anethifolium</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	8	Teneriffe	1815
<i>Balsamita</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Levant	1779
<i>Barneieri</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1820
<i>bipinnatum</i>	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1796
<i>Bocconi</i>	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1823
<i>brevitradiatum</i>	Yel.	7, H. A.	1		1818
<i>Broussonetii</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1817
<i>carneum</i>	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1804
<i>caucasicum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1804
<i>ceratophylloides</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Piedmont	1819
<i>cinerariifolium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Dalmatia	1826
<i>coronopifolium</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	
<i>corymbosum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Germany	1596
<i>crithmifolium</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
<i>diversifolium</i>	White.	7, F. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1823
<i>elegans</i>	White.	7, H. Tr. B.	1	Mt. Baldo	1816
<i>fonticuliæ-cium</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
<i>frutescens</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1809
<i>fuscatum</i>	White.	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1821
<i>grandiflorum</i>	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Canaries	1815
<i>Halleri</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1819
<i>incanum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1831
<i>indicum</i>	Yel.	7, H. A.	1	E. Ind.	1810
<i>indurum</i>	White.	6, H. A.	1	Brit., fields.	
<i>inodorum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. Tr.	2		1825
<i>plenum</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees	1820
<i>latifolium</i>	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1821
<i>leptophyllum</i>	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1821
<i>macrophyllum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1803
<i>maritimum</i>	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., sea-coa.	
<i>maximum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1818
<i>millefoliatum</i>	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1731
<i>Mundianum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	France	1816
<i>palæstre</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Armenia	1820
<i>parthenifolium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1804
<i>Parthenium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., rubbish.	
<i>fiore-pleno</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., gardens.	
<i>parviflorum</i>	White.	7, H. A.	2½		1820
<i>pinnatifidum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2		1823
<i>præcox</i>	White.	6, H. A.	1	Caucasus	1818
<i>ptarmicæ-folium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1803
<i>pulverulentum</i>	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1806
<i>roseum</i>	Pa. red	6, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1826
<i>sericeum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia	1823
<i>serotinum</i>	White.	9, H. Her. Cr.	1	N. Amer.	1731
<i>simplicifolium</i>	White.	6, S. Ev. Tr.	2	W. Ind.	1817
<i>speciosum</i>	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1815
<i>tenuifolium</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1806
<i>tomentosum</i>	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Corsica	1818
<i>trifurcatum</i>	Yel.	7, H. A.	1	Barbary	1820
<i>uliginosum</i>	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Hungary	1816

PYROLA, Linn. From *pyrus*, a pear-tree; simi-

larity in the leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolæacæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, rather difficult to cultivate. A shaded peat border appears to suit them best, and they are readily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. chlorantha*; 2, *P. rosea*.

<i>asarifolia</i>	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1810
<i>convolvata</i>	Grn. wt.	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1818
<i>chlorantha</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1822
<i>dentata</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1837
<i>elliptica</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1818
<i>media</i>	Wh. red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., woods.	
<i>minor</i>	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., woods.	
<i>occidentalis</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
<i>rotundifolia</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., woods.	
<i>secunda</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., woods.	
<i>uniflora</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., woods.	

PYROLÆCÆ, or WINTERGREENS, are a small group of herbaceous plants, possessing some beauty, and found in a wild state in woods in various parts of the world.

PROLIFER, Herbert. Literally *Fireily*; from the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacæ*. Rather a pretty genus, growing in sandy loam, and increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis peruviana*. See *Chimaphila*.

<i>albreum</i>	Gold clrd.	5, G. Bl. P.	1	Peru	1833
<i>flavum</i>	Yellow	7, G. Bl. P.	1	Peru	1850

PYRULARIA, Michaux. The meaning is not known to us. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Santalacæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing in sandy loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hamiltônia oleifera*.

<i>pubera</i>	Grn. yel.	6, F. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1800
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PYRUS, Linn. From *peren*, the Celtic word for pear. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomacæ*. To this genus belong the Pear and Apple, as well as the Service-tree, and many others, either prized for their fruit or their ornamental appearance. In our shrubberies, they grow in any common soil; but for the more highly cultivated ones a deep loam is necessary. They are increased by seeds, and the established kinds are multiplied by grafting the choicer on the common kinds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. malus sylvestris*; 2, *P. salicifolia*; 3, *P. alpina*; 4, *P. sylvestris*; 5, *P. orientalis*; 6, *P. pubens*; 7, *P. edulis*; 8, *Sorbus latifolius*; 9, *Sorbus microcarpa*; 10, *S. hybrida*; 11, *P. Polivoyleriana*; 12, *Sorbus domestica*; 13, *P. hybrida*, *P. spuria sambucifolia*; 14, *Crataegus torminalis*; 15, *P. Pashia*; 16, *P. nepalensis*. See *Amelanchier*, *Crataegus*, and *Cydonia*.

<i>acerba</i>	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Europe	
<i>americana</i>	White	5, H. De. T.	15	Canada	1782
<i>amygdaliformis</i>	White	5, H. De. T.	15	S. Eur.	1810
<i>angustifolia</i>	Pink	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1750
<i>arbutifolia</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1700
<i>intermedia</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	4		
<i>pumila</i>	White	6, H. De. S.	3		
<i>serotina</i>	White	6, H. De. S.	4		
<i>Aria</i>	White	5, H. De. T.	40	Brit., woods.	
<i>acutifolia</i>	White	5, H. De. T.	40	Europe	
<i>bullata</i>	White	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
<i>cratica</i>	White	5, H. De. T.	40	Crete	
<i>obtusifolia</i>	White	5, H. De. T.	40	Europe	
<i>rugosa</i>	White	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
<i>undulata</i>	White	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
<i>astracantha</i>	White	6, H. De. T.	20	Astracan	1810

anacuparia	. . . White	. 5, H. De. T.	25 Brit. woods.
fastigiata	. . . White	. 5, H. De. T.	25 Brit. gard.
fol. variegatis	White	. 5, H. De. T.	25 Brit. gard.
fructu luteo	White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 Brit. gard.
auriculata	. . . White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 Egypt. 1800
baccata	. . . Pink	. 4, H. De. T.	15 Siberia 1784
Chamaemepilus	. . . White	. 5, H. De. S.	6 Pyrenees 1683
communis	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Eng. woods.
achras	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
fiore-pleno	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
fol. variegatis	White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
fructu varie-	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
gato	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
jaspidea	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
Pyraeata 4	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
sanguinolenta	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
sativa	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
coronaria	. . . Pink	. 5, H. De. T.	20 Virginia 1724
crenata	. . . White	. 5, H. De. T.	12 Nepal 1820
depressa	. . . White	. 5, H. De. S.	4
dioclea	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	10 1818
edulis	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	10 France 1816
eleagnifolia 5	White	. 4, H. De. T.	15 Siberia 1806
floribunda	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	8 China 1818
grandifolia 6	White	. 4, H. De. S.	10 N. Amer.
intermedia	. . . White	. 5, H. De. T.	80 Sweden 1789
angustifolia 7	White	. 5, H. De. T.	12
latifolia 8	. . . White	. 5, H. De. T.	30 Denmark 1789
lanata	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	15 Nepal 1818
lanuginosa	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	25 Hungary
Malus	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Brit. woods.
melanocarpa	White	. 5, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer. 1700
subpubescens	White	. 5, H. De. S.	4
microcarpa 9	White	. 4, H. De. T.	10 N. Amer.
nivalls	. . . White	. 4, H. De. T.	6 Austria
pinnatifida 10	White	. 5, H. De. T.	40 Eng. rocks.
arbuscula	White	. 5, H. De. T.	40 Germany
lanuginosa	White	. 5, H. De. T.	30 Eng. rocks.
pendula	White	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Eng. rocks.
Pollveria 11	White	. 5, H. De. T.	13 Germany 1786
prescox	. . . Blush	. 4, H. De. T.	10 Russia 1784
prunifolia	. . . Pink	. 5, H. De. T.	20 Siberia 1758
phbens	. . . White	. 5, H. De. S.	10

salicifolia	. . . White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 Russia 1780
salvifolia	. . . White	. 5, H. De. T.	13 France 1806
sinalea	. . . White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 Levant 1820
sinensis	. . . White	. 5, H. De. S.	10 China
Sorbus 12	White	. 5, H. De. T.	30 Eng. woods.
maliformis	White	. 5, H. De. T.	25 Gardens.
pyriformis	White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.
spectabilis	White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 China 1780
sphria	White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 1800
pendula 13	White	. 5, H. De. T.	20
sambucifolia	White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 1818
tomentosa	White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 Europe 1810
terminalis 14	White	. 5, H. De. T.	40 Eng. woods.
trilobata	White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur. 1810
variolosa 15	White	. 5, H. De. T.	40 Nepal 1825
vestita 16	White	. 4, H. De. T.	15 Nepal 1820

PYTHAGOREAN BEAN. See *Nelumbium speciosum*.

PYTHON, Mart. See *Arum campanulatum*.

PYTHONIUM, Schott. From *python*, a serpent, on account of the form of the spadix. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. A genus of plants closely allied to *Caladium*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caladium petiolatum*; 2, *Thomsönia nepalensis*. See *Amorphophallus* and *Thomsönia*.
Hookeri 1 . . . Gn. pur. 6, S. Tu. P. 2 N. Guinea 1840
Wallichianum 3 White . . 6, S. Tu. P. 2 Nepal 1816

PYXIDANTHERA, Michaux. From *pyxis*, a box, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Diapensiaceae*. This species thrives in peat soil, treated as other frame plants, and it may be increased by cuttings or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Diapensia cuneifolia*.
barbulata 1 . White . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 4 Carolina 1806

PYXIDARIA. See *Lindernia Pyxidaria*.

PYXIDATA, box-shaped.

Q.

QUADRÁNGULAR, four-angled.

QUADRATE, square.

QUADRA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Antonio de la Quadra, a Spanish cultivator. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæceae*. This tree requires to be grown in peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Guevina Avellana*.
heterophylla 1 Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. T. 40 Chile 1826

QUADRIFARIOUS, arranged in four rows.

QUADRIFID, divided into four parts.

QUAHOUH. See *Coffea arabica*.

QUAKING-GRASS. See *Brixa*.

QUALEA, Aublet. The name of the tree among the Guianese Indians. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fochyaceae*. This tree will grow best in peat and loam, and is readily increased by seeds.

violacea . . . Violet . . S. Ev. T. 30 Brazil 1824

QUAMASH. See *Scilla esculenta*.

QUAMOCUIT, *Tournefort*. From *kyamos*, a kidney-bean, and *ktilos*, dwarf; the species of this genus resemble the kidney-bean in their climbing stems, but are less tall. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. This genus, for the most part, consists of very beautiful half-

hardy annuals. They require to be reared on a hotbed, and about the end of May they may be planted out in a warm sheltered situation in the open border; some of them may be kept in the greenhouse, where they will flower and ripen their seeds freely. The perennial kinds are well adapted for covering pillars in the stove or greenhouse. Any light rich soil suits them, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomæa coccinea*; 2, *I. digitata*; 3, *I. hastigera*; 4, *I. hederifolia*; 5, *I. longiflora*; 6, *I. luteola*; 7, *I. phœntea*; 8, *I. sanguinea*; 9, *I. triloba*; 10, *I. Quamocuit*; 11, *Calibea globosa*.

coccinea 1	. . . Scarlet	. 8, S. Tw. A.	4 S. Amer. 1718
digitata 2	. . . Purple	. 9, S. Tw. A.	4 W. Ind.
globosa 11	. . . Red	. 6, G. De. Tw.	6 Mexico 1820
grandiflora	. . . Scarlet	. 1, S. Her. Tw.	10 Mexico 1820
hastigera 3	. . . Purple	. 6, S. Her. Tw.	10 Mexico 1824
hederifolia 4	. . . Violet	. 7, S. Tw. A.	6 W. Ind. 1778
longiflora 5	. . . White	. 6, S. Her. Tw.	10 Cuba 1808
luteola 6	. . . Or. yel.	. 8, S. Tw. A.	6 Guatm. 1759
natiönia	. . . Sca. yel.	. 6, G. Her. Tw.	6 Cordil. 1860
phœntea 7	. . . Crimson	. 6, S. Tw. A.	6 E. Ind. 1806
sanguinea 8	. . . Crimson	. 7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 S. Cruz. 1812
serotina	. . . Orange	. 7, S. Tw. A.	6 Mexico 1824
triloba 9	. . . Violet	. 7, S. Tw. A.	6 S. Amer. 1753
vulgaris 10	. . . Scarlet	. 9, S. Tw. A.	6 E. Ind. 1689
albiflora	. . . White	. 9, S. Tw. A.	6 E. Ind. 1629

QUARTZ, a kind of crystal-like stone.

QUASSIA, *Linn.* Quassi, the name of a negro slave, who first used the bark as a febrifuge. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceae*. This valuable tree thrives in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with their leaves left whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of this tree is well known as one of the most intense bitters, and is considered an effectual remedy in any disorder where pure bitters are required. See *Simaruba*.

amara . . . Rod . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Gula . . 1790

QUATERNARY, arranged in fours.

QUEKETTIA, *Lindley*. Named after the late E. J. Quekett, F.L.S., an excellent botanical observer, and one of our best vegetable anatomists. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Dr. Lindley says, "although this little plant is only a few inches high, and has no attractions for the vulgar eye, it is in some respects one of the most interesting I know, if examined microscopically." It will be found to succeed best on wood, treated precisely as the species of *Pleurothallis*.

microscopica . Yellow . 4, S. Epl. 3 Brazil .

QUELTIA. See *Narcissus*.

QUERCITRON. See *Quercus tinctoria*.

QUERCUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *quer*, fine, and *cuez*, a tree, fine tree; others derive it from the Greek word *choiros*, a pig; because those animals feed on the acorns. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceae*. All the species of this very important genus have a highly ornamental appearance, either on the lawn or in the forest; the wood is also much superior to that of any other tree, oak alone excepted, for the purpose of naval architecture; indeed, there is no purpose in the arts to which the wood of the oak is not applicable. *Q. Suber* is very valuable on account of its being the only tree which produces in any quantity that very important article, cork. The bark, leaves, and fruit, of all the species abound in astringent matter, and in tannin. The oak succeeds best in a deep loamy soil, and in a somewhat low situation. The species are generally increased from seed; and it is only when particular varieties are to be perpetuated, that grafting is resorted to. The seeds may either be sown when they drop from the tree, or they may be thoroughly dried, and preserved till the following March; previous to sowing, the soil should be well prepared, and after the drills are opened, or the earth drawn off the beds, the acorns may be scattered along the drills or over the beds, keeping them about two inches apart; before covering, the acorns must, if sown in beds, be patted down with the back of a spade, or the back of a wooden-headed rake if sown in drills. They should be covered from half an inch, to an inch and a half deep, according to the size of the acorn, with finely broken soil. The after culture of the oak does not require any notice here. *Synonymes*: 1, *Q. Phyllota*; 2, *Q. conglomerata*;

3, *Q. hemisphærica*; 4, *Q. nana*; 5, *Q. austrica*; 6, *Q. Lucombeana crispata*; 7, *Q. L. dentata*; 8, *Q. cærris dentata*; 9, *Q. L. heterophylla*; 10, *Q. L. incisa*; 11, *Q. exoniensis*; 12, *Q. Ragnal*; 13, *Q. L. suberosa*; 14, *Q. frondosa*; 15, *Q. discolor*, *Q. elongata*, *Q. triloba*; 16, *Q. humilis*, *Q. nana*; 17, *Q. lanuginosa*; 18, *Q. aquatica*; 19, *Q. stellata*; 20, *Q. Banistèri*, *Q. montana*; 21, *Q. fastigiata*; 22, *Q. laciniata*; 23, *Q. pendula*; 24, *Q. purpurea*; 25, *Q. cinerea*; 26, *Q. sericea*; 27, *Q. Castanea*; 28, *Q. montana*; 29, *Q. prinoides*; 30, *Q. Michauxii*; 31, *Q. Taurin*; 32, *Q. Rdbur*; 33, *Q. pubescens*.

acutifolia . . . Apetal 5, F. De. T. 20 Mexico . 1849
 Agilops . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 30 Levant . 1731
 latifolia . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 25
 pendula . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 25
 agrifolia . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 20 California 1849
 alba . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1724
 pinnatifida . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1724
 ropana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer.
 ambigua . . . Apetal 6, G. De. T. 60 Mexico 1800
 annulata 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1822
 apennina 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 S. Eur.
 aquatica . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1723
 maritima 3 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.
 nana 4 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. 1738
 australis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Portugal. 1835
 Ballota . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Barbary
 Bonplandiana . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 15 Mexico . 1824
 Brantii . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Koordist. 1850
 callisa . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 13 Mexico . 1840
 calycina . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur.
 castollana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 S. Eur.
 Catesbei . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1823
 Cærris . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. . 1735
 austriaca 5 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Austria . 1824
 cana-major . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur.
 cana-minor . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur.
 crispa 6 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
 dentata 7 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
 fulhamensis 8 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Fulham .
 heterophylla 9 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
 incisa 10 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
 Lucombeana 11 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 70 Exeter, seed.
 pendula . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur. .
 Ragnal 12 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Ragnal .
 suberosa 13 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
 variegata . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur. .
 vulgaria 14 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur. . 1735
 coccifera . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 S. Eur. . 1683
 coccinea . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1691
 confertifolia . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 40 Mexico .
 Cookii . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 30 Gibraltar 1835
 crassipes . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 40 Mexico . 1840
 crenata . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Portugal .
 cuspidata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 30 Japan .
 dealbata . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Nepal . 1828
 digitata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. .
 expansa . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. .
 Esculii . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. . 1730
 faginea . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. . 1824
 falcata 15 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1763
 Falkenbergensis . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Hanover . 1837
 Fontanelli . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Calabria .
 glabra . . . Apetal 7, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1822
 glaucescens . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . 1840
 graminifolia . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 40 France . 1736
 halimifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 France .
 hemisphærica . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 10 Mexico . 1816
 heterophylla . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
 hybrida-nana 16 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10 Hybrid . 1825
 Ilex . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1581
 crispa . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France
 fastigiata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1781
 integerrima . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1581
 latifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1731
 longifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50

Ilex:				
serratifolia	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	S. France	1781
virgata	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50		
filicifolia	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	N. Amer.	1800
imbricata	. . . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.	1786
infectoria	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	Levant	1813
inversa	. . . . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 20	China	1849
lancifolia	. . . . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 12	Mexico	1839
lanata 17	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40	Nepal	1818
laurifolia	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer.	1786
hybrida	. . . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer.	1786
Lesormiana	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	S. Eur.	
lustitana	. . . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 40	Portugal	1824
lutea	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	Mexico	1825
microcarpa	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	Mexico	
lyrata	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer.	1736
macrocarpa	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	
maritima	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	1811
mexicana	. . . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 60	Mexico	1824
Mirbeckii	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	Africa	1849
montana	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer.	1800
myrtifolia	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15		
nigra	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	1739
ferruginea	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1739
obtusiloba 19	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer.	1819
oliviformis	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer.	1811
palustris 20	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer.	1800
pedunculata	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	Brit., woods.	
fastigiata 21	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	S. Eur.	1820
fol. variegatis	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	Brit., gard.	
heterophylla 22	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Brit., gard.	
Hodgkinii	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	Brit., gard.	
pendula 23	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	Brit., gard.	
pubescens	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	Brit., gard.	
purpurea 24	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	Brit., gard.	
petiolaris	. . . . .	Apetal 5, F. De. T. 20	Mexico	
petiolaris	. . . . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 10	Mexico	1839
Phellos	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer.	1728
cinerea 25	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	1789
humilis	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	Spain	1800
latifolia	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer.	
sericea 26	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer.	1724
syriaca	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer.	1723
polycarpa	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	Transylv.	
praensis	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	Spain	1824
Prius	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer.	1730
acuminata 27	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 70	N. Amer.	1823
monticola 28	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer.	1730
palustris	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 70	N. Amer.	1720
phumila 29	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 4	N. Amer.	1823
tomentosa 30	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer.	1800
pseudo-coccifera	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30		
petiolo-suber	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	S. Eur.	1824
phumila	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 4	S. Eur.	
pyrenaica 31	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 6	Pyrenees	1822
Quixigo	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	Spain	1845
reticulata	. . . . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 10	Mexico	1840
rotundifolia	. . . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40	Spain	1818
rubra	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Eur.	1739
sclerophylla	. . . . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 20	China	1849
serrata	. . . . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Japan	
sessiliflora 32	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	Brit., woods.	
pubescens 33	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	Brit., woods.	
variegata	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	Brit., gard.	
sideroxylon	. . . . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 10	Mexico	1839
spicata	. . . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 60	Mexico	1824
Suber	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25	Spain	1581
angustifolia	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30	Europe	
dentata	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Europe	

Suber:				
latifolia	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 40	Europe	
tinctoria	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer.	
angulosa	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer.	
sinuosa	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer.	
Turneri	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	Levant	1812
virca	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.	1737
latifolia	. . . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.	1739
zalapensis	. . . . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 12	Mexico	1837

QUERIA, Laesting. In honour of Don J. Query Martinez, M.D., a professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. The seed of this plant only requires sowing in the open border. See *Anghia*.

hispanica Apetal . 6, H. A $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . 1810

QUERNALES. Plants that agree in certain general characters with the oak (*Quercus*).

QUICK-GRASS, or QUITCH. See *Triticum repens*.

QUICK-HEDGES are formed of young plants of Hawthorn (*Crataegus oxyacantha*).

QUICK-MOSSES, or QUIVER-WORTS. See *Consevervaceæ*.

QUILLAJA, Don. *Quillai* or *Cüllay* is the name of *Q. saponaria*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. For culture, see *Kagenteckia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Q. molinae*, *Smegmaria emarginata*.

saponaria 1 . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Chili . 1832

QUILLWORT. See *Isotles*.

QUINCE. See *Cydonia*.

QUINDA. See *Chenopodium Quinda*.

QUINQUINA, or QUININE. An alkaloid obtained from several species of *Cinchona*.

QUISQUÁLIS, Linn. From *quis*, who, and *qualis*, what kind; when the genus was named, it was uncertain to what class or order it belonged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very great favourites with cultivators, on account of the brilliancy of their flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Polevra*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Q. sinensis*.

glabra	. . . . .	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20	Java	. . 1815
indica 1	. . . . .	Or. red . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20	Java	. . 1815
pubescens	. . . . .	Or. red . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20	Guinea	. . 1815
sinensis	. . . . .	Rose . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20	Canton	. . 1841
villosa	. . . . .	Or. red . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20	Pegu	. . 1818

QUIVER-WORTS, or QUICK-MOSSES. See *Consevervaceæ*.

QUIVÍSIA, Commerson. From *Bois de quivi*, the name of one of the unintroducted species in the Isle of France. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of peat and loam; and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

heterophylla . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 I. France 1822

R.

RACEME, a term commonly applied to flowers, when they are arranged round a filiform simple axis, each particular flower being stalked.

RACEMOSE, flowering in racemes.

RACEMOSELY-CORYMBOSE, flowers disposed in a manner between a corymb and a raceme, or numerous racemes forming a corymb.

RACHIS, that part of a culm which runs up through the ear of corn, and consequently

that part which bears the flowers in other plants; also the common petiole of a pinnate leaf.

RACODIUM, *Link.* From *rakos*, a torn garment; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. This species is found in undisturbed wine-cellar. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fibrillaria vinaria*—cellare 1.

RACODIUM. See *Sphæria Racodium*.

RADIANT, **RADIATE**, **RAYED**, { a flower is said to be so when, in a cluster or head of florets, those of the circumference or ray are long and spreading, and unlike those of the disk. A stigma is said to be rayed or radiant when its divisions resemble the rays of a star.

RADICAL, belonging to, or proceeding from, the root.

RADICANT, rooting, producing roots from the stem.

RADICLE, the root of an embryo.

RADIOLA, *Gmelin*. From *radiolus*, a little ray; in allusion to the capsule being rayed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Linaceæ*. A little white-flowering, insignificant plant, found in sandy places.

milligrana. White. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{10}$ Brit., sandy pl.

RADISH. See *Raphanus*.

RADIUS, the ray of a compound flower.

RAFFLESIA ARNOLDI, called in Sumatra Ambun-Ambun, and Krûbit, is a parasitic flowering fungus, discovered by Sir Stamford Raffles in the interior of Sumatra, but is unknown in this country.

RAFFLESIACEÆ, or **PATMA-WORTS**, consists of a few genera of singular flowering fungi, natives of the East Indies.

RAFANIA, *Thunberg*. In honour of C. G. Rafn, of Copenhagen, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a genus of remarkably pretty plants; they succeed well in peat and loam, and young cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crotalaria opposita*; 2, *Borbonia cordata*. See *Vascea*.

<i>angulata</i>	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1816
<i>cordata</i>	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1821
<i>cuneifolia</i>	. Yel. pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1816
<i>elliptica</i>	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1819
<i>filifolia</i>	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1816
<i>lancea</i>	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1823
<i>opposita</i> 1	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1824
<i>triflora</i> 2	. Yellow	. 6, G.	B. 2 C. G. H.	. 1786

RAGGED ROBIN. See *Lychnis Floscuculi*.

RAG-MOSS-LEATHER. See *Racodium*.

RAGWORT. See *Othonna*.

RAGWORT. See *Senecio Jacobææ*.

RAISINS and **CURRENTS** of the shops are dried grapes.

RAJANIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Ray, an eminent English naturalist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridaceæ*. Stove climbers, of no beauty, growing in peat and loam. They may be readily increased by division of the root—*cordata*, *hastata*, *quinquefolia*. See *Akëbia*.

RAMALINA, *Acharius*. From *ramale*, a withered branch; habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or.

8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Greyish-coloured *Lichens*, found on rocks and dead branches of trees—*farinacea*, *fastigiata*, *f. calicaris*, *frazinea*, *pollinaria*, *polymorpha*, *scopulorum*.

RAMBUTAN, or **RAMBOOTAN**. See *Nephelium* (*Euphoria Nephelium*) *lappaceum*.

RAMENTA, little brown withered scales, with which the stems of some plants, especially ferns, are covered.

RAMIFICATIONS, subdivisions of roots or branches.

RAMONDIA, *Richard*. In honour of M. L. Ramond, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. A genus consisting of one very pretty little alpine plant, well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or for growing in pots. Any light soil suits it, and it is readily increased by division of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbascum Myconi*, *Chalcia Myconi*.

pyrenealca 1. Purple. 5, H. Her. P. 4 Pyrenees 1731

RAMONTCHI. See *Flacourtia Ramontchi*.

RAMOON-TREE. See *Trophis*.

RAMOSE, branchy.

RAMPION. See *Phyteuma*.

RAMPION. See *Campnula Rapuncululus*.

RAMPION. See *Cypripa Phyteuma*.

RAM'S-HEAD CHICK-PEA. See *Cicer arietinum*.

RAMSON. See *Allium ursinum*.

RAMULI, twigs, or small branches.

RANDIA, *Houston*. In honour of J. Rand, a London botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This genus is nearly allied to *Gardenia*, and requires precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aculeata*, *obovata*, *Gardenia Randia*; 2, *G. multiflora*; 3, *R. longiflora*; 4, *R. obovata*; 5, *Pelanga Rozburghii*, *Rothmannia longiflora*.

<i>armata</i>	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	. 1813
<i>Bowieana</i>	. Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Brazil	. 1815
<i> fasciculata</i>	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	. 1824
<i> floribunda</i>	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	5 E. Ind.	. 1825
<i> bœrrii</i>	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	5 China	. 1825
<i> latifolia</i> 1	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	12 W. Ind.	. 1783
<i> longiflora</i> 2	. White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	. 1818
<i> macrantha</i> 3	. Cr. col.	8, S. Ev. S.	5 S. Leone	. 1596
<i> obovata</i>	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	6 N. Grnda	. 1818
<i> oxypetala</i>	. Yelsh.	. 5, S. Ev. S.	6 Saharnpr.	. 1843
<i> parviflora</i>	. White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	. 1818
<i> pubescens</i> 4	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	. 1820
<i> racemosa</i> 5	. Grn. wt.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	. 1820
<i> rotundifolia</i>	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	. 1820
<i> sinensis</i>	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 China	. 1818

RANUNCULACEÆ, or **CROW-FOOTS**. A large group of plants, of which the common buttercup (*Ranunculus bulbosa*), the Anemone, and the Clematis may be cited as familiar examples. Acridity, causticity, and poison, are the characteristics of the order.

RANUNCULUS, *Linn.* From *rana*, a frog; many of the species are found in moist places frequented by that reptile. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Many of the plants belonging to this extensive genus are well worth the cultivator's care, and they have long been favourites with the florist. The aquatic kinds require to be grown in water. The grumose-rooted species will thrive in any common soil, and in any situation; they are increased

by offsets from the roots, or by seeds. *R. asiaticus* and its varieties should be grown in good fresh loam and well-rotted cow-dung; the tubers should be planted in October or March; if in the former month, they will require to be slightly protected in bad weather. Seeds selected from the best semi-double varieties, sown early in October, and kept growing during the winter, will flower the next season; these latter may also be increased by dividing the roots. These plants are mostly poisonous. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. polyanthemos*; 2, *aureus*, *villosus*; 3, *pyrenæus*; 4, *Thomasi*; 5, *sericeus*; 6, *apifolius*; 7, *monspeliacus*; 8, *polyanthemos*; 9, *aureus*, *villosus*; 10, *rigidus*, *circinatus*; 11, *peucedanifolius*; 12, *pyrenæus*, *plantagineus*; 13, *aemulifolius*; 14, *muricatus*, *brasilianus*; 15, *Breytiannus*; 16, *Teneriffe*, *grandiflorus*; 17, *hederaceus* *grandiflorus*; 18, *divaricatus*; 19, *R. olusiponensis*. See *Ceratocephalus* and *Picidia*.

aconitifolius	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Alp. Eur. 1506
crassicaulis	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Europe
humilis	. White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Europe
acris	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
albus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
multifidus	1 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
apifolius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
plenus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
syriacus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
alpestris	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
amplexicaulis	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees. 1633
angulatus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
angustifolius	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Granada. 1822
apifolius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
aquaticus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
pelatus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
arcticus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
asiaticus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
sanguineus	Scarlet	. 5, H. Tu. P.	1 Syria
conuifolius	White	. 5, H. Tu. P.	1 Greece
aureo-roseus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
bonariensis	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
bracteatus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
flore-pleno	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
ochroleucus	Pa. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
brevicaulis	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
brevifolius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Breytiannus	2 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
brutius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
bulbosus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
bullatus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
flore-pleno	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
grandiflorus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
bupleuroides	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
cardiophyllus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
caasibicus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
caucasicus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
chierophyllus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
chius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
cleutarius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
circinatus	18 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
cortusae-folius	16 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
crassicaulis	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
crenatus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
creticus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
macrophyllus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Cymbalaria	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
disectus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Echscholtzii	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
fascicularis	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
filiformis	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
flammula	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
fluitans	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
frigidus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
fumarifolius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
garganicus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
glaberrimus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .

glacialls	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
aconitoides	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Gouani	3 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
gracilis	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
gramineus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
flore-pleno	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
pheniceifolius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
grandiflorus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
gregarius	4 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
hederaceus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
hirsutus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
hispidus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
hybridus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
hyperboreus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
ilyricus	5 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
isopyroides	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
lacerus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
lanuginosus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
lappaceus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
lapponeus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Lenormandii	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Lingua	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
millifolius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
grandiflorus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
monspeliacus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
cuneatus	6 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
rotundifolius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
montanus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
napellifolius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
nemorosus	8 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
pauciflorus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
nivalis	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
obtusifolius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
oxypermus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
pallidus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
patothrix	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
caespitosus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
fluviatilis	11 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
parnasifolius	White . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
pedatus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
pedatifidus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Philonotis	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
plantaginifolius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
platanifolius	White . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
flore-pleno	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
plebeius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
polyphyllus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Purshii	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
pygmaeus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
pyrenæus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
bupleuri-folius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
recurvatus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
repens	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
flore-pleno	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
reptans	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
rhomboides	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
rufulus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
rutafolius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Sabini	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
salsuginosus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
scleratus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
scutatus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Segubri	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
sensitifolius	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
apicatus	18 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Stævenii	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Thora	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
tomentosus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
trilobus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
tripartitus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
tuberculatus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
tuberosus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
uliginosus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
ventricosus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Villarsii	15 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
abortivus, affinis, arvensis, flammula, F. ovatus,			

P. serratus, hirsutus, Hornemanni, laciniatus, mayrländicus, muricatus, m. carolinus, m. crëticus, nodiflorus, n. dentatus, obtusifolius, ophioglossifolius, ovalis, paludatus, parviflorus, parvulus, pennsylvanicus, polyanthemos, Schlechtendalii, trifolius.

RAPE. See *Brassica Rapa*.

RAPHANISTRUM. See *Raphanus Raphanistrum*.

RAPHANUS. Linn. From *ra*, quickly, and *phai-nomai*, to appear; in allusion to the speedy germination of the seeds. Linn. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The familiarity of the culture of this truly useful genus to every person, renders any observation on this subject unnecessary. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. orbiculäris*; 2, *R. chinensis*. See *Brassica, Chlorispora, Enarthrocarpus*, and *Goldbachia*.

<i>caudatus</i> . . .	Wh. pur. 7, H.	A. 2 Java . . .	1315
<i>Landra</i> . . .	Yellow . 6, H.	Her. P. 3 Italy . . .	1820
<i>rostratus</i> . . .	Purplish. 7, H.	A. 2 Persia . . .	1823
<i>sativus</i> . . .	Wh. pur. 5, H.	A. 3 China . . .	1548

albus 1, *griseus, maritimus, niger, oblongus, oleiferus* 2, *radicaulis, Raphanistrum, R. flore-albo, R. flore-flavo, R. purpurascens, rotundus, vulgaris*.

RAPHÉ, in seeds, the channel of vessels which connects the chalaza with the hilum; in umbelliferous plants, the line of junction of the two halves of which their fruit is composed.

RAPHIA. See *Sagus*.

RAPHIÓLEPIS, Lindley. From *raphis*, a needle, and *lepis*, a scale; referring to the narrow subulate bractæ. Linn. 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomáceæ*. A genus of some interest, the species of which will, we have no doubt, prove tolerably hardy. They grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and may be propagated by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cratægus indica*; 2, *R. indica*.

<i>indica</i> 1 . . .	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .	1806
<i>levis</i> . . .	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .	1821
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .	1820
<i>phæotemon</i> 2	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .	1813
<i>rubra</i> . . .	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .	1806
<i>salicifolia</i> . . .	White . 6, F. Ev. S. 3	China . . .	1820

RAPHISTEMMA, Wall. From *raphis*, a needle, and *stemma*, a crown; segments of corolla are needle-shaped. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A beautiful climber, requiring the same treatment as *Stephandis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias pulchella*.

pulchella 1 White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . . 1846

RAPISTRUM, Boerhaave. From *rapa*, the rape; resemblance in the leaves. Linn. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Plants of no interest; increased by division of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myadrum orientale*; 2, *M. perenne, Cakile perennis*; 3, *C. rugosa, M. rugosum—orientale* 1, *perenne* 2, *rugosum* 3. See *Ochthodium*.

RAPUNCULUS. See *Campanula Rapunculus*.

RASPAILIA, Brongniart. In honour of M. Raspail, a French botanist. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ*. An interesting shrub, requiring to be grown in a sandy peat soil; and increased by cuttings of the young wood,

planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brunia microphylla*.

microphylla 1 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1894

RASPBERRY. See *Rubus Idaeus*.

RATABIDA, Rafinesque. Meaning not known. Linn. 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a very desirable genus for the flower-border. For culture and propagation, see *Rudbeckia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rudbeckia columnaris*.

columnaris 1 . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1811
pulcherrima Red yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1835

RATANHIA, or RATANY ROOT. See *Krameria triandra*.

RAT'S-BANE. See *Chaillètia toxicaria*.

RAT POISON. See *Chaillètia toxicaria*.

RATTAN PALMS. See *Calamus*.

RATTLESNAKE FERN. See *Botrychium virginicum*.

RATTLESNAKE ROOT. See *Polygala Senega*.

RAUWOLFIA, Linn. In honour of Leonard Rauwolf, M.D., a botanical traveller. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. These plants thrive in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

<i>canescens</i> . . .	Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . . .	1759
<i>nitida</i> . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 10	Spain . . .	1752
<i>spinosa</i> . . .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Peru . . .	1527
<i>ternifolia</i> . . .	White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind. . .	1823
<i>tomentosa</i> . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind. . .	1823

RAVENALA. See *Urânia*.

REAUMURIA, Linn. In honour of René A. Ferchault de Reaumur, a famous French entomologist. Linn. 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Reaumuriaceæ*. Very beautiful shrubs, of simple culture; they thrive best in sandy loam and peat, and are readily propagated by cuttings, taken from the young wood, and placed under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. linifolia, Hypericum alternifolium*.

<i>hypericoides</i> 1 .	Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 2	Syria . . .	1800
<i>vermiculata</i> . . .	Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 2	Sicily . . .	1823

REAUMURIACEÆ, or REAUMURIADS, are small shrubs, natives of the Mediterranean and the salt plains in the milder parts of Northern Asia.

RECEPTACLE, that part of the fructification which supports the other parts.

RECESSES, the bays or sinuses of lobed leaves.

RECHSTEINERA. See *Géméra*.

RECUMBENT, prostrate, lying flat.

RED BAY. See *Laurus carolinensis*.

RED BEECH. See *Fagus ferruginea*.

RED CEDAR. See *Juniperus virginiana*.

RED COLA. See *Sterculia acuminata*.

RED DEAL. See *Pinus Sylvestris*.

RED GUM-TREE. See *Eucalyptus resinifera*.

RED LAC. See *Rhus succedanea*.

RED NIGHTSHADE. See *Erica Halicacaba*.

RED OSIER. See *Salix rubra*.

RED POTTAGE PEA. See *Ervum Lens*.

REDOUTEA. Named by Ventenat, in honour of P. J. Redouté, a celebrated French botanical artist. Linn. 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. This shrub grows in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings planted in sand or

- loam, under a glass, in heat; it may also be raised from seed sown in the usual way.
heterophylla. Yellow. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1822
- RED PINE.** See *Pinus resinosa*.
- RED SAUNDERS-WOOD.** See *Pterocarpus santalinus*.
- RED SNOW.** See *Protopeccus nivalis*.
- RED SORREL.** See *Hibiscus sabdariffa*.
- RED-TOP.** See *Triclisps quinquifida*.
- RED WATER-TREE.** See *Erythrophleum*.
- RED WOOD.** See *Ceanothus*.
- RED WOOD.** See *Rhamnus Erythrozylon*.
- RED WOOD.** See *Melania Erythrozylon*.
- REED.** See *Phragmites*.
- REED MACE.** See *Typha*.
- REED PALMS.** See *Calamits*.
- REED-UPON-REED.** See *Calamagrostis effusa*.
- REEKS, or REETS.** See *Conferaceae*.
- REEVESIA.** Named by Lindley, in compliment to John Reeves, Esq., F.L.S., of Canton, from whom the botany of China has received material assistance, and to whom our gardens are indebted for many of their fairest ornaments. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. This very handsome shrub may be referred to the greenhouse species of *Sterculia*, for culture and propagation.
thyrsoidea. . White. 1, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1826
- REFRIGERANT,** producing coolness.
- REHMANNIA, Libosch.** Not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The flowers of this plant are large, but their colour so much destroys the effect of their magnitude, that the plant is, on that account, more curious than ornamental. Though hardy, it will succeed best in a cool greenhouse or frame, planted in any common soil, and is propagated by cuttings.
chinensis. . Dingy. 4, H. Her. P. 2 China. 1835
- REICHARDIA, Roth.** In honour of John James Reichard, a celebrated botanist and author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For the culture and propagation of this ornamental tree, see *Poinciana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Casalpinia ligulata*.
hexapétala 1. . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies. 1824
- REINDEER MOSS.** See *Cenomyce rangiferina*.
- RELHANIA, L'Héritier.** In honour of the Rev. Richard Relhan, author of "Flora Cantabrigiensis." *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For the culture of these ornamental plants, see *Athanasia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Athanasia genistifolia*; 2, *Leysera ericoides*.
genistifolia 1. . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
lateriflora . . Yel. 9, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
paleacea 2. . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
pungens . . Yel. 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
squarrosa . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- REMIREA, Aublet.** Its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. A plant of no value; it is increased by seeds or divisions—*maritima*.
- REMUSATIA, Schott.** In honour of Abel Remusat, a celebrated linguist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. See *Caladium*.
- RENANTHERA, Loureiro.** From *ren*, a kidney, and *anthera*, an anther; in allusion to the kidney or reniform shape of the anthers or pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. *R. coccinea* is a truly splendid plant. The flowers are produced on a lateral loose panicle; the sepals are of a pale scarlet, obscurely and irregularly blotched; the petals are marked with yellow bands on a beautiful scarlet ground; the labellum is yellow and scarlet. The plant will succeed in peat mixed with broken potsherds, carefully placed about the roots, so as to ensure a safe drainage; but the best way of growing it, is to plant it in *sphagnum* or *hypnum* moss, cut short and packed close about the roots, with a quantity of broken potsherds to act as a drainage. Any of the young branches taken off and potted in moss will soon make plants, which succeed well in any place where a strong heat and an abundance of moisture is kept up; when the plant has attained a good size, about the height of six feet, it should be placed in a house where the heat is from 65 to 70 degrees, and kept perfectly free from moisture, except what arises from watering and occasional syringing. The whole of the plant should be as near the glass and as much exposed to the sun as possible; and to prevent the leaves from shrivelling too much, it may be occasionally syringed in the afternoon. After being in this house two or three months, the flower-spikes will make their appearance; when the flowers are expanded, the plant should be removed to a cool house, and placed in a light situation: it will there continue in perfection for a great length of time. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aerides arachnites*; 2, *R. moluccana*, *A. matutinum*.
arachnites 1. Brn. pur. . 8, S. Epl. 4 Japan. . 1793
coccinea . . Scar. or. . 8, S. Epl. 6 Co. China 1816
matutina 2. . Brownish. 12, S. Epl. 2 Java. . 1816
- RENEALMIA, R. Brown.** In honour of P. and M. L. Renealne, the first a famous French physician, and the other a botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. These plants may be referred to *Alpinia*. For culture and propagation, see *Libertia*.
grandiflora. . White. 4, G. Her. F. 1 N. Zeal. 1822
paniculata. . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1823
pulchella. . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1823
- RENIFORM,** kidney-shaped.
- REPAUD;** a leaf is said to be repand when its margin is undulated, and unequally dilated.
- REPLICATE,** folded back.
- REPTANT,** creeping and rooting.
- REQUIENA, De Candolle.** In honour of M. Requier, a botanist of Avignon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus should be grown in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and young cuttings will strike if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The glass must be occasionally taken off and wiped, to prevent damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *Podalgria obcordata*.
obcordata 1. . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Senegal. 1825
sphaerocarpa. . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
- RESEDACEÆ, or WELD-WORTS.** These are nearly

all weeds, inhabiting various parts of Europe and Asia. The Mignonette (*Reseda odorata*) is a familiar example of their habits.

RESEDA, *Linn.* From *resedo*, to calm or appease; the Latins considered its application useful in external bruises. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Resedaceæ*. The Mignonette is an old and universal favourite, on account of the very pleasant odour emitted by the flowers. In summer it merely requires the treatment of other hardy annuals; but to obtain flowering plants through the winter and spring months, two other sowings must be made; to obtain flowering plants from December to March, the seeds should be sown about the middle of July upon a light, rich, open border, and the plants potted before the frost sets in, plunged in old tan or ashes, and covered by a frame, which should front the west. Those to flower from March to June, should be sown in pots not later than the third week in August, and treated in a manner similar to the November sowing. The third, or spring crop to succeed the last, may be sown about the middle of February; these should be placed in a frame in a gentle heat, and the plants thus obtained will be in perfection by the end of May. The suffruticose species may be increased by cuttings or seeds.

<i>alba</i>	Apetal	. 7, H.	R 1	S. Eur.	. 1506
<i>bipinnata</i>	Apetal	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	. 1816
<i>chinensis</i>	Yel. grn.	. 6, H.	A. 2	China	. 1819
<i>fruticulosa</i>	Apetal	. 9, H. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	. 1794
<i>lavigata</i>	Yellow	. 7, H.	B. 1	Egypt	. 1828
<i>linifolia</i>	Yel. grn.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1819
<i>lutea</i>	Apetal	. 7, H.	B. 3	Brit., rbiab.	
<i>lutula</i>	Apetal	. 6, H.	A. 2	Brit., rbiab.	
<i>mediterranea</i>	Apetal	. 8, H.	A. 1½	Palatin.	. 1791
<i>myriophylla</i> . Wht. yel.	Yel. 7, H.	B. 2	Italy	. 1823	
<i>odorata</i>	Apetal	. 8, H.	A. 1	Italy	. 1752
<i>frutescens</i>	Apetal	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 1	Egypt	. 1752
<i>Phyteuma</i>	Apetal	. 8, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	. 1752
<i>pruinosa</i>	Apetal	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Egypt	. 1824
<i>ramosissima</i>	Apetal	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Spain	. 1816
<i>scoparia</i>	Apetal	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Thuriffa	. 1815
<i>sessamoides</i>	Apetal	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	France	. 1767
<i>undata</i>	Apetal	. 7, H.	B. 1	Spain	. 1739
<i>canescens, crispata, dipetala, glauca, saratilis, viridescens.</i>					

RESIN is obtained from most of the species of *Pinacæ*.

RESOLVENT, having the power to dissolve.

RESTHARROW. See *Ondnis*.

RESTIACEÆ, or **CORDLEAFS**, are a group of sedge-like plants, with tough, wiry stems and inconspicuous glumous flowers.

RÉSTIO, *Linn.* From *restis*, cord; used as cord at the Cape of Good Hope. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. These plants grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calbropus elongatus*. See *Thamnochortus*.

<i>australis</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3 N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>complanatus</i>	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3 N. S. W.	. 1823
<i>fastigiatus</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3 N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>gracilis</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3 N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>lateriflorus</i> 1	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3 N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>paniculatus</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3 C. G. H.	. 1824
<i>tectorum</i>	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3 C. G. H.	. 1793
<i>tetraphyllum</i>	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3 V. D. L.	. 1825
<i>vaginatus</i>	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3 C. G. H.	. 1820
<i>virgatus</i>	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3 C. G. H.	. 1824

RESTREPIA, *Kunth*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Pleurothallis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pleurothallis hemerhoda*.

<i>Lansbergii</i>	Yel. brn.	. 4, S. Epl.	Guatemala	. 1860
<i>maculata</i>	Yel. pur.	. 10, S. Epl.	Merida	. 1846
<i>nuda</i>	White	. 4, S. Epl.	Venezuela	. 1852
<i>parvifolia</i>	Yel. red	. 1, S. Epl.	Tollima	. 1843
<i>vittata</i> 1	Wt. red yl.	. 6, S. Epl.	Colombo	

RESUPINATE, lying on the back.

RETANILLA, *De Candolle*. Its Peruvian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Small evergreens, thriving in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Collètia Ephedra*; 2, *Collètia obovata*.

<i>Ephedra</i> 1	Green	. 5, F. Ev. S.	2 Chile	. 1823
<i>obovata</i> 2	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S.	2 Peru	. 1822

RETICULARIA, *Bulliard*. From *reticulum*, a net; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. These species are found upon rotten sticks, leaves, &c.—*argentea, minuta, olivacea*. See *Angoriadium*.

RETICULATED, netted, resembling a net.

RETINIPHYLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *retine*, resin, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves covered with resin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hamiltônia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Monalelia secundiflora*. *secundiflorum* 1 White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.

RETINISPORA, *Zucc.* From *retine*, resin, and *spora*, a spore. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. A genus of conifers, not unlike *Cupressus*. They will grow in any common light soil, and increase by seeds.

<i>lycopodioides</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. S.	10 Japan	
<i>leptoclada</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. S.	10 Japan	
<i>obthusa</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	20 Japan	
<i>variegata</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	15 Japan	
<i>plisfera</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	20 Japan	
<i>atropa</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	15 Japan	
<i>variegata</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	15 Japan	
<i>aquarrosa</i>	Apetal	. 5, H. Ev. T.	15 Japan	. 1864

RETRACTED, bent backwards.

RETROGRADE, usually applied to hairs when they are bent back or down, instead of forward or up.

RETUSE, appearing as if bitten off at the end.

RÉTZIA, *Linn.* In honour of Anders Johan Retzius, professor of natural history in the University of Lund; author of "Observations on Botany." *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This plant thrives in any light soil; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass.

<i>spicata</i>	Brown	. 5, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
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RETZIACEÆ. See *Solanaceæ*.

REVOLUTE, rolled back; usually applied to the edges of leaves.

RHABDOCHLOA, *Beauvois*. From *rhabdos*, a twig, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Pretty annuals, growing in any light soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chloris cruciata*; 2, *Chloris poaeformis*, *Cynosurus virgatus*.

<i>cruciata</i> 1	Apetal	. 7, Grass	1 W. Indies	. 1818
<i>mucronata</i>	Apetal	. 7, Grass	1 N. Amer.	. 1820
<i>virgata</i> 2	Apetal	. 7, Grass	1 W. Indies	. 1820

RHACOMA. See *Myginda Rhacoma*.

RHAGADIOLUS, Tournefort. From *rhagas*, a alit; in allusion to the divisions of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Annuals of no interest; increased by seed in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. lapsanoides*, *Lapsana Rhagadiolus*; 2, *Koelipinia linearis*—*edulis* 1, *Koelipinia* 2, *stellatus*.

RHAGADIOLUS. See *Pteris Rhagadiolus*.

RHAGODIA, R. Brown. From *rhaz*, a berry; its principal distinction. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. Interesting plants, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and increasing readily by cuttings, placed under a glass.

Billardieri . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
crassifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1830
hastata . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. W. . 1803
hians . Grn. yel. 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
parabolla . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823

RHAMNACEÆ, or RHAMNADS. These are trees and shrubs, often with spines. They are found in nearly all parts of the world; several species of *Zizyphus* bear eatable fruit, known by the names of Lotus and Jujube.

RHAMNUS, Linn. From the Celtic *ram*, signifying a tuft of branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. The plants belonging to this genus are mostly valued on account of their foliage. The stove and greenhouse kinds are easily grown in any light soil; and increase readily by cuttings under a glass. The hardy kinds grow in any common soil, and are usually propagated by layers and seeds. The plants and berries possess very strong purgative qualities. The juice of the berries of *R. catharticus* is sold under the name of syrup of buckthorn; the French berries of the shops are the unripe fruit of the same species, and are used for dyeing Turkey or Morocco leather yellow. The wood of *R. dahuricus* is red, and is known to the Russians by the name of sandal-wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Clusii*; 2, *R. Willdenovianus*; 3, *R. rupestris*; 4, *R. pumilus*; 5, *R. pumilus*. See *Berchemia*, *Ceanothus*, and *Zizyphus*.

alaternus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. . 1629
angustifolius 1 } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. . 1629
baleaticus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. argenteis } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. atrois . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. maculatis } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
hispanicus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
alnifolius . Green . 5, H. De. 4 N. Amer. 1778
alpinus . Green . 5, H. De. 2 Switzerl. 1752
buxifolius . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Numidia 1820
californicus . Green . 6, H. De. 6 Californ. .
cardiocrarpus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 . 1832
carolinianus . Green . 5, H. De. 3 N. Amer. 1819
catharticus . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. 10 Eng., hedges.
hydruntinus . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. 12 C. G. H.
colutifolius . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Teneriffe 1778
oreniolatus . Grn. yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Monterey 1848
croceus . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. 8 Davuria. 1817
dahuricus . Grn. yel. 7, H. De. 6 Siberia . 1823
Erythroxylon Yel. grn. 7, H. De. 6 Siberia . 1823
angustissimum } Grn. yel. 7, H. De. 6 Caucasus
Frangula . White . 5, H. De. 10 Brit., woods.
angustifolia White . 5, H. De. 12 Brit., thickets.

franguloides . Green . 5, H. De. T. 4 N. Amer. 1810
glandulosus . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 12 Canaries. 1785
globosus . Green . 6, H. De. 3 India .
hiratus . Grn. wt. 5, F. De. 4 W. Ind. 1850
hybridus . Green . 7, H. De. S. 10
infectiorius . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. 6 S. Eur. . 1683
integrifolius . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1822
lanceolatus . Green . 5, H. De. 10 N. Amer. 1812
latifolius . Green . 7, H. De. 8 Azores . 1778
lycioides . Grn. yel. 11, H. De. 6 Spain . 1752
arragonensis Grn. yel. 10, H. De. 6 Arragon. 1752
longifolius 2 . Green . 7, H. De. S. 6 . 1823
microphyllus . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1823
oleoides . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 Spain . 1752
Pallasii . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. S. 4 Russia . 1838
prinosides . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1778
pubescens . Pa. yel. . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 France . 1817
phmilus 3 . Grn. yel. 7, H. De. S. 2 Caniola. 1752
pustillus . Green . 5, H. De. S. 1 Naples . 1823
rupesitris . Green . 5, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1752
saxatilis . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. T. 1 Europe . 1752
spatulifolius Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 4 Russia . 1838
surinamensis Grn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Surinam 1820
tetragonus . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1816
Thezans . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 China .
tinctorius . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 5 Hungary 1820
valentinus 4 . Green . 5, H. De. T. 2 S. Eur. . 1816
virgatus . Green . 6, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1820
Wulfenii 5 . Green . 7, H. De. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1758

RHAPIDOSPÉRMA, Nees. From *rhapis*, a needle, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. For the cultivation of this pretty genus of stove plants, see *Justicia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia glabra*.

glabra 1 . Rose yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies . 1824
vestita . Violet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies . 1827

RHAPHISTÉMA. From *rhapis*, a needle, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. The culture is easy, and increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias pulchella*, *Pergularia campanulata*.

pulchellum 1 . White . 9, S. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Indies 1846

RHAPIS, Linn. From *rhapis*, a needle; alluding to the acute awns of the corolla. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. Dwarfish palms, thriving well in sandy loam; and increasing by suckers from the roots.

arundinacea . Green . 9, G. Palm 6 Carolina . 1765
aspera . Green . 5, F. Palm 6 S. Franco.
cordata . Green . 5, F. Palm 6 France .
filabelliformis . Green . 8, G. Palm 15 China . 1774

RHAPONTICUM, De Candolle. From *rha*, rhubarb, and *Ponticus*, of Pontus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These plants will grow in any common soil, and may be readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynara acaulis*, *C. humilis*, *Serradula acaulis*, *Cestrinus carthamoides*; 2, *Centaurea Rhapontica*; 3, *C. Rhapontica*.

acalis 1 . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary . 1799
Pallasii 2 . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1818
pulchra . Purple 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . 1837
scariosa 3 . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 24 Switzerl. . 1840
lyrata . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1819
uniflora . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia . 1796

RHAPONTICUM. See *Rheum Rhaponticum*.

RHATANY-ROOT. See *Krateria triandra*.

RHEDIA. In honour of Henry Rhede Van Draakenstein, author of *Hortus Malabaricus*, in ten vols. folio. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceae*. This very handsome, broad-leaved tree, will grow in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

javanica . Rose . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . 1820

RHEUM, Linn. From *rha*, the Volga; the first plants were brought from its banks. Linn. 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The culture and uses of the Rhubarb are well known. The plants all thrive well in a rich loamy soil; and are increased by divisions of the roots, or by seed. *Synonymine*: 1, *R. Emodi*.

acuminatum. Red . . .	3, H. Her. P. 4	Himalay	1850
australe 1. Purple . . .	5, H. Fu. P. 8	Nopal .	1823
austricum. White . . .	5, H. Fu. P. 5	Austria .	1800
caespitum . . .	White . . .	5, H. Fu. P. 6	Russia . 1817
compactum. Wht. grn. .	5, H. Fu. P. 3	Tartary .	1758
crispum . . .	White . . .	5, H. Fu. P. 5	. . . 1820
fenestratum. White . . .	5, H. Fu. P. 6	. . .	1780
hybridum. Wht. grn. .	5, H. Fu. P. 6	Asia . .	1778
leucorhizum. Striped .	5, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia .	1827
. . .	Red grn. .	5, H. Her. P. 6	Himalay 1850
. . .	White . . .	5, H. Fu. P. 6	Siberia . 1800
palmarum . . .	Wht. grn. .	5, H. Fu. P. 5	Beharia . 1763
Rhaponticum. Wht. grn. .	5, H. Fu. P. 4	Asia . .	1573
Ribes . . .	Wht. grn. .	5, H. Fu. P. 2	Levant . 1724
sibiricum . . .	White . . .	5, H. Fu. P. 6	Siberia . 1800
tataricum . . .	Wht. grn. .	5, H. Fu. P. 3	Tartary . 1793
undulatum . . .	Wht. grn. .	5, H. Fu. P. 4	China . 1734

RHÉXIA, Linn. From *rhexis*, a rupture; from its astringent qualities, it is supposed to cure ruptures. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant plants when in flower. The plants grow best in a bed of peat soil, but are sometimes grown in pots in the same kind of soil. They are readily increased by division at the root. See *Acidosis*, *Acisanthera*, *Arthroslémma*, *Chelodactra*, *Osbéckia*, and *Pleroma*.

angustifolia. . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1812
ciliosa . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina. 1812
hypericoides. Red . . .	6, S. A. 1	Guiana . 1820	
mariana . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1739
rubella . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1823
versicolor . . .	Pink . . .	9, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil . 1825
virginica . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1759

RHINACANTHUS. See *Justicia*.

RHINANTHACEÆ. See *Scrophulariaceæ*.

RHINANTHUS, Linn. From *rhin*, a snout, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the appearance of the corolla. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The seeds of the Yellow Rattle have only to be sown in a moist situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Alectorolophus*, *Bartsia Trizago*, *Trizago rhinanthina*.

Alectorolophus. Yellow 7, H. .	A. 1½	Europe . 1820
Crista-galli . . .	Yellow 7, H. .	A. 1 Brit. mead.
major . . .	Yellow 7, H. .	A. 2 Brit. corn fie.
Trizago 1 . . .	Yellow 7, H. .	A. 1 Europe . 1800

RHINOPÉTALUM, Fischer. From *rhin*, nose, *petalum*, petal; base of upper sepal. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to the hardy species of *Lilium*.

Karelini . . .	Pa. pk. spt. .	1, H. Tu. P. ½	Ural . 1834
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RHIPIDODÉNDRON, Willdenow. From *rhipis*, a fan, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the growth. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This genus may be referred to *Aloe* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. distichum*, *Aloe phacélis*.

phacélis 1 . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 8	Africa . . 1723
majus . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 10	Africa . . 1723

RHIPIDÓPTERIS, Schott. From *rhipis*, a fan, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Syno-*

nymes: 1, *Polybórya peltata*; 2, *P. tripartita*.

bifurcata . . .	Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 3	W. Indies
fasciculata . . .	Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 3	W. Indies
peltata 1 . . .	Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. .
tripartita 2 . . .	Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil . .

RHIPSALIS, Haworth. From *rhips*, a willow branch; in allusion to the flexible branches. Linn. 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. The plants of this genus are more singular than beautiful. A light vegetable soil, mixed with a little brick rubbish, suits them best; and they are readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus pendula*; 2, *C. fundalis*; 3, *Cereus alatus*.

bracteata . . .	Gnah. yol. 3, G. Ev. S. 1	B. Ayres 1843	
calamiformis White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil . 1828	
Cassythia 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. . 1758
cerodactyla . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 1	Brazil . 1829
fasciculata . . .	Grah. wt. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. Ia . 1817	
grandiflora 2 White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. 1818	
Hookeriána . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. .

mesembryanthoides } White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 } S. Amer. 1817

anthoides . . .	White . . .	4, S. Ev. S. 1	Rio Jan. 1839
pechyptera 3 . . .	Yel. pink. 4, S. Ev. S. 1	Rio Jan. 1839	
parvifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. 1800
pentaptera . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil . 1836
spathulata . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil . 1836
salicornoides. Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 1½	E. Ind. . 1817	
sarmentacea. White . . .	4, S. Ev. S. 1	B. Ayres 1853	

RHIZOBOLACEÆ, or **RHIZOBOLS**. Trees of a large size, supplying excellent ship timber. The famous Sitrawar nuts are the produce of *Caryocar butyrosum*, and belong to this order.

RHIZOBOLUS. See *Caryocar*.

RHIZOTONIA, De Candolle. From *rhiza*, a root, and *kleino*, to destroy; the name is applied in consequence of its destroying the roots upon which it grows. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. This species is found on *Cólichicum* and the roots of the Crocus—*Crocòrum*.

RHIZOGENS are a class of parasitical flowering Fungi. To this class belong *Rafflesia*, *Cynomorium*, and other similar productions.

RHIZOMA, applied to root-like stems which spread under ground, similar to those of the Iris.

RHIZOMORPHA, Roth. From *rhiza*, a root, and *morphe*, form; the appearance of the plants. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botryaceæ*. The species of this genus are found beneath bark and in cellars—*divergens*, *medullaris*, *subcorticalis*, *subterranea*.

RHIZOPHORA, Linn. From *rhiza*, a root, and *phoreo*, to bear; the branches of this tree throw out roots very freely, which descend into the mud; consequently, every branch being supported by its own roots, one tree may, in this manner, extend over a considerable space. Linn. 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhizophoraceæ*. The Mangrove may be tried in loam and sand, well mixed, and kept moist by the frequent application of salted water. It is difficult, if not altogether impossible, to cultivate it in this country.

Mangle . . .	Pa. yel. . .	6, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Indies 1820
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RHIZOPHORACEÆ, or **MANGROVES**. Trees and shrubs, natives of the sea-shores in the tropics, where they root in the mud, and form close thickets down to the verge of the ocean.

RHIZOPOGON, *Trinius*. From *rhiza*, a root, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. This species is found by the waysides. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycopèrdon gibbosum* — albus 1.

RHODANTHE, *Lindley*. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the flower-heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are some of the most delightful annuals ever introduced to our collections. To obtain flowering plants in March, the seed should be sown in August, in a compost of decayed leaf-soil and light maiden earth, in equal parts, having the pots well drained. The seed-pots should not be placed in a lower temperature than 60, nor ever higher than 80 degrees. The earth should never be allowed to become too dry, taking care to apply water of a temperature nearly equal to that of the house. They will require several shifts previous to flowering; at the two last, viz., those in January and March, decayed manure should be substituted for leaf-mould, and a small portion of white sand added to the compost; a second sowing should be made in October and treated as the first, and they will flower beautifully the following May; and if a final sowing is effected in March, the plants will be ready to plant out in the flower-garden in May or June, where they will flower during the autumnal months. After the plants raised from any of the sowings have been potted, they should be removed to a much cooler house, and when properly established, placed on some elevated situation near the glass. Seed should be obtained from the plants grown in the greenhouse.

atro sanguinea Red . . 6, G. A. 1½ Australia
maculata . . Rose . . 6, G. A. 1 Australia
Mangibiti . . Ro. yel. 6, G. A. 1½ S. River. 1832

RHODIOLA. See *Sedum*.

RHODIUM LIGNUM. See *Gentista canariensis*, *Convolvulus floridus*, and *scoparia*, and *Physocalymma floribunda*.

RHODOCHITON, *Zucc.* See *Lophospermum*.

RHODODENDRON, *Linn.* From *rhodon*, a rose, and *dendron*, a tree; because of the appearance of the terminal bunches of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. The Rhododendron is decidedly one of the finest of all known genera, containing some of the most handsome, elegant, and showy shrubs; all of which are admirably adapted either for ornamenting the greenhouse or shrubbery, or for planting singly on lawns. Peat soil is most suitable to these plants, but they may also be grown in very sandy loam, or vegetable mould. Propagation may be effected by layers or seeds; if the latter mode be preferred, the seeds must be sown early in spring, in flat pans filled with peat soil, and the seed covered very slightly over; the pans should then be set in a close frame till the plants make their appearance, taking care to water very slightly when the soil appears dry. The seedlings having attained to a sufficient height, so as to admit of their being drawn without fear of injury,

should be removed into other pots or pans, using the same kind of mould. After this removal they should be kept in a close frame till fresh roots are produced, and they may then, by degrees, be hardened to the air. The small-wooded kinds may be also increased very freely by young cuttings, planted in sand under a glass. The tender kinds may be easily propagated by young cuttings torn off close to the stem, planted in sand, and plunged in heat under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aromaticum*; 2, *R. cinnamomeum*; 3, *R. album*; 4, *R. Russelianum*; 5, *R. Nobleanum*; 6, *R. officinale*; 7, *R. azaleoides*; 8, *R. myrtifolium*; 9, *R. obtusum*; 10, *R. indicum Smithii*, *Azalea indica Smithii*; 11, *R. Smithii*; 12, *Rhodra canadensis*; 13, *Vireya javanica*; 14, *R. formosum*; 15, *R. camtschaticum, lancifolium*; 16, *R. zeylanicum*; 17, *R. Griffithsii*; 18, *R. Roylei*; 19, *Vireya alba*; 20, *R. elaeagnoides, obovatum, salignum*.

<i>Adamsonii</i>	Purple	. 5, H. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid	
<i>albiflorum</i>	White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2 N. Amer.	1835
<i>album</i> 19	Cream	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Java	. 1856
<i>alta-clarensæ</i>	Crimson	. 5, H. Ev. S.	12 Eng. hyb.	
<i>anthopogon</i> 1	Purple	. 5, F. Ev. S.	2 Nepal	. 1820
<i>aprilis</i>	Wash. pk.	. 4, H. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid	. 1848
<i>arborescens</i>	Scarlet	. 5, F. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	. 1820
<i>barbatum</i>	Red	. 4, G. Ev. S.	16 Nepal	. 1837
<i>cinnamomeum</i>	Pur. wht.	. 6, H. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	. 1820
<i>Cunninghamii</i>	White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	20 Hybrid	. 1840
<i>silvum</i> 3	White	. 3, H. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	. 1817
<i>Faxtoni</i>	Crimson	. 5, G. Ev. T.	20 Khosceæ	. 1837
<i>Rollisoni</i>	Crimson	. 5, G. Ev. T.	16 Nepal	. 1837
<i>roseum</i>	Rose	. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	. 1817
<i>sanguineum</i>	Scarlet	. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	. 1817
<i>undulatum</i>	Rich p.	. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 Eng. hyb.	. 1829
<i>venustum</i>	Pk. spot	. 3, H. Ev. S.	8 Eng. hyb.	. 1829
<i>argenteum</i>	White	. 5, F. Ev. T.	20 Himalay.	. 1850
<i>Aucklandi</i> 17	White	. 5, F. Ev. S.	8 Himalay.	. 1850
<i>barbatum</i> 15	Red	. 5, H. Ev. S.	8 Nepal	. 1829
<i>Batemanii</i>	Crimson	. 6, F. Ev. S.	3 Bootan	. 1850
<i>Blandfordi</i>	Or.	. 5, F. Ev. S.	6 Himalay.	. 1850
<i>Blumei</i>	Rose	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4	
<i>Brookeanum</i>	Yellow	. 5, F. Ev. S.	6 Borneo	. 1855
<i>californicum</i>	Rose	. 6, F. Ev. S.	5 Monterey	. 1834
<i>calophyllum</i>	White	. 5, F. Ev. S.	4 Bootan	. 1850
<i>camelliflorum</i>	Rose wt.	. 5, F. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	. 1855
<i>campanulatum</i>	Pa. pink	. 5, F. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	. 1825
<i>campylocarpum</i>	Straw	. 5, F. Ev. S.	3 Himalay.	. 1850
<i>camtschaticum</i>	Purple	. 5, H. Ev. S.	2 Kamt.	. 1803
<i>catawbiense</i>	Purple	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3 N. Amer.	. 1809
<i>Russellianum</i> 4	Bt. ro.	. 3, H. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid	. 1829
<i>tigrinum</i>	Ro. spot	. 3, H. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid	
<i>Catesbeii</i>	Purple	. 5, H. Ev. S.	4 N. Amer.	. 1810
<i>caucasicum</i>	Purple	. 8, H. Ev. S.	2 Caucasus	. 1808
<i>Nobleanum</i> 5	Dp. red.	. 3, H. Ev. S.	2 Hybrid	. 1832
<i>pulcherrimum</i>	Pa. rose	. 3, H. Ev. S.	2 Hybrid	. 1832
<i>stramineum</i>	Straw	. 4, H. Ev. S.	2 Hybrid	. 1840
<i>venustum</i>	Pink	. 5, H. Ev. S.	2 Hybrid	
<i>Chamæcistus</i> Pa. pur.		. 5, H. Ev. S.	4 Austria	. 1786
<i>Championii</i>	Rose	. 4, F. Ev. S.	7 Hng. Kg.	. 1849
<i>chrysanthum</i> 6	Yellow	. 6, H. Ev. S.	4 Siberia	. 1796
<i>chrysolætron</i>	Yellow	. 5, H. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid	. 1842
<i>grandiflorum</i>	Yellow	. 4, H. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid	. 1842
<i>ciliatum</i>	Pa. rose	. 3, F. Ev. S.	2 Himalay.	. 1850

cinnabari- num 18.	Red . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	3	Himalay.	1850
citrinum	Yellow . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	4	Java . . .	1854
rosealbum	Pa. red . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	1850
Clivianum	Rose . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid . . .	
Dalrhosi	White . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
dahuricum	Purple . . .	3, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia . . .	1780
atrovirens	Purple . . .	3, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia . . .	
Edgeworthii	White . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	1850
Falconeri	Rd. wht. 5, F. Ev. T.	90	Himalay.	1850	
Farrère	Lilac . . .	3, H. Ev. S.	3	China . . .	1829
ferrugineum	Scarlet . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	1½	Switzerl.	1752
album	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	1	Pyrenees	1830
Fortuni	White . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	4	China . . .	
fragrans	Pink . . .	5, G. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid . . .	1843
Gibsoni 14	White . . .	5, F. De. S.	6	Khoocea.	1837
glabrum	Rose . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	1850
Govenianum	Purple . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Hybrid . . .	1825
guttatum	Spotted . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid . . .	
hirsutum	Scarlet . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	1½	Switzerl.	1856
variegatum	Scarlet . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	1		1800
Hodgesii	Rose . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	10	Himalay.	1850
Hookeri	Crimson . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	4	Bootan . . .	1850
hybrum	Pink . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	3		
jaemiflorum	White . . .	9, F. Ev. S.	4	Malacca.	1849
javanicum 13	Buff . . .	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Java . . .	1846
flavum	Yellow . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	3	Java . . .	1847
Kendrickii	Scarlet . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Bootan . . .	1850
Kyusi	Rose yel. 6, F. Ev. S.	8	Bootan . . .	1850	
lanatum	Cream . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
lappaceum	Crimson . . .	4, F. Ev. S.	3	Lapland.	1825
lepidotum 30	Rose . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	3	Nepal . . .	1829
limbatum	Rose . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	3	Himalay	1850
luteum	Yellow . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid . . .	
Maddeni	White . . .	7, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
maximam	Pink . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	12	N. Amer.	1796
album	White . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	13		
hybrum	Wht. pur. 7, H. Ev. S.	12	Hybrid . . .	1830	
Motsemichii	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Japan . . .	
Moulmei- ense	White . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	5	Moulmn.	1850
myrtifolium	Red . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	2	Europe . . .	1850
niveum	Lilac . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
nelligricum	Rose wt. 6, F. Ev. T.	15	Kumson.	1840	
Nuttallii	Wht. yel. 5, F. Ev. T.	90	Bootan . . .	1850	
ponticum	Purple . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Gibraltar	1768
asaleoides 7	Pink . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid . . .	1820
Lewii	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	3	Eng. hyb.	
myrti- lium 8	Purple . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	10	Gibraltar	1768
obtusum 9	Purple . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Armenia . . .	
odoratum	Pink . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	4		1820
pulchrum	Rose . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	3	Eng. hyb.	1827
Smithii 11	Crimson . . .	9, H. Ev. S.	6	Eng. hyb.	1826
abreum	Yellow . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid . . .	
punctatum	Pink . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Amer.	1786
majus	Pink . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	6		
purpureum	Purple . . .	7, H. Ev. T.	26	N. Amer.	
Purshii	White . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Jersey	1811
retusum	Red yel. 5, F. Ev. S.	2	Sumatra	1813	
flavum	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S.	6	Java . . .	
Rhodora 12	Pa. pur. 5, H. De. S.	2	N. Amer.	1767	
Rolleonii 16	Red . . .	5, H. Ev. T.	30	Ceylon . . .	1843
setosum	Purple . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	1	Nepal . . .	1825
Shepherdii	Scarlet . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	10	Assam . . .	1850
Smithii	Rose . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Bootan . . .	1850
Stamfordii	Purple . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	6	Hybrid . . .	
Standishii	Rose . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid . . .	1844
Thompsonii	Red . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	10	Himalay.	1850
tubiflorum	White . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	4		
Veitchianum	White . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Moulmn.	1850
virgatum	Pink . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
Wallichii	Purple . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
Wightii	Yellow . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	10	Himalay.	1850
Wilsoni	Pink . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Hybrid . . .	1838
Windsori	Rose . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Bootan . . .	1850

GARDEN VARIETIES.—These are very numerous, and some exceedingly beautiful. For their colours and characters, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues, published annually.

RHODOLÆIA, Hooker. From *rhodon*, a rose; the flowers are red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceæ*. The only species of this genus yet introduced, bears a great resemblance both in habit and flowers to *Camellia*, to which genus refer for cultivation.

Championi . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Hong Kong . 1849

RHODOMELA, Agardh. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *melos*, a limb; colour of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. These plants are found in the ocean, on the seashore, &c.—*dentata*, *lycopodioides*, *pinastroides*, *scorpioides*, *subfusca*.

RHODOMENIA. From *rhodos*, red, and *hymen*, a membrane. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. The species of this genus, like those of the one immediately preceding, are found in the ocean, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sphaerococcus bifidus*; 2, *S. ciliatus*; 3, *S. c. angustus*; 4, *S. c. jubatus*; 5, *S. c. palmatus*; 6, *S. c. spinosus*; 7, *S. cristatus*; 8, *S. laciniatus*; 9, *S. Palmétta*; 10, *S. reniformis*—bifidus 1, ciliatus 2, c. angustus 3, c. jubatus 4, c. palmatus 5, c. spinosus 6, cristatus 7, laciniatus 8, Palmétta 9, polycarpa, reniformis 10, soboliferus.

RHODORA. See *Rhododendron Rhodora*.

RHODORACEÆ. See *Eriaceæ*.

RHODORHIZA, Lindley. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *rhiza*, a root; fragrance of roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. Rose wood. See *Convolvulus*.

RHODOSTOMA, Scheidw. From *rhodos*, red, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The cultivation of this pretty plant is the same as *Gardenia*.

gardenioides . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1750

RHODOTHÁMNUS, Reich. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *thamnos*, a shoot or branch. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceæ*. A genus separated from *Rhododendron*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhododendron kamichaticum*.

kamchatcicus . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Siberia . 1840

RHOEAS, or COMMON POFFY. See *Papaver Rhœas*.

RHOMB, or RHOMBOID, like a Rhombus.

RHOMB-OVATE, } between rhomboid and egg-
RHOMB-OVATE, } shaped.

RHOPALA. See *Ropala*.

RHUBARB. See *Rhëum*.

RHUS, Linn. Derived from *rous*, in Greek, which is from *rhudd*, a Celtic word signifying red; alluding to the colour of the fruit and leaves of some species in autumn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. The stove and greenhouse species will grow well in any common soil; and may be readily increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass; the stove species must be placed in heat. The hardy kinds are rather ornamental, and well fitted for shrubberies; some are propagated by cuttings of the roots, and others by cuttings and layers. The juice of *R. vaticans* and *Toxicodendron* is milky, stains black, and is extremely poisonous. *R. coriaria*

is powerfully astringent, and is used in tanning Turkey or Morocco leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Bäcku Amela*; 2, *R. liciada*; 3, *Laurus carstica*; 4, *R. liciada*; 5, *spicata*; 6, *oxyacanthoides*; 7, *caroliniana*, *elegans*; 8, *elongata*; 9, *thezans*; 10, *venenata*; 11, *juglandifolia*. See *Omphalobium* and *Pterocarya*.

acuminata	Grn. yel.	. 5, F. Ev. S.	15 Nepal.	1820
alata	Green.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1824
alibida	Green.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 Mogadr.	1816
Amela 1.	Green.	. 6, H. De. S.	10 Nepal.	
angustifolia	Greenish.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1714
aromatica	Yellow.	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1773
atomaria	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
Burmanni 2.	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1797
cabatica 3.	Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Chile.	1823
Cavanillia 4.	White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	8 Mexico.	1697
chinensis.	White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 China.	1800
clialta.	White.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
Commerconii	White.	. 7, S. Ev. T.	13 Brazil.	1810
concinna.	Grn. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1820
copallina.	Grn. yel.	. 8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	1688
lencantha.	Whitish.	. 8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	
Coriaria.	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	10 S. Eur.	1640
Cotinus.	Pa. pur.	. 6, H. De. S.	6 S. Eur.	1656
crenata.	Grn. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
cuneifolia	Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
dentata 5.	Yelsh.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1793
digitata.	Grnsh. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1825
diocla 6.	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	5 Mogadr.	1825
dissecta.	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
diversifolia	Grnsh. wt.	. 6, H. De. T.	15 Califor.	
elegans.	Red.	. 7, H. De. S.	10 N. Ame.	1726
elliptica.	Yellow.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1818
exclsa.	White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
fragrans.	Wht. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1824
fraxinifolia	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. T.	20 Nepal.	1826
glabra.	Grn. yel.	. 8, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1720
coccinea 7.	Red.	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
diocla.	Greenish.	. 7, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
hermaphrodita.	Greenish.	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
glauca.	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1821
heterophylla.	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
incola.	Grn. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1789
javica.	White.	. 8, G. Ev. T.	13 Java.	1799
Lavigata 8.	Yelsh. wt.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1758
lancea.	Yel. Grn.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1810
lineatifolia.	Cream.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	2 Cuba.	1818
lobata.	White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 Theriff.	1800
llicida.	White.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1697
Metopium.	Grn. wht.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	1823
micrantha.	Grnsh. wt.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1818
mucronata.	Grn. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1824
nervosa.	Grnsh. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
obliqua.	White.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1825
obscura.	Green.	. 8, H. De. S.	4 Iberia.	1820
Oxyacantha.	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Barbry.	1823
oxyacanthoides.	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Barbry.	1824
paniculata.	Green.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 Nepal.	1823
pauciflora.	Green.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
pendulina.	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	
pentaphylla.	Yellow.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	8 Barbry.	1816
pubescens.	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1800
phmlia.	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	1 N. Ame.	1800
pyroides.	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
radicans.	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cr.	8 N. Ame.	
microcarpa.	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
volubilis.	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
vulgaris.	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cr.	2 N. Ame.	
rigida.	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1700
rosmarinifolia.	Green.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1800
schinoides.	Green.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Brazil.	1824
semialata.	White.	. 6, G. Ev. T.	10 Macao.	1780
serrefolia.	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
sinuata.	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
suavvolens.	Grnsh. yel.	. 5, H. De. S.	6 N. Ame.	
succedanea.	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 China.	1768
Thunbergiana.	Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
tomentosa.	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1691

Toxicodendron.	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cr.	3 N. Ame.	1640
tridactylis.	Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
tridentata.	Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Cl.	5 C. G. H.	1816
trijuga.	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Brasil.	
typhina.	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	20 N. Ame.	1620
arborescens.	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	20	
frutescens.	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6	
undulata 9.	Whitsh. yel.	. 6, H. De. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
vernix 10.	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	15 N. Ame.	1713
vermicifera 11.	Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. T.	10 Nepal.	1823
villida.	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1714
viminalls.	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774
viridiflora.	Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	13 N. Ame.	
Ziayphina.	Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Sicily.	1800

RHYNCHOGLÖSSUM, *De Candolle*. From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *glossa*, a tongue; the lower lip of the flower in the form of a tongue-like beak. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. A pretty plant, native of Ceylon, and easily cultivated in the stove. *Synonyme*: 1, *Loxotis zeylanica*.

zeylanicum 1. Blue . 7, S. A. 1 Ceylon 1844

RHYNCHOSPORA, *Loureiro*. From *rhynchos*, a beak; the keel of the flower is beaked. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty; any rich light soil suits them; and they are easily increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine angustifolia*; 2, *Dolichos scarabaeoides*; 3, *Glycine caribaea*; 4, *G. tomentosa*, *volubilis*; 5, *G. erecta*; 6, *Dolichos minimus*; 7, *G. mollis*; 8, *G. phaseoloides*; 9, *G. precatória*; 10, *G. reniformis*; 11, *G. reticulata*; 12, *G. rhombifolia*; 13, *Dolichos scarabaeoides*; 14, *G. suaboleis*; 15, *G. picta*, *Cytisus violaceus*; 16, *G. viscosa*, *glutinosa*.

caribaea 3. Yellow. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 3 W. Indies 1742
erecta 5. Sulphur 7, S. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1820
reniformis 10. Yellow. 7, F. De. Tw. 2 Carolina. 1806
reticulata 11. White. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica. 1779
suaboleis 14. Tel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies 1816
angustifolia 1, *biflora* 2, *difformis* 4, *Fredericiana*, *minima* 6, *mollis* 7, *phaseoloides* 8, *precatória* 9, *rhombifolia* 12, *scarabaeoides* 13, *violacea* 15, *viscosa* 16, *volubilis*.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM, *A. Dec.* From *rhynchos*, a snout, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. A pretty climber, not much unlike a *Jasmine*. It is of easy culture in light loam and peat, and is readily propagated by cuttings.

jasminoides. White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Shanghai 1846

RHYNCHOSPORA, *Vahl*. From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *spora*, a seed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Worthless plants, growing in bogs, &c.—*alba*, *aurea*, *comata*, *dilatans*, *fusca*, *laxa*.

RHYTIDOPHYLLUM, *Martius*. From *rhytis*, a wrinkle; and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. For culture, see *Gesnera*.

auriculatum. Red yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brasil. 1834

RHYTISMA, *Fries*. From *rhytis*, a wrinkle; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. Found upon sycamore leaves and other live plants, as some of the specific appellations imply—*acerinum*, *Andromeda*, *corrugatum*, *punctatum*, *salicinum*, *Urtica*.

RIB, the projecting vein of anything.

RIBESIACEAE. See *Grossulariaceae*.

RIBES, *Linn.* From *Ribas*, the name of an acid plant mentioned by the Arabian physicians, which is known to be *Rheum Ribes*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Grossulariaceae*. This is a valuable genus, and contains the gooseberry and currant, the uses of which every cottager is familiar with; and in addition to these much-esteemed fruits, some of the species are well suited for ornamenting shrubberies. The most ornamental species are *R. atropurpureum*, *aureum*, *sanguineum*, and *speciosum*. All the species of *Ribes* will grow in any soil, and increase from cuttings, planted in autumn, or early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aureum sanguineum*; 2, *R. hybridum*; 3, *R. recl-natum*; 4, *Uva crispa*; 5, *R. oxycanthoides*; 6, *R. glandulosum*; 7, *R. laxiflorum*; 8, *R. malvaceum*; 9, *R. stamineum*; 10, *R. missouriense*; 11, *R. stamineum*; 12, *R. ferox*.

aciculare . . .	White . . .	4, H. De. S.	8	Siberia . . .
albidum . . .	Wt. plnk . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Hybrid . 1843
albivernum . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.
alpinum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	3	Brit., woods.
foliis-variegatis	Green . . .	5, H. De. S.	8	Brit., gardens
phimilum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	2	Gardens.
atrum . . .	Yellow . . .	5, H. De. S.	6	Missouri. 1812
præcox . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1812
serotinum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1812
villosum . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1812
carpathicum . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Carpath. 1818
caucasicum . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. S.	4	Caucasus 1819
ebrium . . .	White . . .	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1827
Cynobati . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Canada . 1759
Dioanthus . . .	Grn. yel . . .	5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia . 1781
divaricatum . .	Wht. red . .	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1826
flavum 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1812
floridum . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1729
grandiflorum . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.
parviflorum . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.
glaciale . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S.	3	Nepal . 1823
glandulosum . .	Grn. yel . .	4, H. De. S.	6	Peru . 1820
gracile . . .	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1812
Grossularia . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Eng., hedges.
Besseriana 2 . .	White . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Craow . .
bracteata . . .	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	4	
macrocarpa . .	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	4	
rocinata 3 . . .	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	2	Germany. 1781
spinosissima . .	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges.
subinermia . .	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	4	
Uva-crispa 4 . .	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges.
grossularioides	Green . . .	5, H. De. S.	1	N. Amer.
hirtellum . . .	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	3	Canada . 1812
hudsonianum . .	White . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Hud.'s B.
inubrians . . .	Gah. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1827
irriguum . . .	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1820
lactidula 5 . . .	Yel. grn . .	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1812
macracanthum	Green . . .	5, H. De. S.	4	
Monsieili 12 . .	Purple . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Californ. 1830
multiflorum . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	5	Hungary 1822
nigrum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	5	Brit., hedges.
bacca-flvida . .	Grn. pur . .	4, H. De. S.	5	Hyb., grdna.
bacca-vidi . . .	Grp. pur . .	4, H. De. S.	5	Russia, grdna.
fol. variegatis	Grn. pur . .	4, H. De. S.	5	Brit., gardens
niveum . . .	White . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1826
opulifolium . .	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	3	Russia .
orientale . . .	Grn. yel . .	5, H. De. S.	4	Syria . 1824
oxycanthoides	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1763
petreum . . .	Red . . .	5, H. De. S.	4	Eng., hills.
procerbens . . .	Purple . . .	5, H. De. S.	4	Dahuria. 1804
prostratum 6 . .	Yellow . . .	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1812
laxiflorum 7 . .	Grn. yel . .	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1812
punctatum . . .	Grn. yel . .	4, F. De. S.	3	Chili . 1826
resinolum . . .	Yel. grn . .	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1800

rigens . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1812
rubrum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges.
album . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., gardens
carneum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., gardens
fol. albo . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Gardens.
fol. luteo . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Gardens.
hortense . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., gardens
asylvestre . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., woods
variegatum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Austria .
sanguineum 6 . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1826
atrorubens . . .	Drk. rod . .	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.
glutinolum . . .	Pa. pink . .	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.
malvaceum 8 . .	Drk. pk . .	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.
plenum . . .	Scr. rose . .	5, H. De. S.	6	Hybrid .
saxatile . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia . 1819
setosum . . .	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1810
speciosum 9 . .	Crimson . .	5, H. De. S.	4	Californ. 1829
apicalum . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Eng., woods
subvestitum . .	Crimson . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Californ. 1855
tenuiflorum 10	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer. 1812
fructu-luteo . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S.	6	
fructu-nigro . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S.	6	
trifidum . . .	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	Quebec . 1823
triflorum 11 . .	Grn. wt . .	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1812
triste . . .	Green . . .	4, H. De. S.	3	Siberia . 1820
viscosissimum	Yellow . . .	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1820

RIBESIUM. See *Ribes*.

RIB-GRASS. See *Plantago lanceolata*.

RICCIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. Francisco Ricci, a Florentine botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ricciaceae*. The species belonging to this genus are found floating in ditches, &c.—*fluitans*, *glauca*, *obtus*, *nataans*, *spuria*.

RICCIACEAE, or **CRYSTAL-WORTS**. This is an order of plants of a diminutive size, chiefly inhabiting mud and water, sometimes swimming. They are mostly annual.

RICE. See *Oriza*.

RICE-PAPER OF CHINA. See *Aralia Japnica*.

RICHARDIA, *Kunth*. In honour of L. C. Richard, an eminent French botanist. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. *R. æthiopica* is a desirable plant, and thrives in any light rich soil, it is readily increased by offsets from the roots; while, on account of its frequent flowering, and large sweet-scented flowers, it is well worthy of a place in every collection. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calla æthiopica*. See *Richardsonia*.

æthiopica 1 . .	White . . .	3, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H. 1731
albo-maculata . .	Grn. wt . .	3, G. Her. P.	2	Africa . 1856
hastata . . .	Grn. wt . .	3, H. Her. P.	2	Natal . 1856

RICHARDSONIA, *Kunth*. In memory of Richard Richardson, an English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This genus grows well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a little heat. The white *Ipecacuanha* of the shops is the root of *R. scabra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Richardia scabra*, *Richardsonia pilosa*.

scabra 1 . . .	White . . .	9, S. Her. P.	3	Brasil . 1814
stellaria . . .	White . . .	7, H . . .	A	Brasil . 1836

RICHTIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of Mr. Richtie, an African traveller, who died in 1821, at Tripoli. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cappari-daceae*. *R. fragrans* is a stove climber: it grows best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cratæva fragrans*, *C. capparoides*.

fragrans 1 . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	S. Leone . 1795
polypetala . .	Yel. grn . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Africa . 1850

RICINUS, *Linn.* From *ricinus*, a tick; resemblance in the seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The plants belonging to this genus will thrive in any rich soil, and are easily increased by seeds and cuttings. The well-known Castor oil is the produce of *R. communis*.

africanus. . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 12 Africa .
armatus. . . Green . 8, F. A. 6 Malta. 1807
candens. . . White . 7, F. A. 4
communis. . . Green . 7, F. A. 6 E. Indies. 1548
giganteus. . . Purple . 7, F. A. 8
globosus. . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1826
inermis. . . Purple . 7, F. A. 6 India. 1758
leucocarpus. . . Whit. blk. 8, H. A. 4 1827
lividus. . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1795
macrophyllus Whit. red 8, F. A. 4 1827
Mappa. . . Whit. fls. 8, H. A. 4 1827
Obermanni. . . Red . 7, G. A. 6
paniculatus. . . Red wht. 8, F. A. 4 1824
purpureus. . . Purple . 7, F. A. 8
sanguineus. . . Crimson. 7, F. A. 8
sulphureus. . . Yellow . 7, F. A. 8
tanarius. . . Green . 8, F. A. 4 E. Indies 1810
undulatus. . . Red wht. 8, F. A. 4 1827
viridis. . . Green . 8, F. A. 6 E. Indies. 1802

RICOTIA, *Linn.* Probably after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A pretty little annual, well fitted for adorning rock-work, on which the seed may be sown. A light sandy soil suits it best. *Synonyme*: 1, *R. cegyptiaca*.

Lunaria 1 . L. pur. . 6, H. A. 4 Egypt . 1757

RIEDLEIA, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. Riedley, a French naturalist, who accompanied Captain Baudin round the world. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. The plants are not worth growing, except for the purpose of making up a collection. They are all of the easiest culture, and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melochia caracasana*; 2, *M. corchorifolia*; 3, *M. depressa*; 4, *M. supina*; 5, *M. truncata*.
caracasana 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas. 1817
nodiflora . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1800
borbonica, *concatenata*, *corchorifolia* 2, *depressa* 3, *polystachia*, *supina* 4, *truncata* 5, *velutina*.

RIGA BALSAM is obtained from *Sigraæ Benzoin*.

RIGID, stiff, untractable.

RIGIDELLA, *Lindley*. From *rigidus*, stiff; in allusion to the rigidity of the flower-stalk when supporting the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridææ*. These are very handsome bulbous plants, requiring similar treatment to *Tigridia*.

flammea. . . Flame . 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1839
immaculata Crimson . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Guatemala 1839
orthantha. . . Crimson . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1846

RIMOSE, having a longitudinal fissure or fissures, chinky.

RÍNDERA, *Pallas*. In honour of Dr. Rinder, once dean of medicine in Moscow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. This plant is of the easiest culture, but of no beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. lavigata*, *Cynoglossum Ríndera*.

tetrapsis 1 . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818

RINGENT, gaping.

RINGING, removing a small strip of bark from around a branch, in the form of a ring.

RIPIDIUM, *Trinius*. From *rhypidion*, a little

fan; in allusion to the inflorescence. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Grasses, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon Ravennæ*, *Saccharum Ravennæ*, *Eriánthus Ravennæ*; 2, *A. strictus*, *S. adpressum*.

Ravennæ 1 . . . Apetal . 7, Grass 2 S. Europe . 1816
strictum 2 . . . Apetal . 7, Grass 2 Hungary . 1802

RIPOGONUM, *Forster*. From *ripas*, a flexile twig, and *gonos*, a shoot. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Ornamental climbers, thriving in loam and peat; and increasing by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

Album . . . White . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Hol. 1820
parviflorum . . . White . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 2 N. Hol. 1820

RITRO. See *Echinops Ritro*.

RIVEA. Dedicated by Choisy, to Auguste de la Rive, a physiologist of Geneva. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulææ*. For culture, &c., see *Ipomœa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomœa gangetica*.

tillefolia 1 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies 1812
ornata . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies 1824

RIVINA, *Linn.* In honour of A. Q. Rivinus, a botanist of Saxony. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Phytolacææ*. These plants are mostly valued on account of their ornamental appearance when fruiting; they grow in any light soil, and are readily increased by seeds or cuttings.

brasiliensis. . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1790
humilis . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1699
candens. . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1804
lævis . . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1733
lanceolata. . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1815
latifolia . . . Purple . 7, S. A. 8 Madagascar 1826
octandra . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1752
purpureascens Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1815
tinctoria . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Caraccas . 1830

RIVULARIA, *Roth*. From *rivulus*, a rivulet; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervææ*. These plants are found in lakes, ditches, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Linkia dura*—angulosa, applanata, atra, botryoides, calcarea 1, crustacea, nitida, plana, plicata. See *Corynephora* and *Mesoglia*.

ROBERGIA, *Schreber*. In honour of Laurent Roberg, professor of medicine at Upsal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connarææ*. An ornamental plant, growing in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

frutescens . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1823

ROBERTIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Robert, a Corsican botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Mere weeds, of the most common culture; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypochaeris pinnatifida*—pinnatifida 1, taraxacoides.

ROBERTSONIA. See *Saxifraga*.

ROBINIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Jean Robin, a French botanist, once herbalist to Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The hardy kinds of *Robinia* are remarkably handsome when in flower, and well adapted for ornamenting the shrubbery. They will grow in any common soil; and are increased either by layers or by grafting the rare species upon the common kinds, chiefly

on *R. Pseud-acacia*. The stove and greenhouse species should be grown in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat; and young cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass. *R. Pseud-acacia*, if properly seasoned, is equally as strong and as durable as oak. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. hybrida*, *ambigua*, *echinata*; 2, *R. grandiflora*, *macrophylla*; 3, *R. amorphæfolia*; 4, *R. monstrosa*; 5, *R. pendula*; 6, *R. procera*; 7, *R. sophoræfolia*; 8, *R. stricta*; 9, *R. inermis*. See *Ammodendron*, *Caragana*, *Halimodendron*, *Lonchocarpus*, *Ormosia*, *Piceëia*, *Pongamia*, *Tephrosia*, and *Virgilia*.

davurica	. . .	Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 80	Davuria	. 1820
dubia 1	. . .	Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 25	N. Amer.	
guineensis	. . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8	Guinea	. 1822
hispidia	. . .	Pink . 7, H. De. S. 10	Carolina	. 1748
macrophylla 2	. . .	Red . 5, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	
nana	. . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S. 8	Carolina	
rosa	. . .	Red . 7, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	
Pseud-Acacia	. . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.	. 1640
amorphæfolia 3	. . .	Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	
crispa	. . .	White . 6, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.	
flore-luteo	. . .	Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 40		
inermis	. . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.	
latifolia	. . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40		
macrophylla	. . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.	
microphylla	. . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.	
monstrosa 4	. . .	Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	
pendula 5	. . .	Pink . 5, H. De. T. 25	N. Amer.	
procera 6	. . .	Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	
sophoræfolia 7	. . .	Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 25	N. Amer.	
spectabilis	. . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	France	
stricta 8	. . .	Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	
tortuosa	. . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40		
umbra-lifera 9	. . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer.	
purpurea	. . .	Purple . 7, S. Ev. T. 12		. 1810
viscosa	. . .	Pa. pur. 7, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer.	. 1797

ROBUR. See *Quercus Robur*.

ROCAMBOLE. See *Allium Scorodopræsum*.

ROCÉLLA, De Camdolle. Altered from the Portuguese *Rocha*, signifying a rock; in allusion to its place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. *R. tinctoria* is the *Orchall* of the dyers, so famed for the fine purple colour which it yields—*fusiformis*, *tinctoria*.

ROCHEA, De Camdolle. In honour of M. de la Roche, a botanical writer. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulacææ*. This is a very elegant genus of succulent plants when in flower. They require to be treated in a manner similar to that recommended for the genus *Globulæa*.

albiflora 1	. . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1800
falcata	. . .	Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1795
perfoliata	. . .	Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1700
albiflora	. . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1800

ROCHELIA, Don. In honour of Anthony Rochel, director of the botanic garden at Pest. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginacææ*. A weed of the easiest culture, and propagated by seeds.

stellulata	. . .	Blue . . 6, H. A. 1½	Siberia	. 1835
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ROCKET. See *Erica*.

ROCKET. See *Hesperis*.

ROCK-LILY. See *Selaginella convoluta*.

ROCK-LYCHNIS. See *Viscaria*.

ROCK-ROSE. See *Ostia*.

ROCK-ROSE. See *Convolvulus Dorstenium*.

ROCK-VIOLET. See *Chrodolepis Jolihus*.

RODGIA. See *Serida*.

RODRIGUEZIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Em. Rodriguez, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. These interesting plants may either be grown in peat, in a manner similar to that recommended for the species of *Stanhopea*, or be fastened on a piece of wood, and treated like the genus *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gomezia rectarva*; 2, *Pleurothallis coccinea*; 3, *Pleurothallis foliosa*. See *Leochilus*.

Barkéri	. . .	Green . . 1, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	. 1835
crispa	. . .	Green . . 5, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	
calnea	. . .	Pinkish . 6, S. Ept. 1	Columbia	. 1843
densiflora	. . .	Red yel. . 3, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	. 1833
lanceolata	. . .	Yellow . 3, S. Ept. 1	Trinidad	. 1821
laxiflora	. . .	Pa. green. 4, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	. 1835
maculata	. . .	Red spot. 6, S. Ept. 1	Guatemala	. 1840
planifolia	. . .	Yellow . 6, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	
rectarva 1	. . .	Yellow . 6, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	. 1824
sectenda 2	. . .	Red . 7, S. Ept. 1	Trinidad	. 1820
stenochila	. . .	Yel. red . 7, S. Ept. 1	Venezuela	
suaevolens 3	. . .	Yellow . 2, S. Ept. 1	Brazil	. 1823

ROËLLA, Linn. In honour of William Roell, professor of anatomy at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacææ*. Elegant plants when in flower. The soil best adapted for them is a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They are readily increased by seed; or young cuttings will root freely planted in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. filiformis*; 2, *Zygophyllum fruticulosum*.

ciliata	. . .	Wht. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1774
decurrens	. . .	Blue . . 8, F. A. 1	C. G. H.	. 1737
elegans	. . .	Purple . 2, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1836
fruticulosæ	. . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	. 1820
muscosa	. . .	Blue . . 8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1802
pedunculata	. . .	Blue . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1827
spicata	. . .	White . 3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1824
squarrosa	. . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1787
Bergii 1	. . .	Blue . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1816

ROEPERA, A. Jussieu. In honour of J. Kuper, a writer on the Euphorbias of Germany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllacææ*. Ornamental little plants, growing freely in loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by young cuttings or seeds. *R. aurantiaca* flowers beautifully when planted out in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zygophyllum fruticulosum*. See *Campanula*.

aurantiaca	. . .	Or. yel. . 8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1837
fabagifolia	. . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Australia	. 1822
fruticulosæ 1	. . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	. 1830

ROGIERA, Planch. In honour of M. Charles Rogier, of the Belgian Government, and a patron of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs, very closely related to *Rondeletia*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. cordata*, *R. thyrsiflora*; 2, *R. amena*; 3, *R. versicolor*.

amena	. . .	Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Guatemala	. 1851
cordata 1	. . .	Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. America	. 1845
Meneschnæa 2	. . .	Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 4	S. America	. 1851
versicolor 3	. . .	Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 4	C. America	. 1838

ROHDEA. See *Orontium*.

ROHDEA. See *Tupistra*.

ROLÁNDRA, Rotboell. In honour of Daniel Rolander, a pupil of Linnæus, who visited Surinam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*.

This plant thrives in loam and peat, and is readily increased by cuttings.

argentea. White. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ W. Indies. 1714

ROMERIA, Medicus. In honour of John James Romer, M.D., professor of botany at Landshut; died 1820. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Very pretty annuals. The seed has only to be sown in the open border early in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chelidonium hybridum*.

hybrida 1. . . Purple. 5, H. A. 2 Britt. hedges
refracts. . . Violet. 6, H. A. 1 Tauria. 1823
vermiculata. Red. 6, H. B. 1 Persia. 1829

RONDELETIA, Blume. In honour of William Rondelet, M.D., a famous natural historian of Montpellier. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Shrubs, well worth cultivating. They should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root freely if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Hindia* and *Rogièra*.

americana. White. 8, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies 1752
anomala. . . Verm. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guatemal. 1844
cordata. . . Rose. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guatemal. 1844
hirsuta. . . Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1820
hirta. . . Pink. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. 1776
laevigata. . . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies 1790
laurifolia. . . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1824
longiflora. . . Blue. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. 1842
odorata. . . Red. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies 1836
paniculata. . . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies. 1820
racemosa. . . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1820
speciosa. . . Scarlet. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Havannah 1830
major. . . Scarlet. 1, S. Ev. S. 3 Havannah
thyrsoides. . . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. 1819
tomentosa. . . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1819
versicolor. . . Rose. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 C. Amer. 1838

ROPALA, Aublet. From *Roupala*, its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and increasing by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

crenata. . . Green. 6, G. Ev. S. 8
dentata. . . Green. 6, G. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. 1802
frigida. . . Green. 5, G. Ev. S. 6
media. . . Green. 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Guiana. 1823
montana. . . Yellow. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana. 1823
Organensis. Green. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil.
sessilifolia. Green. 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Guiana. 1808

ROPE-GRASS. See *Rétiot*.

ROSA, Linn. From the Celtic *rhod*, red; in reference to the prevailing colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. The name of this genus carries with it a charm as well for the beauty as the unrivalled fragrance of its flowers, and it has justly been the theme of writers, from the remotest antiquity, as a favourite and universal object of culture among all civilised nations. The plants vary in size, and the colours are red, white, purple, yellow, striped, or of almost numberless shades and mixtures, from single to semi-double and double. As it would be impossible to give a standard list of the most improved cultivated kinds, owing to the number of superior sorts raised annually from seed, and many of the varieties being annually lost, going out of repute, or entirely changing their appearance from time and local circumstances; we would on that account recommend those who wish to form a selection of these popular plants, to

resort to the latest and best catalogue of Roses now actually in cultivation; such as that of Messrs. Rivers and Son, of Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire, which is not only the best as a catalogue, but as containing other particulars worthy of the cultivator's consideration. The rose is propagated by every method capable of being applied to ligneous plants; by seeds for new varieties, for obtaining sweet-briar, and for stocks. The Indian, Chinese, and climbing kinds, by cuttings of the young wood placed in a gentle heat. The Moss, and Provence or Cabbage rose, by layers or suckers; also by cuttings of the large fleshy roots, which being planted, and covered with a little light rich earth, will each throw up one or more shoots. This will be found a good and an expeditious mode of obtaining young plants. Budding is chiefly used to produce standard roses, or to increase the number of kinds upon one plant; it is also resorted to to preserve some of the more tender kinds which languish upon their own roots. *Rosa cantina*, or common dog-rose, is the best for budding upon; it is asserted by some cultivators, that all roses flower finer and last longer, by being budded on this stock. The Moss and Provence kinds are well adapted for forcing in winter and spring; the Chinese, and other tender kinds, for decorating the greenhouse nearly throughout the year. To keep a succession of flowers of the first-named kinds from Christmas, until their natural season of flowering, a quantity should be introduced into the forcing-house every month from the first of October to the first of March; the dung heat at first should not be more than 55 degrees, but it may be gradually raised to 65 or 70 degrees of Fahrenheit. The fruit of *R. cantina* is astringent, and employed in medicine in cases of chronic diarrhoea and other maladies. The various preparations from the flowers are rose-water, vinegar of roses, attar, or essence of roses, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. hybrida*; 2, *R. rubiginosa inodora*; 3, *R. cantina cæsia*; 4, *R. leucantha*; 5, *R. cantina dumetorum*; 6, *R. parvifolia*; 7, *R. Fraseriana*; 8, *R. odorata*; 9, *R. floribunda*; 10, *R. laxa*; 11, *R. eglantaria*; 12, *R. platyphylla*, *R. Rozburghii*; 13, *R. scabriscula*.

acicularis. Blush. 6, H. De. S. 6 Siberia. 1805
pauciflora. Pink. 5, H. De. S. 6 Liberia. 1813
adenophylla. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 4
alba. . . White. 6, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur. 1597
alpina. . . Blush. 6, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. 1693
globosa. . . 6, H. De. S. 3
helleborina. . . 6, H. De. S. 3
hispidella. . . 6, H. De. S. 3
lævis. . . 6, H. De. S. 3
lagenaria. . . 6, H. De. S. 3
pendulina. Purple. 6, H. De. S. 4 Switzer. 1726
pilulosa. . . 6, H. De. S. 3
pimpinellifolia. . . 6, H. De. S. 3
pyrenaica. Pink. 6, H. De. S. 3 Pyrenees.
pyrifolia. . . 6, H. De. S. 3
setosa. . . 6, H. De. S. 3
sorbifolia. . . 6, H. De. S. 3
speciosa. . . Scarlet. 6, H. De. S. 3 Hybrid.
turbinata. Dbl. red. 6, H. De. S. 3
altaica. . . White. 6, H. De. S. 3 Altai. 1813
ambigua. . . Pink. 6, H. De. S. 6 Grmny.

anemone- flora . . .	Pa. blsh. 6, H. De. S.	8	China . 1846	iberica . . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Iberia . 1890
arvensis . .	White . 7, H. De. Tr.	8	Brit., hedges	indica . . .	Red . all H. Ev. S.	20	China . 1789
Andersoni .	Pa. flesh 6, H. De. Tr.	8	Brit., hedges	Blairii . .	Red . 6, H. Ev. S.	5	Hybrid. 1890
Ayrshire . .	White . 8, H. De. T.	20	Amer. . 1818	caryo- phylla . .	Rose . 6, H. Ev. S.	4	
hybrida 1 .	Flesh . 6, H. De. Tr.	4	Switzerl.	cruenta . .	Rose . 6, H. Ev. S.	3	
balansea . .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	3	Europe. 1825	Fraseriana .	Pink . 6, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid.
baltica . . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	5	Baltic . 1825	longifolia .	Pink . 6, H. Ev. S.	6	China . 1825
Banksia . .	White . 6, H. De. Cl.	20	China . 1867	nivea . . .	Whit. red 7, H. Ev. S.	3	Gardens 1831
lutea	Pa. buff. 6, H. De. Cl.	20	China . 1867	Nolsettiana .	Pa. red . 6, H. Ev. S.	15	Hybrid.
multiplex .	Yellow . 6, H. Ev. Cl.	20	E. Ind. . 1824	ochroleuca .	Cream . 6, H. Ev. S.	2	China . 1824
berberifolia .	Yellow . 6, F. De. S.	1	Persia . 1790	odoratis- sima 8 . .	Pa. pink 6, H. Ev. S.	3	China . 1810
Biesterfeldii .	White . 5, H. De. S.	2	Caucas. 1822	pannonia . .	Pur. rose 6, H. Ev. S.	4	
Borreri 2 . .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	pumila . . .	Pink . 7, H. Ev. S.	1	China .
bracteata .	White . 7, H. Ev. S.	2	China . 1795	rufa	Bh. wht. 7, H. De. Cl.	10	Id. hyb. 1827
scabrida- cula	White . 7, H. Ev. S.	2	China .	Smithii . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S.	6	Eng. hy. 1829
bracteocens .	Pink . 6, H. Ev. S.	6	Eng., hedges	involuta . .	White . 7, H. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind. . 1818
Brunoni . .	White . 6, H. De. Cl.	13	Nepal . 1822	involuta . .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	2	Scot., hills
caesia 3 . .	Pink wt. 7, H. De. S.	6	Scot., hedges	Kamtschatica .	Red . 7, H. De. S.	4	Kamtsch. 1791
canina . . .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	Klückii 9 . .	Pink . 7, H. De. S.	6	Tauria . 1819
scophylla . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., hedges	Lawrenciana .	Blush . all H. Ev. S.	1	China . 1810
sagittata . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	Egypt .	laxa	Red . 7, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1800
ambigua . .	6, H. De. S.	6		Lindleyi 10 .	Red . 7, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.
borboniana .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	3	Bourbon	Lóngi	Red . 6, H. De. S.	20	Hybrid.
collina . . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	Reida	Red . 7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame. 1724
fastigiata .	6, H. De. S.	6	France .	lutea 11 . .	Yellow . 6, H. De. S.	3	Grmnny. 1506
glaucescens .	6, H. De. S.	6	France .	flore-pleno .	Yellow . 6, H. De. S.	3	Seedling
hispidia . .	6, H. De. S.	6		hispidia . .	Yellow . 6, H. De. S.	4	
Meratiiana .	6, H. De. S.	3	France .	Hoggii . . .	Yellow . 6, H. De. S.	3	Ame. hy. 1892
microcarpa .	6, H. De. S.	6	France .	pumila . . .	Yel. scal. 6, H. Ev. S.	3	Austria. 1506
nitens . . .	6, H. De. S.	3		subtruba . .	Red. yel. 6, H. De. S.	4	
nuda	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	luteocens . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1780
obtusifolia .	6, H. De. S.	3		macrophylla .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Gossing .
pilosifolia .	6, H. De. S.	6		majalis . . .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	3	Europe.
rubiflora . .	6, H. De. S.	6		marginata .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Grmnny. 1818
Schottiana .	6, H. De. S.	3	Podolia.	melanocarpa .	White . 6, H. De. S.	3	E. Eur. . 1817
squarrosa .	6, H. De. S.	6	Grmnny.	micrantha . .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	4	Britain .
sueculosa .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges	microcarpa .	White . 7, H. De. Cl.	10	China . 1822
carolina . .	Crimsen . 6, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame. 1726	microphylla .	Blush . 9, H. Ev. S.	3	China . 1828
florida . . .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1728	alba	White . 9, H. Ev. S.	3	China .
caucasea 4 .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	12	Iberia . 1798	mollis . . .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Caucas. 1818
centrifolia .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	Caucas. 1596	montana . .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Tauria . 1821
bipinnata .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	3		Montezuma .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	3	Mexico. 1825
cristata . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	France. 1833	moschata . .	White . 6, H. De. Tr.	12	Barbery 1596
muscosa . .	Whit. red 6, H. De. S.	3		arbores . . .	White . 20, H. Ev. S.	20	Persia . 1824
orientata . .	Whit. red 6, H. De. S.	3	France .	evratina . .	White . 16, H. De. S.	4	Europe. 1822
pompônia .	Whit. red 6, H. De. S.	3		flore-pleno .	White . 6, H. Ev. Cl.	10	Barbery 1596
cinnamomea .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Europe.	napelensis .	White . 6, H. Ev. Cl.	10	Barbery 1596
flore-pleno .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	3	Europe.	nivea	White . 6, H. De. S.	4	Hybrid. 1823
flore-semi- pleno . . .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	4	Liberia. 1805	multiflora . .	White . 6, H. De. Cl.	13	China . 1810
olimpophylla .	White . 5, H. De. S.	4	. 1820	alba	White . 6, H. De. Cl.	15	China . 1810
oortocens .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6		Boursaultii .	Pink . 6, H. De. Cl.	12	Hybrid. 1821
cupidata . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Tauria . 1817	carnea . . .	Pink . 6, H. De. Cl.	6	China . 1804
dahurica . .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Dahuria 1824	Gravillei 12 .	Purple . 6, H. De. Cl.	12	China . 1821
damascena .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	Syria . 1573	multiflex . .	Pink . 6, H. De. Cl.	12	China . 1904
Devoniiana .	Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S.	5	Hybrid.	Russelliana .	Pur. red . 6, H. De. Cl.	20	
horrida . . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	5	Hybrid.	muricata . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	Europe. 1820
Dicksoni . .	White . 6, H. De. S.	4	Irel., hedges	myriacantha .	White . 6, H. De. S.	1	France. 1820
Doniana . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	4	Scot., hedges	nitida . . .	Red . 7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame. 1807
horrida . . .	Pink . 5, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges	oxyacantha .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	3	Siberia . 1820
dumetorum 5	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges	flore-pleno .	Blush . 7, H. De. S.	1	N. Ame.
serox	Red . 7, H. De. S.	3	Caucas. 1506	parviflora . .	Flesh . 7, H. De. S.	1	N. Ame. 1724
nitens . . .	Pa. crim. 7, H. De. S.	4	. 1822	parvifolia .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	1	Europe.
flavescens .	Cream . 6, H. De. S.	3	China . 1821	pennsylvani- ca	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	5	Pennsylv.
Forstieri . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	pruinosa . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	Siberia . 1818
Fortunei . .	Buff . 6, H. De. S.	4	China . 1845	pulehiella .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	2	France. 1824
fraxinifolia .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Newfld.	pulverulenta .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Caucas. 1817
frutetorum .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Volhynd. 1818	purpurea . .	Pink . 5, H. De. S.	4	Hybrid.
fruticosa . .	Pink . 5, H. De. S.	6	Vallesia. 1817	pygmaea . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	8	Caucas. 1820
gallica . . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	2	S. Eur. . 1696	rapa	Red . 7, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.
Agatha . . .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	2		reversa . . .	Wt. pink 6, H. De. S.	4	Hungary. 1816
arvina . . .	Purple . 5, H. De. S.	2	Silesia .	rubella . . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	2	Eng., sea sh
inaperta . .	Whit. red 6, H. De. S.	2		melano- carpa . . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	2	Eng., sea sh
inermis . . .	6, H. De. S.	2		rubifolia . .	Pa. red . 3, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame. 1830
parvifolia 6	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	1	Europe.	fenestralis .	Flesh . 7, H. De. Tr.	4	N. Ame. 1800
pumila . . .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	2	Austria. 1816	rubiginosa .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	5	Brit., banks
gemella . . .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. 1800	aculeatis- sima . . .	6, H. De. S.	6	
geminata . .	White . 6, H. De. S.	8	Switzer. 1819	flexuosa . .	6, H. De. S.	4	
glutinosa . .	Pa. blush 6, H. De. S.	8	Candia. 1821	grandiflora .	6, H. De. S.	4	
gracilis . .	Pa. pink 6, H. De. S.	8	Brit., hills	Lyoni	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	
grandiflora .	White . 5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia . 1818	major . . .	Sem. d. 6, H. De. S.	6	
heterophylla	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges	micrantha . .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
hibernica . .	Blush . 3, H. De. S.	2	Irel., thickets				
hyscuthina .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	12	Hybrid. 1821				

rubiginosa :	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	6	France .
nemorialis .	Pa. rose . 6, H. De. S.	4	..
parvifolia .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	4	..
pubera .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	4	..
rotundifolia .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Grmny. .
spinulifolia .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	4	..
umbellata .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	4	Grmny. .
Vaillantiana .	White . 4, H. De. S.	6	..
rubrifolia .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	S. Eur. . 1814
hispidula .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	4	.. 1822
inermis .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	3	Switzer. .
pinnatifida .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	4	Switzer. .
Redoutea .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	8	..
rugosa .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	4	Japan . 1845
Fortunei .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	4	China . 1845
Sabini .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., woods
gracilis .	Whit. red 6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., woods
sanguisor-			
bifolia .	White . 6, H. De. S.	3	..
sarmentacea .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
saxatilis .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	5	Tauria . 1820
sempervirens .	Crimson all H. Ev. S.	4	China . 1789
sempervirens .	White . 6, H. Ev. Cl.	15	S. Eur. . 1629
caproliata .	White . 6, H. De. Cl.	20	Europe. 1818
Clarei .	Dp. red . 6, H. De. Cl.	12	Eng., hyb.
Leechen-			
antiana .	Violet . 6, H. Ev. Cl.	30	Nighry. .
Russelliana .	Bluish . 6, H. De. Cl.	20	Eng., hyb.
sepium .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., hedges
sericea .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Nepal . 1822
Sherardi .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges
africa .	White . 6, H. De. Cl.	5	China . 1759
spinosissima .	Whit. red 6, H. De. S.	2	Brit., heaths
stricta .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. .
suavolevis .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame. 1800
suavis .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	4	.. 1818
sulphurea .	Yellow . 7, H. De. S.	3	Levant. 1629
syvestris .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges
asylla .	Pink . 6, H. De. Cl.	6	Brit., hedges
tabrica .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Tauria .
tomentosa .	Red wht. 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
scabrifolia .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
cula 18.			
turbinata .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	5	Grmny. 1629
francofur-			
tana .	Ro. pur. 6, H. De. S.	4	Frankrt.
orbessanea .	Rose old. 6, H. De. S.	4	..
villana .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges
pomifera .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Europe .
resinosa .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Irel., hedges
Woodii .	Pink . 5, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame. .
Willdenovii .	White . 6, H. De. S.	4	Siberia . 1820
Wilsoni .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., hedges

ROSACEÆ, or ROSEWORTS. A large group of plants, well known for their beauty, fragrance, and grateful products. Of the latter we may mention the Strawberry, Raspberry, and Blackberry.

ROSCOEÆ, Smith. In honour of William Roscoe, the famous historian of the Medici, and the founder of the Liverpool Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants when in flower. A light turfy loam suits them best, and they are readily propagated by divisions.

capitata .	Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1	Nepal . 1819
elatiör .	Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1	Nepal . 1820
gracilis .	Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1	Nepal . 1821
litua .	Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1	Nepal . 1839
purpurea .	Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1	Nepal . 1820
spicata .	Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1	Nepal . 1820

ROSE. See *Rosa*.

ROSEÆ, Mart. See *Iresine*.

ROSE ACACIA. See *Robinia hispida*.

ROSE-APPLE. See *Jamböa*.

ROSE-BAY. See *Epilöbium angustifolium*.

ROSE-CAMPION. See *Lychnis*.

ROSELLATE, when leaves are disposed like the petals of a rose.

ROSEMARY. See *Athamänta Libanotis*.

ROSEMARY. See *Cächrys Libanotis*.

ROSEMARY. See *Rosmarinus*.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. See *Lychnis Cæli-rösa*.

ROSE OF JAMAICA. See *Mariäna*.

ROSE OF JERICO. See *Anastösiä*.

ROSE OF THE WORLD. See *Camellia japonica* *Rösa-mündi*.

ROSE-PLANTAIN. See *Plantägo major rösea*.

ROSE-ROOT. See *Sädm Rhodiola*.

ROSE SNOW-BALL-TREE. See *Vibärnum Öpulus röseum*.

ROSETANGLES. See *Ceramidiææ*.

ROSEWOOD. See *Genista canariensis*, *Convölvulus floridus* and *Scöppäria*, *Physocalymma floribönda* and *Rhodorhiza*.

ROSLINIA, Don. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. See *Chirönia*.

ROSMARINUS, Linn. From *ros*, dew, *marinus*, of the sea; on account of its maritime habitat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. A genus of pretty shrubs, requiring to be grown in a rather sheltered, dry situation; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily, if planted in spring. *R. officinalis* is the herb employed in the manufacture of Hungary water; tea made from it is also considered very beneficial to persons troubled with nervous headache, and it is one of the most powerful preparations for stimulating and strengthening the nervous system.

chilensis .	Purple . 7, H. Ev. S.	4	Chilö . 1795
officinalis .	Purple . 2, H. Ev. S.	4	S. Eur. 1643
fol. argenteis .	Purple . 3, H. Ev. S.	4	S. Eur. 1543
fol. albis .	Purple . 2, H. Ev. S.	6	S. Eur. 1543
latifolius .	Purple . 2, H. Ev. S.	8	S. Eur. 1543

ROSMARINUS. See *Sphacölæ*.

RÖSSOLI is a famous Italian liquor made from some species of Sun-dew (*Drösera*).

ROSTELLARIA, Nees. See *Justicia*.

ROSTRARIA, Trinivus. From *rostrum*, a beak. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A grass of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brömus dactylodes*, or *Dactylis pängens*—pubescens 1.

ROTATE; when the limb of a monopetalous corolla is flat, and the tube very short, it is called rotate, or wheel-shaped.

RÖTHIA, Persoon. In honour of A. W. Roth, of Bremen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. The seeds of this curious little plant should be sown on a warm border, where the plants are intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine humifusa*, *Cledöme prostrata*.

trifoliata 1	Sulphur . 7, H. Tr. A.	2	..
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RÖTHIA, Lam. Named as above. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Mere weeds, not worth cultivation—*andryaloides*, *chieranthifolia*, *runcinata*. See *Hymenöppäpus*.

ROTHMÄNNIA. See *Rändia*.

ROTTBÖELLIA, Linn. In honour of C. F. Rottboell, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Stove grasses, growing in any common soil, and increasing by seeds. See *Monörma* and *Ophiürus*.

exaltata .	Apetal . 6, S. Grass 6	H. Indies . 1806
perforata .	Apetal . 6, S. Grass 4	H. Indies . 1822

RÖTTLERA, Roxburgh. In honour of Dr. Rottler, a Danish missionary. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Uninteresting stove plants, which grow freely in loam and peat; and may be increased by cuttings, under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *Croton paniculata*—brasiliensis, paniculata 1, tinctoria.

ROUBIEVA. See *Chenopodium*.

ROUOON. See *Bixa Orellana*.

ROUGE PLANT. See *Rivina tinctoria*.

ROUGH CHERVIL. See *Anthriscus*.

ROUGH PLUM OF SIERRA LEONE. See *Pari-narium excelsum*.

ROUNDISH DELTOID, between orbicular and deltoid.

ROUPALA. See *Ropala*.

ROUPÉLLIA, Wall. Named in honour of Charles Roupel, of South Carolina. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. This is the far-famed Cream-fruit tree, and forms a very handsome fragrant shrub. It is a nice plant to train to a trellis or a rafter, where its rose-coloured flowers are seen to perfection. Light loam and leaf-mould, in equal parts, suits it well, and it is easily propagated by cuttings.

grata White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone . 1847

ROUREA. See *Cinnarus*.

ROWAN-TREE, or MOUNTAIN-ASH. See *Pyrus aucuparia*.

ROXBURGHIA, Dryander. In honour of the late William Roxburgh, M.D., director of the botanic garden, Calcutta. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Roxburghiaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving in light turfy loam, and readily increasing by suckers.

gloriosoides Pk. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1808
viridiflora Green. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1836

ROXBURGHIAEAE, or ROXBURGH-WORTS. A small group of twining shrubs, all natives of the hot parts of India.

ROYAL BAY. See *Laurus nobilis*.

ROYENA, Linn. In honour of Adrian von Royen, professor of botany at Leyden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceae*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and ripened cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. cuneata*.

ambigua White 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1815
angustifolia White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1789
glabra White 9, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1781
hirtata Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1752
latifolia White 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
luidea White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1690
myrtifolia White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
pallens White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1789
polyandra White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1774
pubescens 1 Wt. grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1763
villosa White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1774

RÖYLEA, Wallich. In honour of John Forbes Royle, M.D., late superintendent of the botanic garden at Saharampur; and Professor of Materia Medica in King's College, London. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. An interesting little shrub, growing in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ballota cinerea*.

elegans 1 Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1824

RÖYOC. See *Morinda Röyoc*.

RUBEFACIENT, any thing which reddens the skin, and raises slight cutaneous inflammation.

RUBÉNTIA. See *Toddalia*.

RUBÉNTIA. See *Elaeodendron olivina*.

RUBIA, Tournefort. From *ruber*, red; in allusion to the colour of the roots. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceae*. Interesting plants. Any common garden soil suits them, and they are easily increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. The root of *R. tinctorum* is one of the most valuable dyes with which we are acquainted; it is known under the name of *madder*, and is a very important article of commerce. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. galioides*.

angustifolia Pa. yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1772
Bocconi Grn. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1823
cordifolia White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1783
splendens Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1813
tinctorum Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1596

fruticosa, f. galioides 1, luidea, peregrina.

RUBIGO, Link. An ancient latin name for blight. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. The plants of this genus are popularly called mildew, or blight. The species is found on decaying alders—*alnea*.

RUBUS, Linn. From the Celtic *rub*, signifying red; in reference to the colour of the fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. An extensive and interesting genus of plants. The shrubby kinds of *Bramble* grow best in a rich loam; and are readily increased by suckers from the root, or by cuttings. The herbaceous species thrive best in peat soil, and are likewise propagated by suckers. The well known and much-esteemed Raspberry is the fruit of *Rubus Idæus* and its garden varieties. The fruit of *R. Chamæmorus* is acid, and pleasant to the taste. It is known by the name of Cloudberry, from the plants being found in high situations. The Scottish Highlanders and Laplanders esteem it one of their most grateful and useful fruits, more especially on account of its long duration. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. pistilatus*; 2, *R. pedunculatus*; 3, *R. vulgaris*; 4, *R. flævus*; 5, *R. inermis*; 6, *R. discolor*, *abruptus*; 7, *R. f. plenus*; 8, *R. f. albus*; 9, *R. paniculatus*; 10, *R. pauciflorus*; 11, *R. echinatus*; 12, *R. villosus vulpinus*; 13, *R. ægopodioides*.

acachila 1 Rose 6, H. Her. P. . 4 N. Ame. 1802
affinis White 7, H. De. Tr. . 8 Brit., hedges
bracteatus White 8, H. De. Tr. . 8 Brit., hedges
agrestis White 6, H. De. Tr. . 6 Hungry. 1820
apetalus Purple 7, S. Ev. S. . 6 I. France 1823
arcticus Pink 6, H. Her. P. . 4 Brit., rocks
argutus White 6, H. De. Tr. . 3 N. Ame. 1823
asper White 5, H. De. S. . 5 Nepal . 1821
biflorus 2 White 5, H. De. S. . 5 Nepal . 1818
caesus White 6, H. De. Tr. . 2 Brit., hdg. bk.
arvensis White 6, H. De. Tr. . 2 Brit., fields
fol. varie- } White 6, H. De. Tr. . 2 Brit., garda.
gatis . }
grandiflorus White 6, H. De. Tr. . 2 Brit., garda.
parvifolius White 6, H. De. Tr. . 2 Brit., hedges
canadensis White 6, H. De. Tr. . 3 N. Ame. 1811
canescens White 7, H. De. Tr. . 6 Alp. Eur. 1830
carpinifolius White 7, H. Ev. Tr. . 6 Brit., woods
Chamæmorus White 5, H. Her. P. . 4 Brit., hills
cordifolius White 6, H. De. Tr. . 8 Grany. 1816
corylifolius 8 White 7, H. De. Tr. . 10 Brit., hedges
cactus White 7, H. De. Tr. . 10 Brit., hedges
glandulosus White 7, H. De. Tr. . 10 Brit., hedges

<i>cuneifolius</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	N. Ame.	1811
<i>distans</i>	White	7, H. De.	S. 6	Nepal.	1818
<i>dumetifolius</i>	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
<i>dumetorum</i>	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
<i>Eglantheria</i>	White	6, H. Ev.	S. 8	N. Holl.	1825
<i>ellipticus 4</i>	White	7, F. De.	Tr. 6	Nepal.	1827
<i>fastigiatus</i>	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 8	Switari.	1819
<i>fissus</i>	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 6		
<i>flagellaris</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	N. Ame.	1789
<i>inermis 5</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	N. Ame.	1805
<i>foliolobus</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	Nepal.	1818
<i>fruticoseus 6</i>	Pink	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
<i>odnocol</i>	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	
<i>dalmaticus</i>	Rose	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	
<i>f. roseo-</i>	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
<i>piloso 7</i>					
<i>fol. varie-</i>	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit. gardna.	
<i>gatis</i>					
<i>glaucoideus</i>	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	
<i>inermis</i>	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
<i>leucocarpus 8</i>	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
<i>pompilius</i>	Wt. pk.	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., grdns.	
<i>tuberosus</i>	Pkiah.	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Taurus.	
<i>fusco-ater</i>	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 6	Brit., woods	
<i>glanduloseus</i>	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmny.	1816
<i>hirtus</i>	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Hungry.	1816
<i>hispidus</i>	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 8	Canada.	1763
<i>borricus</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmny.	1817
<i>Idæus</i>	White	5, H. De.	S. 4	Brit., woods	
<i>micro-</i>	White	5, H. De.	S. 4	Brit., woods	
<i>phyllus</i>					
<i>jamaicensis</i>	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	Jamaica	1822
<i>aponicus</i>	White	5, H. Ev.	S. 6	Japan.	1846
<i>Köhleri</i>	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
<i>laciniatus</i>	Wt. red	8, H. De.	Tr. 10		
<i>lanuginosus</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 10	Siberia.	1890
<i>leucostachya</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
<i>Linkianus 9</i>	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Europe.	1821
<i>macrophyllus</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Brit., hedges	
<i>Ménkii</i>	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmny.	1816
<i>microanthus</i>	Red	7, H. De.	Tr. 8	Nepal.	1822
<i>moluccanus</i>	Red	7, G. Ev.	Tr. 8	Indies.	1810
<i>nifidus</i>	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 8	Brit., thkts.	
<i>nubans</i>	White	6, H. Ev.	S. 6	Himala.	1850
<i>nutkanus</i>	White	8, H. De.	S. 6	N. Ame.	1826
<i>occidentalis</i>	White	5, H. De.	S. 5	N. Ame.	1696
<i>odoratus</i>	White	6, H. De.	S. 6	N. Ame.	1700
<i>palidus</i>	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
<i>parvifolius</i>	Pink	8, F. Ev.	S. 2	China.	1818
<i>pinnatus</i>	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Madeira	1789
<i>pilicatus</i>	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
<i>reflexus</i>	Red	7, G. Ev.	Tr. 3	China.	1817
<i>rhamnifolius</i>	White	9, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
<i>rodricus</i>	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 8	Mdagas.	1881
<i>roseifolius</i>	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 8	Maurita.	1811
<i>coronarius</i>	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 8	Maurita.	1811
<i>rubricaulis</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Grmny.	1818
<i>rudia 11</i>	White	6, H. De.	S. 10	Brit., hedges	
<i>rugosus</i>	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	S. Ame.	1819
<i>sacnotus</i>	Pink	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Palstne.	1825
<i>sanguinolentus</i>	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	I. Frnce.	1824
<i>saxatilis</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Brit., rocks	
<i>Schlechtendahlia</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 10	Europe.	1823
<i>Schlechtendahlia</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Grmny.	1818
<i>setosus</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	N. Ame.	1827
<i>spectabilis</i>	Dk. red	6, H. De.	S. 4	Columb.	1827
<i>Sprengelii 12</i>	Pink	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	1823
<i>stellatus</i>	White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1824
<i>strigosus</i>	White	6, H. De.	S. 8	N. Ame.	
<i>suberectus</i>	White	8, H. De.	S. 4	Brit., woods	
<i>tilleefolius</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmny.	1819
<i>tom-nobus</i>	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	1818
<i>triflorus 13</i>	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Canada.	
<i>ulmifolius</i>	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Spain	1823
<i>villosus</i>	White	8, H. De.	S. 8	N. Ame.	1777

RUDBECKIA, *Linn.* In honour of Olaf Rudbeck, professor of botany at Upsal. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The perennial species will grow in any common soil, and all, except *R. napifolia*, may be grown in the borders of

the flower-garden. They are readily increased by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. amplexicaulis*; 2, *R. Neumannii*, *Centrocarpha chrysomela*; 3, *C. grandiflora*. See *Centrocarpha*, *Echinacea*, and *Ratibida*.

<i>amplexifolia 1</i>	Yellow	7, H.	A. 3	Louisan.	1793
<i>asperima</i>	Red wt.	9, H. Her.	P. 8	N. Amer.	1832
<i>chrysomela 2</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1760
<i>columnaris</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1811
<i>digitata</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 6	N. Amer.	1769
<i>Drummondii</i>	Orange	8, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1836
<i>fulgida</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1760
<i>hirta</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1714
<i>laciniata</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 6	N. Amer.	1640
<i>laevigata</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Carolina.	1812
<i>napifolia</i>	Yellow	7, G. Her.	P. 2	N. Spain.	1824
<i>Neumannii</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1821
<i>nudicaulis 3</i>	Yel. pur.	8, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1880
<i>pinnata</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1803
<i>radula</i>	Yellow	8, H.	H. 2	Georgia.	1825
<i>subtomentosa</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1802
<i>triloba</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	1699

RUDGEA. See *Psychotria*.

RUDIMENT, an organ imperfectly developed.

RUDOLPHIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of Charles Asmund Rudolph, a botanist of Jena. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rabacææ*. Handsome climbers, growing freely in loam and peat; young cuttings root readily if planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine sagittata*; 2, *Erythrina portoricensis*.

<i>dubia 1</i>	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	Havannah.	1815
<i>portoricensis 2</i>	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	Porto Rico	1820
<i>rosea</i>	Red	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	W. Indies.	1826
<i>volubilis</i>	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 6	Porto Rico	1820

RUE. See *Ruta*.

RUELLIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Ruella, of Soissons, botanist and physician to Francis I. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants when in flower, and of very easy culture in any light rich soil; cuttings root without difficulty in the same kind of soil, if they have a glass over them. *R. elegans* must be propagated and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia glabrata*, *R. longiflora*; 2, *Harrachia macrothrysus*. See *Aphelandra*, *Asystasia*, *Calophanes*, *Croscandra*, *Goldfussia*, *Hygrophila*, *Strobilanthes*, *Petalidium*, *Stemonacanthus*, and *Strobilantha*.

<i>australis</i>	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 2	N. Holl.	1824
<i>biflora</i>	Pa. blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Carollus.	1765
<i>cœrulea</i>	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Indies	1816
<i>collata</i>	Purple	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Indies	1806
<i>cliffiflora</i>	Pur. blue	9, S. Her.	P. 2	B. Indies	1838
<i>cliffæa</i>	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Georgia.	1824
<i>clandestina</i>	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 2	Barbado.	1728
<i>depiciens</i>	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Indies	1816
<i>elegans</i>	Blue	7, S. Ev.	A. 2	E. Indies	1834
<i>foetida</i>	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer.	
<i>formosa</i>	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil.	1808
<i>fulgida</i>	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1804
<i>hirta</i>	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Indies	1817
<i>isophylla</i>	Lilac	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Silhet.	1845
<i>lactea</i>	Pa. vio.	7, G. Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1796
<i>lilacina 1</i>	Rose pur.	10, S. Ev.	S. 2		1844
<i>longifolia</i>	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Indies	1820
<i>macrophylla</i>	Red	7, S. Her.	P. 3	S. Mitha.	1824
<i>oblongifolius</i>	Rose	8, S. Ev.	S. 8	Brazil.	1830
<i>ocymoides</i>	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S. 8	Mexico	1815
<i>ovata</i>	Drk. blue	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1800
<i>paniculata</i>	Purple	8, S. Her.	P. 8	W. Ind.	1768
<i>patula</i>	Pa. vio.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Indies	1774

picta	Blue	. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Domingo 1826
prismatica 2.	Blue pur.	. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E Indies
pubescens	Drk. blue	. 7, S. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. 1823
Purdieana	Crimson	. 8, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica. 1844
rubricaulis	Blue	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico. 1823
salicifolia	Blue	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies 1820
strepens	Pa. blue	. 7, F. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1726
tetragona	Blue	. 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil. 1824
tuberosa	Blue	. 7, S. Tu. P. 2	Jamaica. 1752
undulata	Blue	. 7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Indies 1824
violacea	Violet	. 7, S. Hor. P. 1	Guiana. 1820

RUFFIA. See *Sagus Ruffia*.

RUFESCENT, rather rusty.

RUFOS, reddish, orange-coloured, rusty.

RUGOSE, rough, coarsely wrinkled.

RUGOSITIES, protuberances.

RUGULOSE, finely wrinkled.

RUFIZA, Cavanilles. In honour of Don Hippolito Ruiz, a traveller, and in conjunction with Pavon, author of "Flora Peruviana et Chilensis." *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. Desirable shrubs, growing in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. See *Boldoa*.

lobata	White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Bourbon. 1816
variabilis	White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Bourbon. 1792

RULINGIA, R. Brown. In honour of J. P. Ruling, author of an essay on the Natural Orders. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. The plants belonging to this genus are not worth cultivating, except in general collections. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and ripened cuttings will root in either sand or soil, if planted under a glass. See *Anacampseros*.

clatifolia	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1824
corylifolia	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1824
hermanniaefolia	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1818
pendula	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. 1819

RUMEX, Linn. *Rumo*, to suck; in allusion to the practice among the Romans of sucking the leaves to allay thirst. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. All the species of *Dock* grow in any common soil. The perennial species are easily increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. The annuals by sowing the seed in the open ground. They are mostly all weeds. *R. acetosa* contains pure oxalic acid. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. fimbriatus*; 2, *sagittatus*; 3, *tuberosus*; 4, *caudatus*; 5, *cuneifolius*; 6, *tuberosus*. See *Emex* and *Oxyria*.

Acetosa	Green 6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., pastures.
Acetondia	Green 6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures.
aculeatus	Green 6, H. Her. P. 1	Candia.
acutus	Green 7, F. Fu. P. 2	Brit., wastes.
alpinus	Green 6, H. Her. P. 4	France. 1597
britannicus	Green 6, H. Fu. P. 2	N. America
Brwnii 1	Green 6, G. Tu. P. 1	N. Holland 1823
bucephalophorus	Green 6, H.	A. 1 Italy. 1683
frutescens	Green 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Tris. de Ac. 1823
graminifolius	Green 7, H. Her. P. 1	Russia. 1820
hastulatus	Green 6, F. Her. P. 1	Chile. 1823
laseris	Green 6, H.	A. 2 Egypt. 1810
Lunaria	Green 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Canaries. 1690
Patiens	Green 7, F. Fu. P. 4	Italy. 1573
purpureus	Green 7, F. Fu. P. 2	Switzerl. 1819
pyrenaeus	Green 6, H. Her. P. 2	Fyrenes. 1812
sanguineus	Green 6, H. Fu. P. 3	Sing., wastes.
sarcobolus	Green 7, G. Tu. P. 1	C. G. H. 1824
soulatus	Green 6, H. Ev. Cr. 14	France. 1596

triangularis 6	Green 6, H. Tu. P. 1	. 1817
tuberosus	Green 7, H. Tu. P. 1	Italy. 1752
vesicarius	Green 7, H.	A. 1 Africa. 1636

abyssinicus, aegyptiacus, amplexicaulis, aquaticus, arifolius, brasiliensis, Burchelli 2, condyldes, confertus, crispatus, crispus, cristatus, denidatus, divaricatus, domesticus, fimbriatus, gigantides, glomeratus, hastefolius, heterophyllus, Hydrolapathum, intermedium, lancifolius, laevigatus, longifolius, luzariens, maritimus, maximus, monteridensis, multifidus, Nemolapathum, nemorosus, nepalensis 3, obtusifolius, palustris, persicarioides, polygonifolius, pulcher, reticulatus, rousus, salicifolius, spatulatus 5, strictus, sylvestris, tingilanus, ucranicus, uncatus, vendus, verticillaris.

RUMIA, Hoffman. *Rumia*, the name of the goddess who presided over suckling the young. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. An interesting plant, growing in any common soil, and readily increasing by divisions or by seeds.

tubrica	White	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea. 1819
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RUNCINATE, a term applied to the lobes of leaves; a leaf is said to be runcinate when it is irregularly lobed, the lobes gradually diminishing to the base, and hooked back.

RUNGIA, Nees. See *Diplotera*.

RUNNERS, procumbent shoots, which root at their extremity.

RUPESSTRIS, growing on rocks.

RUPPIA, Linn. In honour of H. B. Ruppins, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceae*. This species is found in ditches in various parts of Britain.

maritima	Green	. 7, H. Aq. P. floating	Brit., sea co.
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RUPTURE-WORT. See *Herniaria*.

RUSCUS, Linn. Formerly *Brascus*. From *bous*, box, and *kelen*, holly; the Celtic for box-holly. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Ornamental plants. The greenhouse species will grow well in any rich soil, and are readily increased by dividing the roots. The hardy kinds are very suitable for the front of shrubberies; any common soil suits them, and they are easily increased by suckers.

aculeatus	Green	. 5, H. Ev. S.	1 Eng., thickets.
laxus	Green	. 4, H. Ev. S.	1 Portugal
rotundifolius	Green	. 3, H. Ev. S.	1
androgynus	Grn. wht.	4, G. Ev. Cl.	3 Canaries 1718
hypoglauum	Pa. yel.	6, H. Ev. S.	1 Italy. 1596
hypophyllum	Green	6, H. Ev. S.	1 Italy. 1640
trifolius	Green	6, H. Ev. S.	1 Zante
latifolius	Grn. wht.	5, H. Ev. S.	1 Madeira
racemosus	Grn. yel.	4, H. Ev. S.	4 Portugal 1713
reticulatus	Green	4, G. Ev. Cl.	4 C. G. H. 1816
volubilis	Green	4, G. Ev. Cl.	4 C. G. H. 1816

RUSH. See *Juncus*.

RUSH. See *Chondrilla juncea*.

RUSH BROOM. See *Viminaria*.

RUSH NUT. See *Cyperus esculentus*.

RUSSELLIA, Jacquin. In honour of Alexander Russel, M.D., F.R.S., author of a Natural History of Aleppo, 1756. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. These plants are very showy when in flower, and are on that account well deserving of a place in every collection. A light rich soil is best adapted to

them; and cuttings root freely under a glass, in heat.

- floribunda* . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824
flúcea . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1833
multiflora . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1812
ternifolia . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1818

RUST ON PLANTS. See *Uredinaceæ*.

RUTA, Linn. From the Greek *rule*, from *ruo*, to flow; probably in reference to some reputed qualities of the plants; hence the English word Rue; *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. The species of *Rue* are all of the simplest culture. Any light rich soil suits them, and they are readily increased by cuttings placed under a hand-glass; or by seeds, which are produced in abundance by many of the species. *Synonyme*: 1, *R. chalepensis*. See *Aplophýllum*.

- graveolens* . Yel. grn. 8, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Europe 1562
albiflora . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . 1823
angustifolia 1, *bracteata*, *corsica*, *divaricata*,
macrophylla, *montana*, *pinnata*.

RUTACEÆ, or RUE-WORTS. Trees and shrubs, all characterised by their strong smell and bitterness. Some bear handsome flowers, and are esteemed by cultivators.

RUTA-BAGA. See *Brássica campestris Napobrassica*.

RUTA-MURARIA. See *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*.

RÜTSCHIA, Jacquin. In honour of Fred. Ruysch, M.D., who published the "Hortus Amstelodamensis," a posthumous work of John Commelin: he died in 1731. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marograaviaceæ*. This very desirable

shrub will succeed well in a mixture of loam and vegetable mould; and ripened cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Guiana and the Caribbee islands, it is a parasitical under-shrub, rooting on trees in moist woods, similarly to the ivy with us.

- clustefolia* . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1823

RYTÆNEA, De Candolle. In honour of John Ryan, M.D., F.R.S., a correspondent of Vahl. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. This is a very beautiful stove plant, thriving in peat and loam; and propagated by ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- speciosa* . Cream . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad . 1823

RYE. See *Secalæ*.

RYE GRASS. See *Lolium*.

RYTIDOPHYLLUM, Martius. From *rytis*, a wrinkle, and *phylon*, a leaf; the surface of the upper side of the foliage is wrinkled. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. Ornamental under-shrubs, nearly related to *Gesnera*, which see for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gloxinia tigridia*. See *Gesnera*.

- auriculatum* . Yel. red. 11, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil . 1836
Humboldtii . Grn. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. 4 C. Amer. 1852
Oerstedtii . Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 C. Amer. 1852
tigridium 1 . Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Venezuela. 1852

RYTIPHLÆA, Agardh. From *rytis*, a wrinkle, and *phleo*, to abound in. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidææ*. A genus of sea-weeds — *camplanata*, *tinctoria*.

S.

SABADILLA. See *Xerophyllum Sabadilla*.

SABAL, Adanson. Not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmeæ*. This noble genus of Palms grows best in a light loamy soil. Suckers are occasionally produced, by which the species may be multiplied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chamærops acaulis*, *Corypha minor*, *Rhaphis acaulis*.

- Adansoni* 1 . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Florida . 1810
Blackburniana . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Tropics . 1825
graminifolia . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 S. Amer. 1825
Palmetto . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Georgia . 1825
umbraclifera . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Jamaica . 1825

SABBATIA, Adanson. In honour of L. Sabbati, a celebrated Italian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianææ*. The species of this genus are very handsome when in flower, and are, on that account, deserving of a place in every collection. The seeds, as soon as ripe, should be sown thinly in pots, or on a shady border, in peat soil; if grown in pots, they should be placed in shallow pans of water, as the species are natives of marshes or bogs. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chirœnia gracilis*.

- angularis* . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 N. Amer. 1826
calycosa . Dk. red. 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1812
campestris . Rose . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1856
chloroides . Red . 7, H. B. 3 N. Amer. 1817
gracilis 1 . Rose . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1817
paniculata . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1817
stellaris . Brn. yel. 6, H. B. 3 N. Amer. 1827

SABDARIFFA. See *Hibiscus Sabbartiffa*.

SABICEÆ, De Candolle. *Sabisabi* is the name of *S. aspera* in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. Stove shrubby climbers, requiring to be grown in peat, loam, and sand; and to be propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass, in heat.

- aspera* . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1824
hirta . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Jamaica . 1825

SACCATE, having a pouch.

SACCARUM, Linn. From *Soukar*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. This genus is of very great importance, on account of its containing the sugar-cane, *S. officinarum*. The species are all of very simple culture, in a light rich moist soil, with a good heat; and are increased by suckers, or cuttings of the stem will throw out shoots at their joints. See *Erianthus*, *Imperata*, *Ripidium*, and *Tricholœna*.

- caudatum* . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 4 W. Indies 1816
contractum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 4 Trinidad . 1823
dbium . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 2 Trinidad . 1826
mexicanum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 13 Mexico . 1820
Munja . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 3 E. Indies 1805
officinarum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 10 India . 1597
polystachyum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 8 Trinidad . 1825
procum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 10 E. Indies 1822
sinense . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 6 China . 1822
violaceum . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 10 W. Indies 1824

SACCOLABIUM, Blume. From *saccus*, a bag, and

labium, a lip; in allusion to the bagged labelum of all the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This genus contains some of the most interesting as well as beautiful species of the tribe. Their culture, &c., is the same as that recommended for the genus *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brides ampullaceum*; 2, *B. calceolare*, *Gastrochilus calceolaris*; *Sarcanthus guttatus*; *Brides retusum*.

ampullaceum 1.	Rose	8, S. Epl.	Sylhet	1839
bifidum	Pink yel.	12, S. Epl.	Manilla	1837
Bltmei	Vio. wht.	5, S. Epl.	Java	1835
calceolare 2.	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epl.	E. Indies	1837
carinatum	Yel. brn.	7, S. Epl.	India	1838
compressum	Cr. wht.	8, S. Epl.	Manilla	1838
curvifolium		S. Epl.		
Dayii		S. Epl.		
densiflorum	Rose	7, S. Epl.	Manilla	
pellidum	Pink	8, S. Epl.	Manilla	1837
denticulatum	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epl.	Sylhet	1837
gemmatum	Purple	5, S. Epl.	Sylhet	1837
guttatum 3.	Red wht.	4, S. Epl.	E. Indies	1820
Harrisonianum	Wht. gr.	6, S. Epl.	India	1861
macrostachyum	Rose	6, S. Epl.	Philippa	1840
micranthum	Orange	6, S. Epl.	Sylhet	1837
miniatum	Vermil.	5, S. Epl.	Java	1846
ochraceum	Yel. red.	5, S. Epl.	Ceylon	1838
pellens	Lilac	6, S. Epl.	Pondosa	1837
papillosum	Wht. spot	6, S. Epl.	Malabar	1837
praemorsum	Wht. lilac	5, S. Epl.	Malabar	1840
Reidii		S. Epl.		
violaceum	Violet	6, S. Epl.		

SACRED FIG. See *Ficus indica*.

SACRED BEAN. See *Nelumbium*.

SAFFLOWER. See *Carthamus tinctoria*.

SAFFRON. See *Crœcus sativus*.

SAGE. See *Salvia*.

SAGE APPLE. See *Salvia pomifera*.

SAGÉNIA, *Presl*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

calcareæ	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luson	
cœdunata	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Ceylon	1845
intermedia	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Ceylon	
platyphylla	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Ceylon	1845

SAGERETIA, *Brongn.* From *Sageret*, a distinguished French agriculturist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. For the culture of this plant, see *Zizyphus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zizyphus hamôsus*.

hamôsa 1.	Green	5 G. Ev. Cl. 6	Nepal	
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SAGINA, *Linn.* From *sagina*, fatness; in allusion to its presumed nourishing qualities for sheep. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Hardy annual weeds, growing in any soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ménchia cerastoides*; 2, *M. erecta*.

filiformis	White	6, H.	A. & Pyrenees	1824
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apétala, *cerastoides* 1, *erecta* 2, *maritima*, *procanbens*, *p. plena*, *subulata*.

SAGITTARIA, *Linn.* From *sagitta*, an arrow; because of the resemblance to the head of that weapon in the leaves of some species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Alismaceæ*. Aquatics, requiring a loamy soil; and readily increasing by divisions. The stove and greenhouse kinds may be planted in a tub or large pot, with a little soil at the bottom, and filled up with water; a coating of pebbles may be laid on the soil to prevent the water from disturbing it,

and rendering it muddy. *Synonyme*: 1, *hastata*.

acutifolia	White	6, S. Aq. P. 1	America	1816
angustifolia	White	7, S. Aq. P. 2	Ese-qiho	1827
Donikana 1.	White	7, F. Aq. P. 1	Nepal	1820
falcata	White	7, H. Aq. P. 1	Carolina	1813
graminea	White	7, F. Aq. P. 1	Carolina	1812
hastata	White	7, F. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	1818
heterophylla	White	7, F. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
lanceifolia	White	6, G. Aq. P. 1	W. Indies	1787
latifolia	White	7, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	1819
fl. pleno	White	7, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	
nâtans	White	7, H. Aq. P. 1	Carolina	1812
obthusa	White	7, F. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	1820
obtusifolia	White	7, S. Aq. P. 2	China	1804
rigida	White	6, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	1806
sagittifolia	White	7, H. Aq. P. 2	Eng., rivers	
fl. pleno	White	7, H. Aq. P. 2	Brit., gardens	
sinensis	White	10, G. Aq. P. 2	China	1812

SAGITTATE, shaped like an arrow-head.

SAGO is the pith of several species of Palm, and also of *Cycas*.

SAGO PALMS. See *Rhaphis flabelliformis* and *Sagus Rumphii*.

SAGRÆA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Don Ramon de la Sagra, of Havannah. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For the culture of this genus, see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma rubra*.

hirata	White	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1823
hirtella 1.	White	4, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1824
microphylla	White	5, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	1826
pilosa	White	3, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica	1828
sessiliflora	Red	4, S. Ev. S. 4	Guiana	1793
umbrosa	Red	3, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies	1824

SĀGUS, *Rumphius*. From *sagu*, the Malay name of various Palms. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine genus of plants, well deserving of a place in every collection. They succeed best in sandy loam, and a strong moist heat. Sago is chiefly obtained from *S. farinifera*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Raphia pedunculata*; 2, *Metrorhylon Sagus*; 3, *R. vinifera*, *S. Palma-Pinus*.

pedunculata 1.	Green	6, S. Palm 60	Madagas.	1820
Râfia	Green	6, S. Palm 60	Madagas.	1820
Rûmphi 2.	Green	6, S. Palm 60	E. Indies	1800
vinifera 3.	Green	6, S. Palm 60	Guiana	1820

ST. ANDREW'S CROSS. See *Ascyrum Ortia Andræ*.

ST. BARBARA'S CRESS. See *Barbarea vulgaris*.

ST. BARNABY'S THISTLE. See *Centaurea solstitialis*.

SAINTFOIN. See *Onobrychis*.

ST. IGNATIUS'S BEAN. See *Strigmos Papetta*.

ST. JOHN'S BREAD. See *Cerastium siliqua*.

ST. JOHN'S WORT. See *Hypericum*.

ST. MARTIN'S FLOWER. See *Astrœmeria Flœs-Martini*.

ST. MARY'S FLOWER. See *Anastatica Hierochuntina*.

ST. PETER'S WORT. See *Symphoria*.

ST. PETER'S WORT. See *Hypericum Ascyron*.

SAIRĀNTHUS, *Don*. See *Nicotiana glutinosa*.

SALĀCIA, *Linn.* From *Salacia*, in heathen mythology, the wife of Neptune. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. Plants of no great beauty; succeeding in loam and peat, and increasing by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The fruit of *S. pyriiformis* is eatable. It is about the size of a Bergamot

Pear, and of a sweet, rich flavour. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tonella pyriformis*; 2, *T. scandinavica*.
pyriformis 1 Green 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Gulana . . . 1825
scandinavica 2 . Green 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Gulana . . . 1824

SALPE. See *Tacca pinnatifida*.

SALICACEÆ, or WILLOW-WORTS, are a group of well known trees and shrubs. The Willow, Sallow, and Poplar, are representatives of the order.

SALICARIA. See *Lythrum salicaria*.

SALICORNIA. *Linna.* From *sal*, salt, and *cornu*, a horn. *Linna.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. These plants will grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions. The plants being natives of the sea-shore, they will thrive better if a little salt be occasionally sprinkled on the surface of the soil. Soda is yielded in great quantities by the species of *Salicornia*.

arabica . . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Arabia . . . 1758
fruticosa . . . Apetal 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit., sea shore
foliosa . . . Green 8, H. De. S. 1 Siberia . . . 1827
herbacea . . . Apetal 8, H. A. 1 Brit., sea shore
perennans . . . Apetal 8, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1823
procumbens . . . Apetal 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., sea shore
radicans . . . Apetal 9, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Brit., sea shore
pygmaea . . . Green 9, H. A. 1 Caucasus . . . 1827

SALISBÜRIA. *Smith.* In honour of Richard Anthony Salisbury, a distinguished English botanist. *Linna.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. The Maiden-hair Tree is well worth growing, if only on account of its singular foliage. The male and female flowers being produced on two different trees, the readiest way of obtaining fruit would be to graft or bud both sorts on the same tree, or by growing both trees near each other. Common garden soil suits it, and it is readily increased by layers. The fruit has never been perfected in this country, but in China the tree is extensively cultivated for the purpose of procuring it.

adiantifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 25 Japan . . . 1754
incisa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 25 Japan . . .

SALISIA. *Lindley.* In honour of the Countess de Salis, a great lover of horticulture. *Linna.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty plant, see *Melaleuca*.

pulchella . . . Rose . . . 5 G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . . 1837

SALIX. *Linna.* From *sal*, near, and *lis*, water, Celtic; in allusion to its place of growth; or from *salire*, to leap; because of the rapidity of its growth. *Linna.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Salicaceæ*. An extensive genus of well-known, useful, and ornamental trees and shrubs. They all delight to grow in swampy places, and are increased by cuttings; though some of the more rare alpine kinds root with difficulty. Many of the species of willow are extensively grown for the manufacture of basket-rod. The best sorts for cultivating for hoops are *S. caprea* and *S. viminalis*. The branches of some of the species are used as stakes, poles, handles to rakes, hoes, and a great variety of economical purposes. In the north of Europe the bark of *S. alba* is used for tanning leather, and for dyeing yarn of a cinnamon colour, and the leaves and young shoots are given to cattle in a green state, or dried like the twigs of the

birch, and laid up for winter fodder. The leaves of *S. herbacea*, soaked in water, are employed in Iceland for tanning leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. violacea*; 2, *S. cærulea*; 3, *S. uliginosa*; 4, *S. annularis*; 5, *S. Napoleona*; 6, *S. præcox*; 7, *S. argentea*; 8, *S. adscendens*, *parvifolia*; 9, *S. incubæa*; 10, *S. prostrata*; 11, *S. repens*; 12, *S. malifolia*; 13, *S. serrulata*; 14, *S. riparia*; 15, *S. arbutifolia*; 16, *S. phylicifolia*; 17, *S. Fluggæana*; 18, *S. Hoppeana*.

acuminata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Brit., woods.
acutifolia 1 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Casp. Sea 1823
alaternoides . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
alba . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Brit., woods.
cærulea 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Brit., marshes.
albescens . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
alnifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 12 Europe . . . 1830
ambigua . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 20 N. Amer. 1821
Ammaniana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Austria . . . 1821
amygdalina . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Brit., marshes.
Andersoniana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Scotl., moun. t.
angustata . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 10 Pennsylv. 1811
angustifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Caspian . . . 1825
Ansoniana . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1827
aquatica . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Brit., thickets.
arenaria . . . Apetal 6, H. De. S. 3 Scotl., moun. t.
atropurpurea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Switzerl. 1824
atrovirens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
atrita 3 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 England . . .
australis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
babylonica . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Levant . . . 1780
crispa 4 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20
Napoleona 5 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20
vulgaris . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Eng., woods.
berberifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1 Dauria . . . 1824
betulifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., moun. t.
bicolor . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 5 Switzerl. 1820
Bonplandiana . . . Apetal 4, G. De. T. 4 Mexico . . .
Borreriaana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Scotl., moun. t.
caesia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 8 Europe 1824
candida . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1811
caudiculata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Europe . . .
canescens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 3
caprea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Brit., woods.
carinata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Scotl., moun. t.
carpinifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Germany 1824
cernisifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
chrysanthos . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Norway . . .
cinerea . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 13 Brit., woods.
clethrafolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Switzerl. 1824
conformis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . .
conferta . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1820
cordata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1811
cordifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Amer. 1811
coriacea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Switzerl. 1823
corducana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Germany 1818
cotinifolia . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2 Brit., woods.
crassifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4
crispa . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2
Croweana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Scot., marshes.
cydoniifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
damaecena . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., moun. t.
daphnoides 6 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Switzerl. 1820
Davalliana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Scotl., moun. t.
decipiens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 8 Eng., woods.
decumbens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 3 Switzerl. 1823
Dicksoniana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1 Scotl., moun. t.
discolor . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1811
Doniana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., moun. t.
dura . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15
elsæagnoides . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4 Europe . . . 1824
eriantha . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 2 Switzerl. 1820
fragifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 Croatia . . .
falcata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1811
ferruginea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Brit., marshes.
finmarchica . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Sweden . . . 1825
firma . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4
foliolosa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Lapland . . . 1818
Forbesiana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Brit., marshes.
Forbyana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Eng., marshes.
Forsteriana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Scotl., woods.
fragile . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Brit., marshes.

fusca . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 10	Brit., marshes.
argentea 7 . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3	Eng., sea side.
fœtida 8 . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. Tr. 4	Brit., heath.
incuborea 9 . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. S. 8	Europe . 1775
prostrata 10 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Brit., hills.
repens . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1	Brit., hills.
vulgaris . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Brit., thickets.
fuscata . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer. 1811
gariopina . . .	Apetal 4, G. De. T. 4	C. G. H. . 1816
geminata . . .	Apetal 8, H. De. T. 15	
glabrata . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Switzerl. 1824
glabca . . .	Apetal 7, H. De. S. 2	Switzerl., mounts.
grisea . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Pennsylv. 1820
grisonensis . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Grisons . 1824
griseophylla . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1824
hastata . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 15	Lapland . 1780
marifolia . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. S. 10	Switzerl. 1824
albifolia 12 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10	Brit., mounts.
sorullata 13 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10	Lapland . 1810
Hilix . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 10	Brit., marshes.
helvetica . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	Switzerl. 1824
herbacea . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. S. 4	Brit., mounts.
heterophylla . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Switzerl. 1823
hippochaerifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 3	Germany 1823
hirta . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15	Eng., riv. sides.
Hoffmannia . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	Eng., riv. sides.
holosericea . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	Germany 1822
Houstoniana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Virginia .
Humboldtiana . . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. T. 10	Peru . . 1823
humilis . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1	. 1820
incana 14 . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Austria . 1821
incanescens . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2	Switzerl. 1823
Jacquini . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Austria . 1818
Kitaibeliana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 4	Carpath. 1823
lactuaria . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 8	Switzerl. 1824
Lambertiana . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 10	Eng., riv. sides.
lanata . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Switzerl., mounts.
Lepponium . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 2	Lapland . 1812
latifolia . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4	
laurina . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8	Eng., riv. sides.
laxiflora . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Switzerl., mounts.
leucophylla . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	Europe . 1824
lincearia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. 1820
livida . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 1	Lapland . 1820
lucida . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer. 1811
Lybnii . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. .
longifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer. 1819
macrostachya . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 8	Switzerl. 1824
pusilla . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Switzerl. 1824
Meyeriana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Sweden . 1822
Michelliana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	
mollissima . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Germany .
monspeliensis . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10	Montpelier 1825
montana . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20	Switzerl. .
Muhlenbergiana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1811
murina . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Switzerl. 1824
mutabilis . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. 1824
myricoides . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	N. Amer. 1811
Myrsinites 16 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 3	Switzerl., mounts.
Myrtilloides . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Sweden . 1773
nervosa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Switzerl. . 1824
nigra . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. 1811
nigricans . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	Eng., damp pl.
nitens . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	Switzerl., mounts.
obovata . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. Tr. 1	N. Amer. .
obtusifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Lap., thkts. 1818
oleifolia . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4	Britain .
palidula . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	Switzerl. 1823
paludosa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Germany .
pauciflora . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Switzerl. 1824
patens . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	
patula . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Italy . . 1818
pedicellaris . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1811
pennsylvanica . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1825
pentandra . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Brit., riv. sides.
petiolaris . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Switzerl., mounts.
petraea . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Brit., rocks.
phyllireifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Switzerl., mounts.
planifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Labrador 1811
polaris . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1	Lapland . 1820
pomeranica . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10	Pomerania 1822
Pontederana . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. . 1821

prinoides . . .	Apetal 8, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer. 1811
procrumbens . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. Tr. 2	Switzerl., mounts.
propinqua . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Brit., marshes.
protæfolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. . 1820
prunifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Switzerl., mounts.
purpurea . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 8	Eng., marshes.
Purshiana . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 6	N. Amer. .
pyrenulca . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 8	Pyreneas 1822
pyrifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15	Switzerl. . 1824
radicans 16 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 3	Brit., marshes.
ramiflora . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Brit., marshes.
recurvata . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1811
retlexa . . .	Apetal 8, H. De. S. 4	
reticulata . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. S. 4	Brit., mounts.
rethra . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 8	Europe 1673
rigida . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. T. 15	N. Amer. 1811
rivularis . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. . 1824
rosmarinifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Brit., sandy pl.
rotundata . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. . 1824
rubra . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8	Eng., marshes.
rupetris . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3	Switzerl., mounts.
Russelliana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Eng., marshes.
salvisifolia 17 . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	France . 1820
Schleicheriana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Switzerl. . 1824
Schraderiana . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Germany 1820
septentrionalis . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 3	Europe .
sericea . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Switzerl. . 1820
serpyllifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 6	Switzerl. . 1818
silesiaca . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Silesia . 1816
Smithiana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Eng., woods.
sordida . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. . 1824
spatulata . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 5	Germany 1818
sphaecolata . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Switzerl., mounts.
Starkiana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Europe . 1820
stipularia . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6	Eng., marshes.
strépida . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. . 1820
Stuartiana . . .	Apetal 7, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl., mounts.
subalpina . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3	Switzerl. . 1824
tenuifolia . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Brit., rocks.
teniflor . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2	Switzerl., mounts.
tetrandra . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Europe .
tetrastria . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl., marshes.
tetrastriperma . . .	Apetal 4, F. De. T. 20	E. Indies. 1796
Trevirani . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4	Germany . 1825
triandra . . .	Apetal 7, H. De. T. 30	Brit., riv. sides.
Hoppeana 18 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 80	Austria . 1820
tristis . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1765
ulmifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1	Switzerl. . 1821
undulata . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Eng., meadows.
uniceolata . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 80	Eng., meadows.
Uva ursi . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Labrador 1811
vaccinifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2	Switzerl., mounts.
vaudensis . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. . 1824
velutina . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20	Europe . 1826
venulosa . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 2	Switzerl., mounts.
versicolor . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Switzerl. .
Villarsiana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	France . 1818
villosa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15	Switzerl. .
viminialis . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 12	Eng., marshes.
viridescens . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Switzerl. .
virgata . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	
vitellina . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 15	Eng., marshes.
Waldsteiniana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4	Alpe Tyrol .
Weigelliana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	Silesia .
Willdenoviana . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4	
Wolfeniana . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6	Carinthia 1818
Woolgariana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 5	Eng., woods.

SALMEEA, De Candolle. In honour of Prince Charles, of Salm Dyck, in Holland, an enthusiastic cultivator of plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of pretty stove twiners, succeeding best in a light rich soil; and readily increasing by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bidens scandens*, *Hopkirkia scandens*. See *Carludovica*.

Eupatiria . . .	White 4, S. Ev. Tw. 6	S. Amer. . 1815
hirtuta . . .	Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Jamaica . 1823
scandens 1 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Vera Cruz . 1820

SALOOP. See *Orchis*.

SALPIANTHUS. See *Boldoa*.

SALPICHLANA, J. Smith. From *salpinz*, a tube, and *chlaina*, a cloak; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonymus*: 1, *Blechnum volubile*.

volubilis 1. . . Yel. brn. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1842

SALPICHRÒA, Miers. From *salpinz*, a tube, and *chroos*, skin; form and texture of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. A new shrubby plant, with small hairy leaves, between heart-shaped and ovate, on long petioles, and with a slender graceful habit of growth. It has bell-shaped flowers of a greenish-yellow colour, springing out singly, on lengthened footstalks, from the axils of the leaves, and taking a drooping direction.

glandulosa . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Chili . . 1844

SALPIGLÓSSIS, Ruiz and Pavon. From *salpinz*, a tube, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the tongue-like style in the mouth of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This genus of very showy plants should be in every ornamental collection. For culture, &c., see *Schizanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. atropurpurea*; 2, *S. Barclayana*; 3, *S. picta*; 4, *S. straminea*. See *Pelvinia*.

sinuata 1. . . Purple 8, H. . . B. 1 Chile . . 1824

Barclayana 2 Br. yel. 7, G. . . B. 1 Eng. hyb. . .

picta 3 . . . Varieg. 5, H. . . A. 1 Chile . . 1820

straminea 4 Rd. wt. 7, G. . . A. 1 Chile . . 1824

SALPIXÁNTHA, Hooker. From *salpinz*, a tube, and *anthos*, a flower; form of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A curious stove plant, native of Jamaica, requiring the same treatment as *Justicia*.

coccinea . . . Scar. rose 9 S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . . 1842

SALSIFY. See *Tragopogon porrifolius*.

SALSILLA. See *Alstromeria Salsilla*.

SALSOA, Linn. From *salus*, salt; in allusion to the saline properties of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. A genus of not much beauty. For culture and propagation, see *Salicornia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anabasis foliosa*; 2, *S. spicata*. See *Anabasis*, and *Chenopodium*.

brachiata . . . Brown 7, H. . . A. 1 Tauria . . 1818

crassa . . . Wht. yl. 7, H. . . A. 1 Caucasus . . 1820

collina . . . Red 7, H. . . A. 1 Siberia . . 1837

ericoides . . . Brown 7, H. De. . . S. 1 Caucasus . . 1820

foliosa 1 . . . Pink 7, H. . . A. 1 Siberia . . 1820

glabra 2 . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. . . S. 8 Caucasus . . 1821

Kali . . . Flesh 7, H. . . A. 1 Brit., sea side.

laniflora . . . Yellow 7, H. . . A. 2 Siberia . . 1797

marginata . . . Green 7, H. De. . . S. 1 Armenia . . 1829

microphylla . . . Red 7, H. . . A. 2 Spain . . 1759

obtusifolia . . . Brown 7, H. . . A. 2 Siberia . . 1827

oppositifolia . . . Pink 7, F. Ev. . . S. 1 Sicily . . 1823

rigida . . . Green 7, F. Ev. . . S. 1 Siberia . . 1824

rosacea . . . Pink 7, H. . . A. 1 Asia . . 1759

sativa . . . Pink 7, H. . . A. 1 Spain . . 1783

Soda . . . White 7, H. . . A. 3 S. Europe . . 1683

spissa . . . Rose 7, H. . . A. 1 Caucasus . . 1829

tamariscina . . . Yellow 7, H. . . A. 2 Tauria . . 1820

Tragus . . . White 7, H. . . A. 2 S. Europe . . 1817

vermiculata . . . Green 7, H. . . A. 1 Siberia . . 1759

verrucosa . . . Green 7, H. . . A. 1 Siberia . . 1817

SALTATÓRIA, having a leaping or dancing motion.

SALT-TREE. See *Halimodendron*.

SALTWORT. See *Salsola*.

SALT OF LEMONS is procured from *Oxalis Acetosella*.

SALVADÒRA, Linn. Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Salvadoraceæ*. *S. persica* is the Mustard-tree of Scripture, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and is easily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

indica . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 India . . 1880

persica . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Persia . . 1850

SALVADORACEÆ, or SALVADORADS. An order of small trees and shrubs, found in India, Syria, and North Africa. *Salvadra persica* bears a small succulent fruit which tastes like garden cress.

SÁLVIA, Linn. From *salvo*, to save; in allusion to the healing qualities of the sage. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This is a very extensive genus, consisting chiefly of extremely showy flowering plants, well worthy of cultivation. They are easily grown in a rich light soil. The shrubby kinds increase freely by cuttings of the young wood, under a glass; those of the stove species must be placed in heat; the herbaceous kinds must be multiplied by division of the roots. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds simply require to be sown in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. The common sage, *Sálvia officinalis*, is a well known culinary herb. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. pátula*, *pyramidalis*; 2, *S. colorata*; 3, *S. polymorpha*; 4, *S. multifida*, *lacinia*; 5, *S. rosea*; 6, *S. prismatica*; 7, *S. Boosiana*; 8, *S. trichostemoides*; 9, *S. pilantha*; 10, *S. abyssinica*, *applanata*; 11, *S. belonicefolia*, *hastata*; 12, *S. lineatifolia*; 13, *S. homatides*, *Tendrei*, *variegata*; 14, *S. foliosa*; 15, *S. vulnerariafolia*, *Habitziana*; 16, *S. Simsiana*; 17, *S. elongata*, *bullata*; 18, *S. dominica*; 19, *S. campestris*, *mollis*; 20, *S. cegyptiaca*; 21, *S. nemorosa*, *valentina*; 22, *S. coarctata*; 23, *S. oblongata*; 24, *S. affinis*, *amplexicaulis*, *gigantea*; 25, *S. truncata*, *Spielmanni*; 26, *S. longiflora*; 27, *Echinospaca caruacea*. See *Audibertia*.

egyptiaca . . . Blue . . . 6, S. . . A. 1 Egypt . . 1770

ethiopia . . . White . . . 5, H. . . B. 3 Austria . . 1670

africana . . . Violet . . . 5, G. Ev. . . S. 2 C. G. H. 1791

amarissima . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . 1803

amethystina . . . Blue . . . 8, S. Ev. . . S. 2 Colmba . . 1817

angustifolia . . . Blue . . . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . 1816

argentea 1 . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Crete . . 1759

asperata . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Cahmer . . 1854

atroca 2 . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Ev. . . S. 2 C. G. H. 1791

aurita . . . Ll. yel. . . 5, G. Ev. . . S. 2 C. G. H. 1795

austriaca . . . Cream . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . . 1776

astrea . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Ame. . . 1806

Barrelieri . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . 1821

bicolor . . . Red wt. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary . . 1793

bracteata . . . Purple . . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . . 1821

byzantina . . . Blue . . . 7, H. . . B. 1 Turkey . . 1825

cacalinifolia . . . Blue . . . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . 1859

cebaia . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. . . 1813

calyculina . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Ev. . . S. 1 Greece . . 1822

canariensis . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. . . S. 4 Canaries . . 1697

candelabrum . . . Cream . . . 7, F. Her. P. 3 N. Spain . . 1845

candidissima . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Armenia . . 1820

canescens . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucas. . .

carduacea 27 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 14 California . . 1854

ceratophylla . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. . . B. 2 Persia . . 1699

ceratophylloides	Yellow	7, H.	B. 1	Egypt	1771
chamedryoides	Blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	1795
clandestina	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Italy	1789
multifida	Blue	4, H. Her.	P. 2	Europe	1822
Cilist	White	6, F. Ev.	S. 2	Levant	1827
coccinea	Scarlet	7, G. Her.	P. 2	S. Ame.	1772
compressa	White	6, H. Her.	P. 2	East	1822
confertiflora	Red	8, S. Ev.	S.	Rio Jan.	1838
crassifolia	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1804
cratica	Violet	6, G. Ev.	S.	Crete	1780
denticata	White	12, G. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1774
desertorum	Blue	10, G. Her.	P.	Siberia	1829
diacmas	White	7, G. Her.	P. 2	Syria	1773
dolichoactachya	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	1830
erba	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	Europe	1817
exceda	Crimson	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Guatma.	1859
formosa	Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Peru	1783
Forakhlili	Black	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Levant	1800
fulgens	Scarlet	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	1820
gemmiflora	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Columb	1840
glutinea	Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Grnny.	1769
Grahami	Pur. blue	9, G. Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1829
grandiflora	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1816
Habiliziana	Whit. red	8, H. Ev.	S. 1	Tauria	1750
hians	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Cashmr.	1839
hirsuta	Blue	6, H.	A. 1		1801
hispanica	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1739
Horninum	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1596
rubra	Red	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1596
violacea	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1596
lantha	Violet	6, F. Ev.	S. 2	Peru	1850
incarnata	Flesh	6, G. Her.	P. 2	Levant	1729
indica	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 2	India	1731
interrupta	White	7, H. Ev.	S. 4	Barbery	1790
involuta	Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	1824
lamifolia	Blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	S. Ame.	1821
lanceolata	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	W. Ind.	1813
lavanulosa	Blue	3, H. Ev.	S. 1	Spain	1597
leucantha	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	1825
limbata	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia	1838
linarioides	Pa. blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	S. Ame.	1839
Linkiana	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Levant	1823
lusitanica	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Spain	1819
lyrata	Purplish	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Ame.	1728
mexicana	Scarlet	6, S. Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1724
micrantha	Blue	5, S.	A. 1	Cuba	1823
Moorcroftiana	Pa. blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	India	
nupifolia	Dk. blue	16, H. Her.	P. 2	Italy	1776
nepeifolia	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	Europe	1823
nilotica	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	Egypt	1780
nhila	Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 2	Abyssin.	1784
nubicola	Yellow	10, F. Her.	P. 3	Nepal	1823
nutans	Violet	7, H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1780
occidentalis	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Jamaica	1824
odorata	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 8	Bagdad	1804
officinalis	Blue	6, H. Ev.	S. 1	S. Eur.	1597
tentior	Blue	6, H. Ev.	S. 1	Spain	1597
variegata	Blue	6, H. Ev.	S. 1	S. Eur.	1597
oppositiflora	Scarlet	6, F. Ev.	S. 2	Peru	1847
paniculata	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1758
parviflora	Yellow	7, F. Her.	P. 2	Syria	1816
patens	Blue	9, F. Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1838
phlomidoides	Blue	5, H.	B. 2	Spain	1805
pinata	Purple	7, H.	B. 1	Levant	1781
polytachya	Blue	10, G. Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1822
12	Blue	7, H. Ev.	S. 2	Candia	1699
portifera	Scarlet	7, F. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1856
porphyrantha	Scarlet	7, F. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	1856
præcox	Purple	3, F. Her.	P. 1	Africa	1826
pratensis	Violet	5, H. Her.	P. 2	Eng., pastur.	
prunelloides	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1838
Pseudo-coccinea	Scarlet	7, H. Her.	P. 3	S. Ame.	1797
pulchella	Scarlet	12, G. Her.	P. 2	S. Ame.	1821
purpurea	Purple	6, G. Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1835
pyrenaica	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Pyrene.	1824
regia	Scarlet	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1839
rhombifolia	Blue	all S.	A. 2	Peru	1827
14	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Levant	1827
roseifolia	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Levant	1827

rugosa	Wt. red	7, G. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1775
runcinata	Blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
scabiosifolia	White	8, H. De.	S. 1	Siberia	1813
15	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
scabra	Wt. pur.	8, H.	B. 4	S. Eur.	1562
Scalaria 16	Wt. pur.	8, H.	B. 4	S. Eur.	1562
scalaroides	Violet	7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	1804
17	White	7, H. Ev.	S. 2		1825
scorodoni-folia	Blue	8, G. Her.	P. 1	Ohio	1803
serotina	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Europe	1813
Sibthorpil	White	6, H.	B. 1	Egypt	1789
spinosa	Scarlet	12, G. Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1822
splendens	Brn. red	12, S. Ev.	S. 2	Peru	1831
strictiflora	Pur. vio.	8, H. Her.	P. 2	Grnny.	1759
syriacis	White	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Levant	1759
tonella	Blue	6, S.	A. 2	Jamaica	1831
tillefolia	Blue	5, S. Her.	P. 4	Caraacas	1793
tinglana	White	7, H.	B. 8	Barbery	1796
22	Wt. crm.	7, F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur.	1596
tricolor	Red	6, H. De.	S. 2	S. Eur.	1596
triloba	Red	6, H. De.	S. 2	S. Eur.	1596
tubifera	Scarlet	6, S. Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1820
26	Scarlet	6, S. Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1820
tubiformis	Scarlet	6, G. Her.	P. 2	Mexico	1844
urticifolia	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Ame.	1799
verbascifolia	White	5, H. Her.	P. 3	Iberia	1823
verbenaca	Violet	5, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., pastur.	
oblongifolia	Blue	9, H.	A. 2	Europe	1820
23	Bl. wht.	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Spain	1822
verticillata	Blue	8, H. Her.	P. 3	Grnny.	1823
virgata	White	9, H. Her.	P. 1	Armenia	1758
24	White	9, H. Her.	P. 1	Armenia	1758
viridis	Blue	7, H.	A. 2	Italy	1759
25	Blue	7, H.	A. 2	Italy	1759
viscosa	Violet	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Italy	1773

SALVINA, Guettard. In honour of Antonio Maria Salvini, a Greek professor at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Marsileacea*. A hardy aquatic, growing in light loamy soil; and increasing by divisions.

nutans . . . White . . . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Italy . . . 1818

SÁMARA. See *Mýreine Sámara*.

SÁMBAC. See *Jasminum Sámbar*.

SÁMBUCUS, Linn. From *sambuca*, a musical instrument, which is supposed to have been made of elder-wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. The species of Elder are all of the simplest culture, in any soil or situation. The shrubby species are increased by cuttings; the herbaceous species by divisions. The wood of the Elder is remarkable for its hardness; and various kinds of medicine are obtained from the different species, but more especially from *S. nigra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. nigra variegata*; 2, *S. aurea*; 3, *S. lacinulata*; 4, *S. nigra albidula*; 5, *S. viridis*.

canadensis	White	7, H. De.	S. 6	N. Ame.	1761
chinensis	White	9, H. Her.	P. 3	China	1823
ebulus	Wht. red	6, H. Her.	P. 3	Brit., wastec.	
humilis	Wht. pk.	6, H. Her.	P. 3		
nigra	White	6, H. De.	S. 25	Brit., woods.	
fol. argenteis	White	6, H. De.	T. 25	Brit., gardna.	
fol. luteis	White	6, H. De.	T. 25	Brit., gardna.	
lacinulata	White	6, H. De.	T. 25	Brit., gardna.	
leucocarpa	White	6, H. De.	T. 25	Brit., gardna.	
monstruosa	White	6, H. De.	T. 25	Brit., gardna.	
pulverulenta	White	6, H. De.	T. 25	Brit., gardna.	
rotundifolia	White	6, H. De.	T. 25	Brit., gardna.	
viridescens	White	6, H. De.	T. 25	Brit., gardna.	
phubens	White	6, H. De.	S. 6	N. Ame.	1812
racemosa	Grn. yel.	5, H. De.	S. 16	S. Eur.	1596
flavescens	Yol. grn.	5, H. De.	S. 15	S. Eur.	1596
purpurea	Purple	5, H. De.	S. 15	S. Eur.	1596

SÁMOLUS, Linn. From *san*, salutary, and *mos*, a pig; which, in Celtic, signifies pig's-food.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Pretty little plants, growing freely in common soil, planted in a rather moist situation, and increasing by divisions. *Synonyms*: 1, *Campanula portea*.

campanuloides . White 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1816
littoralis . White 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. 1806
Valerandi . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., marshes

SAMPHIRE MARSH. See *Salicornia*.

SAMPHIRE ROCK. See *Crithmum*.

SAMYDA, Linn. The Greek name of the Birch; applied to this genus because of its resemblance. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Samydaceæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily if planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *S. viridiflora*; 2, *S. pubescens*.

decurrens . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1820
glabrata . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1800
macrocarpa . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1826
macrophylla . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1820
nitida . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1793
rocea . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1793
serulata . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1793
spinulosa . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 St. Thomas 1826
villosa . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1820

SAMYDACEÆ, or SAMYDS, are tropical trees and shrubs, with but little beauty. They are principally American, but a few belong to Asia and Africa.

SAN. See *Cryptomeria japonica*.

SANDAL-TREE. See *Santalum*.

SANDAL-WOOD. See *Santalum*.

SANDBOX-TREE. See *Hura*.

SAND-CHERRY. See *Ephedra distachya*.

SANDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocarpus Santalinus*.

SAND-GRASSES and SEDGES. See *Carex arenaria*.

SANDORICUM, Cavanilles. From *santoor*, the Malay name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. This tree thrives well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
indicum . White . S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies . 1820

SANDRACH TREE. See *Thuja articulata*.

SAND-WOOD. See *Bremontiera Ammerylon*.

SANDWORT. See *Arenaria*.

SANGUINARIA, Linn. From *sanguis*, blood; all the parts of the plant yield a red juice when cut or broken. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Dwarf plants, serving well to ornament the front of the flower-border, in a light sandy loam or peat soil; and they are readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

canadensis . White . 3, H. Tu. P. 2 N. Amer. 1680
grandiflora . White . 6, H. Tu. P. 2 N. Amer.

SANGUISORBA, Linn. From *sanguis*, blood, and *sorbo*, to absorb; *S. officinalis* was formerly supposed to be a powerful vulnerary. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. All the species of *Burnet* are of the easiest culture in any common soil; and are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonym*: 1, *S. rubra*.

alpina . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Altai . 1837
Andersoni . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia .

angustifolia . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1820
canadensis . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Canada . 1633
carnea 1 . Rod . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1823
ingrica . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 . 1829
mauritánica . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Algiers . 1810
media . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Canada . 1785
neglecta . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eur. pas. 1800
officinalis . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Brit., pastur.
auriculata . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Sicily .
præcox . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1827
tenusifolia . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Dahuria 1820

SANGUISORBA. See *Poterium Sanguisorba*.

SANGUISORBACEÆ, or SANGUISORBES. Herbage plants and small under-shrubs, natives of hedge-banks, heaths, and other exposed places, in various parts of the world; formerly they were united with *Rosaceæ*. The common *Burnet* (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) and the *Lady's Mantle* (*Alchemilla vulgaris*) are examples.

SANICLE. See *Santicula*.

SANÍCULA, Tournefort. From *sano*, to heal; supposed healing effects of *Santicula europæa*.

Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Mere weeds, multiplied by divisions of the roots—*canadensis, europæa, marilandica*.

SANSEVIERA, Thunberg. In honour of M. Sansevier, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Interesting plants, growing well in sandy loam; and increasing by suckers. The stove species should be very sparingly watered when dormant. *Synonym*: 1, *S. sessiliflora*. See *Cordylina*.

carnea 1 . Flesh . 4, H. Her. P. 3 China . 1793
cylindrica . Whit. pnk. 4, G. Her. P. 2 W. Africa 1858
emafolia . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
fulvocincta . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1820
glabra . White . 4, S. Her. P. 2 .
grandifolia . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 .
guineensis . Green . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Guinea . 1690
javanica . White . 4, S. Her. P. 3 Java .
latevirens . Whit. grn. 6, S. Her. P. 2 .
lanuginosa . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind.
longiflora . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Africa . 1824
polyphylla . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 .
pumila . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1796
spicata . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1790
stenophylla . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 . 1818
seylánica . Whit. grn. 9, S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon . 1731

SANTALACEÆ, or SANDAL-WORTS. A small order, consisting principally of shrubs and small trees. *Santalum album* produces sandal-wood, which, besides its variegated beauty, is esteemed for its perfume and medicinal properties.

SANTALUM, Linn. From its Persian name, *sandul*, signifying useful. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. A mixture of loam and peat suits these interesting plants; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Saunders-wood* is the produce of *S. album*, and in India it is considered sedative and cooling; it is also esteemed as a perfume.

album . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies 1804
myrtifolium . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1804
obtusifolium . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1823

SANTOLINA, Linn. From *sanctus*, holy, and *linum*, flax; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants thrive well in any common soil; and increase freely by cuttings. They have the same anthelmintic qualities as *Tânacetum*.

and *Artemisia*. See *Anacyclus*, *Lastiospermum*, and *Olanthus*.

alpina . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1798
canescens . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain	. 1683
Chamaecyparissia . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1673
crithmifolia . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1830
punctinata . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain	. 1822
pinnata . . .	Yellow	. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1791
rosmarinifolia . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1683
squarrosa . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1570
tomentosa . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1827
viridis . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1727
viscosa . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain	. 1825

SANTOLINA. See *Achillea Santolina*.

SANTONICA. See *Artemisia Santonica*.

SANVITALEA, Cavanilles. Derivation unknown; probably a man's name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An interesting genus, requiring the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals.

mexicana . .	Orange	. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Mexico	
procumbens Yellow	. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Mexico	. 1798	

SAOUARI, or SUWARROW, NUT. See *Caryocar*.

SAP-GENERA is obtained from the berries of *Rhamnus catharticus*.

SAPID, agreeable to the taste.

SAPINDACEÆ, or SOAP-WORTS. This order is composed of a great variety of species. One general character is that the embryo is either much curved or spirally twisted; this is particularly remarkable in the Snake-nut (*Ophiocaryon*). Several kinds bear eatable fruit, highly esteemed in the countries where they grow; of these may be mentioned the *Lee-ches*, *Longan*, *Rambutan*, *Honey-berries*, *Akee*, and many others quite as good as those named.

SAPINDUS, Linn. Altered from *Sapo-indicus*, Indian-soap; the aril which surrounds the seed of *S. saponaria* is used as soap in S. America. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. These plants are hardly worth growing, except in general collections. They thrive in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. According to Browne, the seed-vessels are very acrid; they lather freely in water, and will cleanse more linen than thirty times their weight of soap, but in time they corrode or burn the linen. *Synonyme*: 1, *Moulinia rubiginosa*.

arborescens . .	Wht. grn.	. 8, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana	. 1834
emarginatus . .	Wht. grn.	. 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies	. 1822
Foreytil . . .	White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Granada	
frutescens . .	Wht. grn.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana	. 1834
indicus . . .	Wht. grn.	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies	. 1800
laurifolius . .	Wht. grn.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies	. 1820
longifolius . .	Wht. grn.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies	. 1820
marginatus . .	Wht. grn.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Carolina	
rigidus . . .	Wht. grn.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 America	. 1759
rubiginosus . .	Wht. grn.	. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies	. 1821
Saponaria . .	Wht. grn.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies	. 1697
senegalensis . .	Wht. grn.	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Senegal	. 1823

SAPIUM, Jacquin. From *sap*, Celtic, signifying fat; in allusion to the unctuous exudation from the wounded trunk. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These trees thrive well in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The juice of

S. aucuparium is said to be poisonous. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hippomane spinosa*.

aucuparium . .	Green	. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies	. 1692
Hippomane . .	Grn. wt.	. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana	. 1822
ilicifolium . .	Green	. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer.	. 1820
indicum . . .	Grn. wt.	. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies	. 1818

SAPONACEOUS, soapy.

SAPONARIA, Linn. From *sapo*, soap; the bruised leaves are said to produce a lather, like soap, when agitated in the water. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. This genus contains some truly beautiful plants, well deserving of a place in every garden. *S. ocymoides*, from its trailing habit, and handsome flowers, is well adapted for rock-work. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them best, and they are readily increased by division at the roots or by seed; young cuttings of the branching species will also root readily if planted under a glass. The leaves of *S. officinalis* form a lather, which much resembles that of soap, and is similarly efficacious in removing grease spots.

bellidifolia . .	Red	. 7, F. Her. P.	. Italy	. 1825
caespitosa . .	Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	. Pyrenees	. 1824
calabrica . . .	Rose	. 8, H. A. 1	Calabria	. 1830
cerastoides . .	Pink	. 7, H. A. 1	Russia	. 1535
elegans . . .	Red	. 5, H. Her. P.	. 1 Galatia	
glutinosæ . .	Pink	. 6, H. B. 1	Tauria	. 1817
latea . . .	Yellow	. 7, F. Her. P.	. Switzerland	. 1804
ocymoides . .	Pink	. 6, H. Her. Tr.	. France	. 1798
officinalis . .	Pink	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	. 2 Eng., hedges	
hybrida . . .	Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 2 Eng., gardens	
orientalis . .	Pink	. 7, H. A. 1	Levant	. 1732
perfoliata . .	Pink	. 6, H. A. 1	N. India	. 1800
porrigens . .	Flosh	. 7, H. A. 1	Levant	. 1680
prostrata . .	Rose	. 7, H. Her. P.	. 1 Pyrenees	. 1824
Vaccaria . .	Red	. 7, H. A. 1	Germany	. 1596
viscosa . . .	Red	. 7, H. A. 1		. 1836

SAPOTA. See *Achras Sapota*.

SAPOTACEÆ, or SAPOTA PLUMS. A group of handsome trees and shrubs, some attaining a considerable height. Many bear excellent fruit, as the *Sapota-plum* and *Sappodilla*, which are species of *Achras*; the Star-apples (*Chrysophyllum*), the Marmalade (*Achras mammosa*), and the Bully-tree (*Mimusops*).

SAPPAN-WOOD. See *Crocinia Sappan*.

SAPPODILLA. See *Achras Zapotilla*.

SARACA. See *Jonesia*.

SARACEN CORN. See *Polygonum Fagopyrum*.

SARACHA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Isidore Saracha, a Benedictine monk, much attached to botany, and who enriched the royal gardens at Madrid with many rare plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. These plants will grow well in any common garden soil. *S. viscosa* is easily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring.

procumbens . .	Cream	. 6, H. Tr. A. 1	Peru	. 1822
umbellata . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Tr. A. 1	Peru	. 1822
viscosa . . .	White	. 9, G. De. S. 1	Peru	. 1835

SARCANTHUS, Lindley. From *sarz*, flesh, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the fleshiness of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus are highly deserving of cultivation. They require to be grown in a hot damp atmosphere,

and treated the same as *Vanda*. See *Saccolabium*.

<i>croceus</i> . . . Yellow . . . 5, 8. Epi. 1	<i>Manilla</i> . 1837
<i>filiformis</i> . . . Yel. pink . . . 5, 8. Epi. 1	<i>India</i> . 1842
<i>gracilis</i> . . . Wht. pink . . . 4, 8. Epi. 1	<i>India</i> . 1837
<i>guttatus</i> . . . Or. wt. rose . . . 3, 8. Epi. 1	<i>Dacca</i> . 1818
<i>oxyphyllus</i> . . . Yel. brn. . . 8, 8. Epi. 1	<i>China</i> . 1837
<i>pallidus</i> . . . Grn. wht. . . 7, 8. Epi. 1	<i>India</i> . 1840
<i>paniculatus</i> . . . Yel. brn. . . 6, 8. Epi. 2	<i>China</i> . 1837
<i>Parishii</i> . . . Red yel. . . 3, 8. Epi. 1	<i>Molmen</i> . 1850
<i>premorsus</i> . . . Green . . . 8, 8. Epi. 1	<i>E. Indies</i> . 1834
<i>rostratus</i> . . . Or. brn. . . 4, 8. Epi. 1	<i>China</i> . 1834
<i>succosus</i> . . . Green . . . 6, 8. Epi. 1	<i>China</i> . 1834
<i>teretifolius</i> . . . Grn. brn. . . 5, 8. Epi. 1½	<i>China</i> . 1819

SARCOCAPNOS, *De Candolle*. From sarx, flesh, and *capnos*, the Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceae*. This plant thrives well in the open border or on rock-work, and is easily increased by seeds or cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fumaria enneaphylla*. *enneaphylla* 1. Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1714

SARCOCARP, the most fleshy part of fruit, under the pericarp.

SARCOCAULON, *De Candolle*. From sarx, flesh, and *caulos*, a stem; fleshy stems. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. Ornamental under-shrubs, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and leaf-mould or sand; they are readily increased by planting young cuttings in sand, under a glass, or by cuttings of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Geranium spinosum*; 2, *Monsarda spinosa*.

<i>Burmänni</i> 1 . . . Purple . . . 5, 8. Ev. S. 1	<i>C. G. H.</i> . 1800
<i>Heritieri</i> 2 . . . Purple . . . 5, 8. Ev. S. 1	<i>C. G. H.</i> . 1790
<i>Patersöati</i> 1 . . . Purple . . . 5, 8. Ev. S. 2	<i>C. G. H.</i> . 1827

SARCOCEPHALUS, *Azelius*. From sarx, flesh, and *cephale*, a head; in allusion to the fruit being combined into a fleshy head. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This interesting plant is seldom seen in collections. It requires to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and kept in a hot part of the house. Cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The heads of the fruit are eatable, and are much sought after by the negroes.

<i>esculentus</i> . . . Pink . . . 7, 8. Ev. T. 20	<i>S. Leone</i> . 1822
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SARCOCHILUS, *R. Brown*. From sarx, flesh, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the fleshy lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of rather interesting plants. For culture, &c., see *Burlingtonia*.

<i>calceolus</i> . . . White . . . 5, 8. Epi. 1	<i>Manilla</i> . 1844
<i>crœceus</i> . . . White or. . . 5, 8. Epi. 1	<i>Manilla</i> . 1844
<i>falcatus</i> . . . White . . . 4, 8. Epi. 1	<i>N. Holl.</i> . 1831
<i>fusco-luteus</i> . . . Yel. tawny . . . 6, 8. Epi. 1	<i>Borneo</i> . 1846
<i>olivaceus</i> . . . Gr. grn. . . 4, 8. Epi. 1	<i>N. Holl.</i> . 1831
<i>parviflorus</i> . . . Green . . . 4, 8. Epi. 1	<i>N. Holl.</i> . 1831
<i>unquiculatus</i> . . . Straw . . . 4, 8. Epi. 1	<i>Manilla</i> . 1843

SARCOCOCCA, *Lindley*. From sarx, flesh, and *kokkos*, a capsule; fleshy capsules. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. This plant thrives well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat.

<i>prunifolia</i> . . . Pa. yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	<i>Nepal</i> . 1890
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SARCOGLOTTIS, *Presl*. From sarx, flesh, and

glottis, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. For culture, see *Spiranthes*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiranthes cerina*; 2, *S. diaphana*; 3, *S. lobata*; 4, *S. rosulata*; 5, *S. rufescens*; 6, *S. grandiflora*.

<i>cerina</i> 1 . . . Olive grn. . . 5, 8. Ter. 1	<i>Guatemala</i> . 1840
<i>diaphana</i> 2 . . . Wht. grn. . . 4, 8. Ter. 1	<i>Mexico</i> . . .
<i>grandiflora</i> 6 . . . Yel. grn. . . 5, 8. Ter. 2	<i>Brazil</i> . . .
<i>lobata</i> 3 . . . Yellow . . . 8, 8. Ter. 1	<i>Rl. del Mon.</i> . 1813
<i>picta</i> . . . Yel. wht. . . 8, 8. Ter. 1	<i>Merida</i> . . .
<i>rosulata</i> 4 . . . Green . . . 4, 8. Ter. 1	<i>Guatemala</i> . 1842
<i>rufescens</i> 5 . . . Brown . . . 2, 8. Ter. 1	<i>Brazil</i> . . .

SARCOGONUM, *G. Don*. From sarx, flesh, and *gonu*, a joint. See *Polygonum adpressum*.

SARCOLOBUS, *R. Brown*. From sarx, flesh, and *lobos*, a pod; the seed-vessels are fleshy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Ornamental twiners. For culture and propagation, see *Pergularia*.

<i>carinatus</i> . . . Grn. yel. . . 5, 8. Ev. Tw. 15	<i>E. Indies</i> . 1823
<i>globosus</i> . . . White . . . 5, 8. Ev. Tw. 15	<i>E. Indies</i> . 1823

SARCOPHYLLUM, *Thunberg*. From sarx, flesh, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This species should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. Much water will injure the plant.

<i>carneum</i> . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	<i>C. G. H.</i> . 1812
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SARCOSTEMMA, *R. Brown*. From sarx, flesh, and *stemma*, a crown; the leaflets of the inner corona are fleshy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Ornamental plants, requiring the same treatment as the *Ceropegias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias viminalis*; 2, *Cynanchum viminalis*.

<i>campanulatum</i> . . . Yel. brn. . . 9, 8. Cl. S. . 6	<i>Peru</i> . 1844
<i>Swartzianum</i> 1 . . . White . . . 7, 8. Ev. Tw. 6	<i>Jamaica</i> . 1820
<i>viminalis</i> 2 . . . White . . . 7, 8. Ev. Tw. 6	<i>E. Ind.</i> . 1781

SARMENTOSE, producing runners, or trailing offsets.

SAROTHEA, *Willd.* From *sarothron*, a besom; plants have that appearance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceae*. A hardy plant, growing in any light soil, and readily increased by seeds.

<i>gentianoides</i> . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. . . A. 1	<i>N. Amer.</i> . 1768
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SARRACENIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Sarrasin, a French physician. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sarracenaceae*. These curious and interesting plants grow well in pots partly filled with rough peat soil, and the rest sphagnum moss. They should be kept in a moderately cool house and a moist close atmosphere; the mode of propagation is by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. adnata*.

<i>Drummondii</i> . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1½	<i>N. Ame.</i> . 1829
<i>flava</i> . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1	<i>N. Ame.</i> . 1752
<i>minor</i> . . . Pur. grn. . . 4, F. Her. P. 1	<i>Carolina</i> . 1829
<i>purpurea</i> . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1	<i>N. Ame.</i> . 1640
<i>rubra</i> . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1	<i>N. Ame.</i> . 1780
<i>variolaris</i> 1 . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1	<i>N. Ame.</i> . 1803

SARRACENIACEAE, or **SARRACENIADS**. A small order, inhabiting the bogs of North America. The leaves of all the kinds are singularly enough formed into pitchers, which are lined inside with hairs, and which appear to be secreting organs, but what may be their real use is but imperfectly understood.

SARSAPARILLA. See *Smilax Sarsaparilla* and *Sarza*.

SASÁNQUA. See *Camellia Sasánqua*.

SASSAFRAS. See *Laurus Sassafras*.

SATIN WOOD. See *Chlorocylon Swietenia*.

SATUREIA. *Linn.* From *Sattar*, the Arabic name for all labiate plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. This genus contains the well-known herb Savory. For culture and propagation, see *Thymus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus Tragortanum*; 2, *S. obovata*.

horténsis . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. A. 1	Italy . . .	1562
montána . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1	8, S. Europe . . .	1562	
mutica . . .	Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Caucasus . . .	1836	
nervosa . . .	Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1	Ion. Is. . .	1820	
rupéstris . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1	Carniola . . .	1798	
spínsea . . .	White 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Crete . . .	1827	
Thymbra 1 . . .	Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Candia . . .	1640	
virgata 2 . . .	Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Naples . . .	1424	

juliana, tenuifolia, Teneriffa.

SATUREIA. See *Micromeria*.

SATUREIA. See *Thymus*.

SATYRIUM. *Swartz.* Said to be from *satyrus*, a satyr, because of its supposed aphrodisiacal properties. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a genus of very pretty tuberous-rooted plants. For culture, &c., see *Corycium*. See *Gymnadenia, Nigritella, Orchis*, and *Pistyllis*.

abundum . . .	Orange . . .	6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H.	1842
acididum . . .	White . . .	9, G. Ter. 1 O. G. H.	1836
carneum . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H.	1767
chrysocastachyum . . .	Orange . . .	8, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H.	1836
corifolium . . .	Yellow . . .	10, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H.	1820
cucullatum . . .	Green . . .	6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H.	1786
erectum . . .	Yellow . . .	2, F. Ter. 1 C. G. H.	1838
foliosum . . .	Purple . . .	7, F. Ter. 1 C. G. H.	1828
papillosum . . .	Ro. pur. . .	5, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H.	1836
parviflorum . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H.	1789
pustulatum . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H.	1800

SAUCE-ALONE. See *Alliaria officinalis*.

SAURADJA, Willdenow. From *Sauraujo*, the name of a Portuguese botanist known to Willdenow. *Linn.* 12, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. These trees are well worth cultivating on account of their fine leaves and flowers. They grow well in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

excelsa . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Caracas . . .	1820
macrophylla . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 8	Mexico . . .	1849
nepalensis . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 6	Nepal . . .	1824
pedunculata . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 6	Bolivia . . .	1850
spectabilis . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Mexico . . .	1842

SAUROGLOSSUM, Lindley. From *saura*, a lizard, and *glossa*, a tongue; many of the parts of the plant bear a striking resemblance to the tongue of some reptile. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This very curious species requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Neddia*.

elatum . . .	White . . .	4, S. Ter. 1½	Brasil . . .	1832
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SAUROMATUM, Schott. From *saura*, a lizard; the spadix has this appearance. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. A genus separated from *Arum*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum guttatum*; 2, *A. pedatum*. See *Arum*.

guttatum 1 . . .	Brn. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 3	Bengal . . .	1830
pedatum 2 . . .	Yel. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 3	Caracas . . .	1815

SAURURACEÆ, or SAURURADS. A small group

of herbaceous plants: they are natives of North America, China, and the North of India, and possess but little beauty.

SAURURUS, Linn. From *saura*, a lizard, and *oura*, a tail; in allusion to the appearance of the flower-spike. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururaceae*. These plants should be grown in sandy loam, in a pond or cistern; they are readily increased by divisions or seeds.

oernuus . . .	Apetal . . .	9, H. Aq. P. 1½	Virginia . . .	1759
chinensis . . .	Apetal . . .	9, G. Aq. P. 1½	China . . .	1819
ibidius . . .	Apetal . . .	9, H. Aq. P. 1½	China . . .	1791

SAUSSUREA, De Candolle. In honour of Horace Benjamin de Saussure, a Swiss physiologist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting plants, growing in common garden soil, and increasing by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Serratula alpina*; 2, *S. amara*; 3, *S. angustifolia*; 4, *S. discolor*; 5, *S. pygmaea*; 6, *S. salsa*; 7, *S. pycnocephala*.

alata . . .	Rod . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1818
alpina 1 . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Brit., rocka . . .	
amara 2 . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia . . .	1830
angustifolia 3 . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1816
crassifolia . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus . . .	1824
discolor 4 . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1818
lappathifolia . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . . .	1816
elegans . . .	Rose . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus . . .	1820
elongata . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus . . .	1820
Gmelini . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia . . .	1827
lacinata . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia . . .	1827
liatroides 7 . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1827
lyrata . . .	Red . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1827
pulchella . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2		1835
pygmaea 5 . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . . .	1816
runcinata . . .	Red . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1819
salicifolia . . .	Red . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1796
salsa 6 . . .	Red . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus . . .	1816
serrata . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Europe . . .	1816
rigida . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1827

SAUVAGESIA, Jacquin. In honour of Francis Bossier de Sauvages, a distinguished physician of Montpellier, a friend and correspondent of Linnaeus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sauvagesiaceae*. These charming little annuals should be sown thinly in pots of loam and peat soil, in the month of March, and afterwards treated as other stove annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. nitans*.

erecta 1 . . .	Pink . . .	5, S. A. ½	S. America . . .	1820
geminiflora Pur. red 8, S. . .	A. ½	Mexico . . .		1824

SAUVAGESIACEÆ, or SAUVAGESIADS, are smooth shrubs and dwarf annuals, some of which are very pretty. They are well worth cultivating.

SAVANNA-BARK. See *Byrsönima crassifolia* and *verbascifolia*.

SAVIN. See *Juniperus Sabina*.

SAVORY. See *Satureia*.

SAVORY-SPIDER-WORT. See *Oedekia*.

SAVOY CABBAGE. See *Brassica oleracea major*.

SAVOY MEDLAR. See *Amelanchier vulgaris*.

SAW-WORT. See *Serratula*.

SAW-WEACK. See *Ficus serratus*.

SAXE-GOTHEA, Lindl. In honour of the late Prince Consort. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. These are evergreen trees, resembling the Yew, and requiring precisely the same treatment.

conspicua . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 80	Patagonia . . .	1846
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SAXIFRAGA, Linn. From *saxum*, a stone, and *frango*, to break; its reputed medical qualities

in that disease. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. A very extensive genus of beautiful alpine plants, the greater part of which are particularly suitable for ornamenting rock-work, or for growing on the sides of naked banks. A light sandy soil is best for them; and they are all readily increased by seeds or divisions. Many of the more rare and tender kinds require the protection of a frame in winter, and should therefore be grown in pots. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. aquatica*; 2, *S. lœvis*; 3, *S. grenlandica*; 4, *S. palmata*; 5, *S. crenata*; 6, *S. dentata*; 7, *S. polla*; 8, *S. sphæroidea*; 9, *S. récta*; 10, *Megasea ciliata*; 11, *S. muscoides*; 12, *S. moschata*; 13, *S. congesta*; 14, *S. moschata*; 15, *Leptarrhena pyrolæfolia*; 16, *S. cuscuteformis*; 17, *S. dissimilis*; 18, *S. punctata*; 19, *S. serratifolia*, *S. cymosa*, *S. heterophylla*.

<i>æstivalls</i> 2	White 5, H. Her. P.	Altal	1821
<i>affinis</i> 2	White 5, H. Her. P.		
<i>aisolides</i>	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	Brit., dmp. mta.	
<i>Aizoon</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Alps	1731
<i>aiguæfolia</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1770
<i>altifolia</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.		
<i>androscæa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Austria	1792
<i>aretoides</i>	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1826
<i>arguta</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
<i>aspera</i>	Cream 8, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1752
<i>biflora</i>	Purp. 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1820
<i>bryonialis</i>	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1819
<i>bryoides</i>	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1752
<i>bulbifera</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1819
<i>Bursariæna</i>	Cream 4, H. Her. P.	Carniola	1826
<i>caesia</i>	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1752
<i>caespitosa</i> 3	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	Wales, mounts.	
<i>ceratophylla</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Spain	1804
<i>cérnua</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>ciliata</i>	White 3, H. Her. P.	India	1843
<i>condensata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>controversa</i>	White 5, H. A.	S. Europe	1824
<i>cordifolia</i>	Purp. 4, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1779
<i>Cotyledon</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	1596
<i>crassifolia</i>	Purp. 4, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1765
<i>crustata</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1800
<i>cuneifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1768
<i>davurica</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1809
<i>decipiens</i> 4	White 5, H. Her. P.	Wales, wastes.	
<i>denudata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>diapensioides</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1825
<i>elegans</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>elongatella</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>erosa</i>	W. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Carolina	1812
<i>hirsuta</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
<i>exarata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	S. Europe	1818
<i>ferruginea</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
<i>flagellaris</i>	Yellow 6, H. Ev. Tr.	Greenland	1819
<i>Forbthæi</i>	White 5, G. Her. P.	Japan	1761
<i>geranioides</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1770
<i>Gæum</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>grenata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>dentata</i> 6	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>polla</i> 7	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>granulata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Britain, banks.	
<i>plena</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Gardens	
<i>Haworthii</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Europe	
<i>bedericæa</i>	White 7, H. Tr. A.	Levant.	1782
<i>hirculifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1789
<i>Hirculus</i>	Yellow 8, H. Her. P.	Engl. bogs.	
<i>hirsuta</i>	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>sphaeroides</i> 8	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1800
<i>hirta</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>hybrida</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Piedmont	1810
<i>hypnoides</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Brit., rocks.	
<i>angustifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>muscobæa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>pulchella</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>viscôsa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>incurvifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>intacta</i> 9	White 6, H. Her. P.	Tyrol	

<i>intacta</i> :			
<i>minor</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	
<i>parviflora</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	
<i>intermedia</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.		1808
<i>irrigua</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1817
<i>lesteirens</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>lœvis</i>	White 8, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	
<i>lanceolata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Europe	1800
<i>obthsa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Europe	1820
<i>leptophylla</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Wales, mounts.	
<i>angustifida</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Wales, mounts.	
<i>leucanthemifolia</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1812
<i>ligulata</i> 10	W. red 5, F. Her. P.	Nepal	1821
<i>lingulata</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1821
<i>media</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Carniola	1800
<i>moschata</i> 11	L. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	
<i>muscoides</i> 12	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
<i>mutata</i>	L. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1779
<i>nivalis</i> 13	White 6, H. Her. P.	Britain, hills.	
<i>nudicahlla</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
<i>oppositifolia</i>	Purp. 5, H. Her. P.	Brit., rocks.	
<i>paniculata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		
<i>pedatifida</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>pedemontana</i> 1	White 5, H. Her. P.	Piedmont	1824
<i>pennsylvanica</i>	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1732
<i>glabra</i>	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1732
<i>pentadactylis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1815
<i>petraea</i>	White 4, H. A.	Norway	1732
<i>platyphella</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., rocks.	
<i>pulchella</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Germany	1818
<i>purpurascens</i>	Purp. 4, H. Her. P.	Himalay.	1857
<i>pygmaea</i> 14	W. yel. 4, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>pyrolæfolia</i> 15	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
<i>quinquefida</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>retusa</i>	Purp. 5, H. Her. P.	Piedmont	1826
<i>rivularis</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>rotundifolia</i>	W. red 5, H. Her. P.	Austria	1596
<i>repanda</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1800
<i>sarmentosa</i>	White 6, F. Her. P.	China	1771
<i>cuscutæformis</i> 16	White 6, F. Her. P.	China	1815
<i>Schradleri</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		1825
<i>sedoides</i>	Yellow 5, H. Her. P.	Europe	1830
<i>semipubes-cens</i>	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
<i>sibirica</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1802
<i>spicata</i>	Spotd. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
<i>stellaria</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Brit., wet pl.	
<i>diastylis</i> 17	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>Schleichleri</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
<i>Sternbergii</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Germany	
<i>teufla</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	Carinthia	1819
<i>ténora</i>	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1819
<i>thysanodes</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	E. Indies	1845
<i>tricuspidata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1824
<i>tridactylites</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	Brit., walls.	
<i>tridentata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		
<i>umbrosa</i>	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	Brit., mounts.	
<i>punctata</i> 18	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>serrati-folia</i> 19	White 5, H. Her. P.	Ireland, mounts.	
<i>virginialis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1790
<i>viscosa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		

SAXIFRAGACEÆ, or SAXIFRAGES, are herbaceous plants, for the most part well known. They are all natives of mountains in Europe and the northern parts of the world, being found near the regions of perpetual snow. Some are found on old walls and rocks, and in shady groves; but none are met with in the tropics.

SAXIFRAGE. See *Saxifraga*.

SAXIFRAGE. See *Pimpinella Saxifraga*.

SCABIOSA, Ramer. From *scabies*, the itch; the common kind is said to cure that disorder. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. Some of these plants are well adapted for ornamenting the flower-border. The herbaceous kinds are readily increased by division at the root,

or by seed. The seeds of the annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. pseud-australis*; 2, *S. nöricea*. See *Cephalária*, *Knaútia*, and *Succisa*.

australis 1	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Styria	1820
carpática	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Prussia	1819
dichótoma	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Sicily	1804
dipsacifolia	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1818
pubescens	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1820
Salsedii	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1823
stricta 2	Red	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1820

SCABIOUS. See *Scabiosa*.

SCABROUS, rough from little asperities.

SCÆVOLA, *Linn.* From *scava*, the left hand; in allusion to the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root readily if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, the stove species in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Goodenia ramosissima*; 2, *G. albidia*; 3, *Scævola Lobelia*, *Lobelia Plumieri*; 4, *G. calandulæa*.

alternata	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1844
anchustifolia	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1844
atenuata	Blue	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1844
calliptera	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1844
crassifolia	White	9, G. Her. P. 2	N. Holl.	1805
cuneiformis	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1824
fasciculata	Pink	8, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1844
hispidia	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 2	N. Holl.	1827
iræfolia	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Trinidad	1830
Königii	Pa. red	8, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	1830
microcarpa	Violet	7, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1790
multiflora	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1840
pilosa	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1841
platyphylla	White	5, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1841
Plumieri 3	White	8, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Indies	1794
suaëbolens 4	Blue	8, G. Her. P. 2	N. S. W.	1793
stricklandii	Blue	7, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	1842
Taccada	White	8, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	1810

SCALEA. See *Podolepis*.

SCALE-FORMED, formed like scales.

SCALES, any small processes, resembling minute leaves.

SCALLION. See *Allium ascalonicum majus*.

SCAMMONT. See *Convolvulus Scammônia*.

SCANDENT, climbing.

SCANDIX, *Gærtner*. The Greek name of an eatable plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Uninteresting plants; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Wylis radicans*; 2, *W. grandiflora*; 3, *W. ibérica*; 4, *S. Pecten-australis*, *brachycarpa*, *falcata* 1, *grandiflora* 2, *ibérica* 3, *Pecten-Veneris* 4, *pinnatifida*. See *Anthriscus*, *Cherophyllum*, and *Torilis*.

SCAPE, a stem rising from the roots and bearing nothing but the flowers.

SCAPHYGLOTTIS, *Poppig*. From *skapnos*, a boat, and *glotta*, a tongue; in allusion to the form of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are altogether destitute of beauty. For culture and propagation, see *Burlinghonia*.

pallidiflora	White	6, S. Epi.	Trinidad	1822
reflexa	Pink	6, S. Epi.	Demerara	1838
ruberrima	Red	7, S. Epi.	Merida	1838
stellata	Purple	2, S. Epi.	Guiana	1838
violacea	Pink	2, S. Epi.	Demerara	1837

SCAROLA. See *Lactuca Scarola*.

SCARIOSE, membranous, and dry.

SCARLET POMPONE. See *Lilium Pomponium*.

SCARLET-RUNNER BEANS. See *Phaseolus*.

SCELOCHILUS, *Klotzsch*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An epiphyte, bearing short spikes of small yellow flowers. It thrives on a block of wood, in a cool temperature.

Ottónis . . . Pur. yel. 7, S. Epi. 4 Caracas . . . 1840

SCEPACÆÆ, or SCEPADS. An order nearly related to *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species are tropical trees, some of which grow to a considerable size.

SCEPRÁNTHEES, *Graham*. From *skeptron*, a sceptre, *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amoryllidaceæ*. An ornamental plant, for the culture and propagation of which see *Zephyránthes*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zephyránthes Drummondii*.

Drummondii 1 Wht. pink 7, F. Tu. P. 1 Texas . . . 1835

SCÉPTRUM-CAROLINUM. See *Pedicularis Scéptrum-Carolinum*.

SCHÆFFERIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of James Christian Schæffer, a German naturalist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. This plant thrives well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and half-ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. complata*. See *Drypetes*.

frutescens 1 . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . . . 1793

SCHAMBU. See *Jambosa vulgaris*.

SCHEDONÓRUS, *Ræmer*. From *schedon*, near to, and *oros*, a mountain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of perennial grasses, growing in common soil; and increasing by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca calamaria*; 2, *F. decidua*; 3, *F. elatior*; 4, *Bromus inermis*; 5, *Festuca loliacea*; 6, *F. nigrescens*; 7, *F. nitans*; 8, *F. poaeformis*; 9, *pratensis*; 10, *F. Scheuchzeri*; 11, *F. spadiacea*; 12, *F. sylvestrica*; 13, *F. tenella*, *Brachypodium festuoides*; 14, *F. violacea*.

decidua 2	Apetal	6, Grass. 1	Britain, pastures	
elatior 3	Apetal	6, Grass. 8	Britain, pastures	
loliacea 5	Apetal	6, Grass. 1	Britain, pastures	
nigrescens 6	Apetal	6, Grass. 1	Switzerland	1819
phœnicoides	Apetal	7, Grass. 1	Switzerland	1819
poaeformis 8	Apetal	6, Grass. 1	Switzerland	1819
pratensis 9	Apetal	6, Grass. 1	Britain, pastures	
spadiacea 11	Apetal	4, Grass. 1	Italy	1775
sylvestris 12	Apetal	7, Grass. 2	Germany	1804
calamarius 1, cœrulescens, inermis 4, nitidus, nitans 7, præmiliis, Scheuchzeri 10, tenellus 13, violacea 14.				

SCHELHAMMERA, *R. Brown*. In honour of C. C. Schellhammer, professor at Jena. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A mixture of peat and loam suits these pretty flowering plants best; and they are easily increased by divisions. They succeed well in a warm border, but require the protection of the greenhouse in winter.

multiflora	Purple	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1824
undulata	Purple	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1824

SHELLÓLEPIS, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Goniophlebium*.

bium amendum; 2, *G. verrucosum*. Stove ferns.

amenda 1. . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . .
verrucosa 2. . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . .

SCHUCHTZERIA, *Linn.* In honour of John and James Scheuchzer, German botanists. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceae*. A native species, found in marshes and spongy bogs. *paldstris* . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 England, bogs.

SCHINUS, *Linn.* From *schinos*, the Greek name of the mastick; a resinous juice exudes from this tree similar to mastick. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceae*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see the greenhouse and stove species of *Rhus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schinus Molle*. See *Duvalia*.

Molle 1. . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . 1597
Arela . . Yel.grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . .
terebinthifolia . . Grnsh w. 7, S. Ev. T. 6 Brazil . 1829

SCHISANTHES. See *Narcissus*.

SCHISMUS, *Beauvois*. From *schisma*, a cleft; alluding to the outer palea. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. An annual species of grass, of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca calycina*—marginatus 1.

SCHISTOSTEGA. From *schistos*, split, and *stego*, a covering; the lid is split at the margin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. This species is found on banks. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gymnostomum pennatum*—pennata 1.

SCHIVERECKIA, *Andresjowski*. In honour of Andr. Schivereck, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. This species will thrive in common garden soil; and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Algisum podolicum*.

podolica . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Podolia . . 1821

SCHIZACENA, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove fern.
Brundis . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. 1 Malacca . .

SCHIZAEA, *Swartz*. From *schizo*, to cleave; appearance of the fan-like spikes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. A genus of ornamental ferns. For culture and propagation, see *Davallia*.

bifida . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
elegans . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . 1819
digitata . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca . .
penicillata . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1816
propinqua . Brn. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Malacca . .
pusilla . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. .
rupéstris . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822

SCHIZANDRA, *Michaux*. From *schizo*, to cleave, and *aner*, a man; the stamens are split. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Schizandraceae*. An ornamental plant, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

coccinea . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1806

SCHIZANDRACEAE, or **KADSURADS**. These are scrambling shrubs, not without beauty. They are natives of the hotter parts of the world, and their products are useful for domestic purposes.

SCHIZANTHES. See *Narcissus*.

SCHIZANTHUS, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *schizo*,

to cut, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the irregularly divided corolla. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and showy annuals. A light fresh soil, not too rich, appears to suit these plants best. They succeed well if the seed be sown in an open border early in spring; they may also be reared on a hot-bed in spring, planting a portion in the open border, and growing the remainder in pots in the greenhouse, with a free admission of air and light. To procure flowering plants early in summer, the seed should be sown in pots during the autumn, and the plants kept in a frame or greenhouse throughout the winter.

candidus . . White 7, F. . A. 2 Coquilbo 1843
Evanianus . W. pur. 7, H. . A. 2 Hybrid . 1839
Grahami . . Varieg. 8, H. . A. 2 Chile . . 1831
Hookeri . . Ro. ill. 8, H. . A. 2 Chile . . 1823
pinnatifidus . Various 5, G. . A. 2 Coquilbo 1841
pinnatus . . W. pur. 8, H. . A. 2 Chile . 1822
humilis . . Crima. 7, H. . A. 1 Valparaiso 1831
portigena . . Crima. 8, H. . A. 2 Chile . . 1822
retusus . . Varieg. 8, H. . A. 2 Chile . . 1831
violaceus . . Violet 6, F. . A. 2 Chile . .

SCHIZODIUM. See *Disa*.

SCHIZOGYNE. See *Conyza sericea*.

SCHIZOLOMA, *Guadichaud*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *loma*, an edge; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lindsaea ensifolia*; 2, *L. heterophylla*.

ensifolia 1 . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca
heterophylla 2 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.

SCHIZOMERIA, *D. Don*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *meris*, a part; alluding to the cut petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. An ornamental shrub, succeeding in loam and sandy peat, and increasing by cuttings.

ovata . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . . 1825

SCHIZONEMA, *Agardh*. From *schizo*, to divide, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. These plants are found upon the sea-coast, and in lakes—*lacustre*, *Smithii*.

SCHIZONOTUS, *Lindley*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *notos*, the back. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. A hardy shrub, from the northern provinces of India. For culture, &c., see *Spiraea*.

tomentosa . White 7, H. De. S. 8 India . . 1840

SCHIZOPETALON, *Sims*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *petalon*, a petal; the petals are cut. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. This very singular plant should be raised in pots in the greenhouse during spring, and when of sufficient size, some of the seedlings may be planted out in the open border; others may be kept in pots in an airy part of the house, where they will sparingly produce seeds. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits it best.

Walkerii . . White 6, F. . A. 2 Chile . . 1822

SCHIZOPHYLLUM, *Pries*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *phyllum*, a leaf; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Found upon the trunks of trees—*commune*.

SCHIZOPLEURA. See *Beaufortia*.

SCHIZOSTOMA. See *Oxyptalum*.

SCHKURIA, Rolt. In honour of Christian Schkuhr, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A Mexican annual of no interest—*abrotanoides*.

SCHLIMMIA, Planchon. In honour of M. Schlummi, its discoverer. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. An epiphyte resembling *Cypripedium*. Treat the same as *Epidendrum*.
jasminodora . . . White 6, S. Epl. 1 C. Amer. . . 1882

SCHMIDELIA, Linn. In honour of C. C. Schmidel, a professor of botany at Erlangen. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. Ornamental plants, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithophe Cominia*; 2, *O. serrata*.
Cominia 1 . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . . 1778
integrifolia . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . . 1804
occidentalis . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Indies . 1828
racemosa . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1820
serrata 2 . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1804

SCHMIDTIA, Sternberg. In honour of M. Schmidt, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A small annual grass. *Synonymy*: 1, *Coleanthus subtilis*.
subtilis 1 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. ‡ Bohemia . 1820

SCHENÁNTHUS. See *Cymbopogon Schenánthus*.
SCHENIA, Slicz. In honour of Dr. Schen, a botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants resembling *Helichrysum*, and requiring the same treatment.
oppositifolia . . . Pur. yel. 4, H. A. 1 Swan R. 1845

SCHENODUM. See *Leptocarpus*.

SCHENÓPRASUM. See *Allium Schenóprasum*.

SCHÖENUS, Beauvois. From *schoinos*, a cord; made into cordage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Rushes, growing in bogs. See *Chalcopora*, *Cladium*, *Kobresia*, and *Scirpus*.
imbéris . . . Apetal 4, G. Grass. 1 N. Holland 1818
melanotachys Apetal 7, G. Grass. 1 N. Holland 1822
stellatus . . . Apetal 8, S. Grass. ‡ W. Indies . 1823
mucronatus, nigricans.

SCHÖFFIA, De Candolle. In honour of John Schöepf, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. A tree-like plant, growing from ten to fifteen feet high, growing freely in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings strike root if planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat.
fragrans . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Nepaul . 1827

SCHÖLLERA. See *Leptanthus*.

SCHOMBURGKIA, Lindley. In honour of Sir Robert H. Schomburgk, a zealous naturalist, and a traveller in British Guiana on account of the Royal Geographical Society. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. *S. marginata*, and another species recently introduced, were originally discovered by the gentleman to whom the genus is dedicated. *S. marginata* is at present supposed to be rather difficult of culture. It will not grow so as to flower if kept in a pot, but thrives perfectly well when attached to a piece of wood, with a little moss on its roots. It must be kept in a hot, moist

part of the house. "In its native state, its flower-stalk is frequently four feet high, branching, and covered with flowers. During the dry season, it will bear intense heat without injury." *Synonymy*: 1, *Epidendrum tibicinis*.

crispa . . . Yel. brn. 1, S. Epl. 3 La Guayra . 1844
Lyonsii . . . W. y. red 4, S. Epl. 4 Jamaica . 1829
marginata . . . Red yel. 8, S. Epl. 4 Surinam . 1834
tibicinis 1 . . . Pk. wht. 4, S. Epl. 10 Honduras . 1834
grandiflora . . . Brn. ro. 5, S. Epl. 6 Honduras . 1844
rosea . . . Rose red 2, S. Epl. 2 Sier. Nevada .
undulata . . . Purple . 1, S. Epl. 2 La Guayra 1843

SCHÖTIA. Jacquin named this genus in honour of Richard Van der Schot, his companion in his travels. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The plants of this genus are very beautiful when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Schmidelia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Omphalobium Schöttii*. See *Omphalobium*.

alata . . . Crimson 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
latifolia 1 . . . Pur. wt. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1810
simplicifolia . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
speciosa . . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1759
stipulata . . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1794
tamarindifolia . . . } Crimson 8, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1795

SCHOUBŒEA. See *Cacoulia*.

SCHOUBVIA, De Candolle. In honour of J. F. Schouw, a celebrated Danish botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The seeds of this pretty annual will only require to be sown in the open ground, in a light sandy soil.
arabica . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1 Arabia . 1837

SCHRADERA, Vahl. In honour of Henry A. D. Schrader, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This plant grows well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
cephalotes . . . Red 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Jamaica . 1820

SCHRÁNKIA, Willdenow. In honour of Francis Paula von Schrank, a famous German botanist, and author of many botanical works. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are very interesting on account of their leaves, which, like those of the sensitive plant, fall at the slightest touch. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is best adapted to them; and they may be increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, or by separating the tubers of the roots.

aculeata . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Vera Cruz . 1733
leptocarpa . . . Rose . 7, F. Her. P. 2 S. Domingo 1827
uncinata . . . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1789

SCHREBERA. See *Hartigia*.

SCHUBERTIA, Martius. In honour of H. B. Schubert, a professor at Erlangen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. To grow these pretty stove-climbers, they should be potted in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Physianthus auricomus*. See *Tazodidium* and *Cupressus*.

gravifolens 1 . . . Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1835
grandiflora . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1837

SCHULTESIA, Martius. Named in honour of Joseph Augustus Schultes, M. D., professor of botany at Landshut; author of *Systema Vege-*

tabilium. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Sedba*.
Synonyms: 1, *Sedba guianensis*.

Aublétii 1. Pa. red 6, S. A. 1 Guiana. 1825

SCHULTZIA, Sprengel. In honour of M. Schultz, an eminent German botanist. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apideae*. A plant of no interest; increased by seeds in the open ground. *Synonyms*: 1, *Sison crinitum*—*crinita* 1.

SCHWÄGRICHENIA. See *Anigozanthos*.

SCHWEIGERIA, Spreng. In honour of Professor Schweigger, one of the authors of a Flora of Erlangen. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceae*. A stove shrub nearly allied to the violet. It requires a humid atmosphere, and succeeds in a mixture of loam, leaf-mould, and sand, and is propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

pauciflora. . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. . . 1838

SCHWENCKIA, Linn. In honour of J. T. Schwenck, a professor of medicine at Jena. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. This genus grows in any light soil, and may either be increased by cuttings or seeds.

americana. Lilac. . . 8, S. B. 1 Guiana. 1781
Browallioides Grn. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Caracac. 1824
Hilariana. . . Grn. pur. 8, S. A. 1 Brazil. 1826

SCILLA, Linn. From *skylla*, to injure; roots poisonous. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. An extensive genus of interesting bulbous plants. A light soil is most suitable for them; and they are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ornithogalum biflorum*; 2, *S. monophylla*; 3, *S. bifolia rubra*.
See *Alilum*, *Anthericum*, *Bellevalia*, *Ornithogalum*, *Phalangium*, and *Uropetalon*.

amena. . . Blue. 8, H. Bl. P. . . Levant. 1596
arandula. . . Blue. 6, H. Bl. P. . . Russia. 1822
autumnalis. . . Pink. 8, H. Bl. P. . . Eng., pastures.
alba. . . White. 8, H. Bl. P. . . Gardens.
major. . . Pink. 8, H. Bl. P. . . Brit., pastures.
Bertholotti. . . Pink. 4, F. Bl. P. . . Africa. 1860
Bertolotti. . . Lilac. 6, H. Bl. P. 1
biflora 1. . . White. 4, F. Bl. P. . . Peru. 1832
bifolia. . . Blue. 8, H. Bl. P. . . Eng., woods.
alba. . . White. 8, H. Bl. P. . . S. Europe.
rubra. . . Red. 8, H. Bl. P. . . S. Europe.
brevifolia. . . Pink. 1, G. Bl. P. . . C. G. H. 1811
brumalis. . . Blue. 6, H. Bl. P. . . N. Amer. 1841
campanulata. . . Dk. blue 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain. 1683
alba. . . Phis. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1683
oceanus. . . Pink. 5, H. Bl. P. . . Spain. 1815
oorymbos. . . Pink. 10, H. Bl. P. . . C. G. H. 1793
Cupaniata. . . Purple. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Sicily. 1834
oculenta. . . White. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
Eugenia. . . Blue. 4, H. Bl. P. . . Crimea
hyacinthoides. . . Blue. 8, F. Bl. P. . . Madeira. 1585
indica. . . Blue. 6, S. Bl. P. 1 E. Indies 1816
italica. . . Blue. 6, H. Bl. P. . . Switzerl. 1605
Lilio-Hya-
cynthus. . . Blue. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe. 1597
luisitanea. . . Blue. 6, H. Bl. P. . . Portugal. 1777
mauritanea. . . Blue. 4, H. Bl. P. . . Maurit. 1819
natalensis. . . Blue. 4, G. Bl. P. . . Natal. 1893
non-scripta. . . Blue. 4, H. Bl. P. . . Brit., woods.
alba. . . White. 4, H. Bl. P. . . Brit., woods.
carnea. . . Flesh. 4, H. Bl. P. . . Brit., woods.
obtusifolia. . . Blue. 8, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1829
odorata. . . Blue. 5, H. Bl. P. . . Portugal. 1818
peruviana. . . Dk. blue 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain. 1607
alba. . . White. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1607
discolor. . . Buff. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal. 1843
plumbea. . . Lead. 5, H. Bl. P. . . C. G. H. 1813

præbracteata. Blue. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe.
pratensis. . . Dk. blue 3, H. Bl. P. . . Hungary. 1790
phæna. . . Blue. 6, H. Bl. P. . . 1827
pumila 2. . . Blue. 6, H. Bl. P. . . Spain. 1821
rosea 8. . . Rose. 6, H. Bl. P. . . Numidia. 1827
sibirica. . . Blue. 2, H. Bl. P. . . Siberia. 1796
umbellata. . . Blue. 4, H. Bl. P. . . Pyrenees. 1823
unifolia. . . White. 6, H. Bl. P. . . Portugal
värna. . . Blue. 4, H. Bl. P. . . Brit., rocks.
alba. . . White. 6, H. Bl. P. . . Gardens.
rosea. . . Rose. 6, H. Bl. P. . . Gardens.
villosa. . . Lilac. 6, H. Bl. P. . . Tripoli. 1831

SCINDAPSUS, Sole. From *skindapsos*, an ivy-like plant. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. These are a genus of climbing *Arums*, growing about four feet high. For culture, see *Caladium*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Pothos decursivus*; 2, *P. glaucus*; 3, *P. officinalis*; 4, *P. Pepla*; 5, *P. pertusius*; 6, *P. pinnatus*; 7, *P. pinnatifidus*.

decursivus 1 Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1824
glaucus 2. . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Nepal. 1850
officinalis 3. . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1820
Pepla 4. . . Yel. spot 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1820
pertusius 5. . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1824
pinnatifidus 7 Green. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1824
pinnatus 6. . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies. 1820

SCIODAPHYLUM, P. Browne. From *skiosides*, shady, and *phylon*, a leaf; the leaves are large, and consequently afford much shade. Linn. 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. The foliage of this genus being very handsome, the species are, on that account, well worth cultivating. Loam, peat, and sand mixed, appears to suit them best; and cuttings root very freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Carolinea insignis*; 2, *Ardisia sciophyllum*; 3, *Actinophyllum cœnicum*; 4, *A. digitatum*.

acuminatum. Yellow 5, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru. . .
anomalum 1. . . Wt. gr. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Trinidad. 1817
Brownii 2. . . White. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Jamaica. 1793
cœnicum 3. . . Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru. . .
digitatum 4. . . Green 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies. 1820
pedicellatum. Purple 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru. . .
pentandrum. . . Pa. red 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Peru. . . 1820

SCION, a shoot intended for a graft.

SCIRPUS, Beauvois. From the Celtic *cira*, rushes. Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Rushes, generally found in bogs. *Synonyms*: 1, *Schænus compressus*; 2, *Schænus rufus*—*articulatus*, *atrovirens*, *cœspitosus*, *cariculus* 1, *carinatus*, *elongatus*, *glauces*, *lucustris*, *Luzula*, *maritimus*, *mucronatus*, *pauciflorus*, *quinquangularis*, *radicans*, *rufus* 2, *sylvaticus*, *triqueter*. See *Eleocharis* and *Isoplepis*.

SCLÆREA. See *Sálvia Sclærea*.

SCLERANTHÆACEÆ, or **SCLERANTHES**, consist of small inconspicuous weeds, not worthy of cultivation.

SCLERANTHUS, Linn. From *scleros*, hard, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the dry juiceless calyx. Linn. 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scleranthaceae*. Mere weeds, not worth cultivating—*annuus*, *perennis*, *pingens*.

SCLÆRIA, Willdenow. Meaning unknown. Linn. 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. For culture, see *Cyperus*.

auricomma. . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826
ciliata. . . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823

- Flagellum . Green 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1822
 hirtella . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1822
 latifolia . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1824
 verticillata . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825
- SCLEROCARPUS, Jacquin.** From *scleros*, hard, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the hard covering of the grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant of very little beauty. It grows in any soil.
 africanus . Yellow 7, G. A. 2 Guinea . . 1812
- SCLERÓCHLOA, Beauvois.** From *scleros*, hard, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Worthless annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum maritimum*, *Festuca maritima*; 2, *Poa procumbens*; 3, *P. rigida*, *Megastachya rigida*—articulata, dichotoma 1, divaricata, dura, procumbens 2, rigida 3.
- SCLERODERMA, Persoon.** From *scleros*, hard, and *derma*, a skin; the hard coat. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdææ*. Found in plantations, about oak roots, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tuber solidum*—Cépa 1, citrinum, spadiceum, verrucosum.
- SCLERÓLEPIS, De Candolle.** See *Sparganophorus verticillatus*.
- SCLERON, Lindley.** From *scleros*, hard, and *oon*, an egg or seed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenææ*. This is a little Mexican plant, bearing some resemblance to an olive, with the flowers of a Verbena and the name of Daphne. Mr. Hartweg found it in fruit only, and sent it to the Horticultural Society's garden, where it has flowered, and proved itself to be a new genus of *Verbenææ*. See *Daphne*, for culture and propagation.
 oleum . Grn. wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1843
- SCLEROSCIADIUM, De Candolle.** From *scleros*, hard, and *skiadion*, an umbel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. An annual of the easiest culture.
 hdmile . . White 6, H. A. 1½ Teneriffe . 1787
- SCLEROTHAMNUS, R. Brown.** From *scleros*, hard, and *thamnos*, a shrub; rigid plants, with stiff leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. A very ornamental shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Dillwynia*.
 microphyllus . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2. N. Holl. 1803
- SCLEROTIUM, Tode.** From *sclerotes*, hardness; in allusion to the texture of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdææ*. These species are found on various kinds of decayed leaves. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. queratum*—bullatum, durum, fructum, fungorum, herbærum, medullare, muscorum, neglectum, populinum, quercigenum 1, Râbi, salicnum, scutellatum, semen, s. Brassicæ.
- SCLERÓXYLON.** See *Myrsine*.
- SCOLLOPED**, having deep and wide indentations.
- SCOLOPÉNDRIUM, Smith.** From *scolopendra*, a centipede; in allusion to the appearance of the underside of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. Interesting ferns, growing well on rock-work; they also succeed in shady situations, where hardly any other plants will live. They are readily increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. Important medical qualities are ascribed to several of the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. palmatum*, *Asplenium hemionitis*; 2, *A. scolopendrium*; 3, *Onychium Kretzii*.
 Hemionitis 1 Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1779
 Kretzii 3 . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Africa . 1834
 officinarum 2 Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. sh. pl.
 angustifolium . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. sh. pl.
 crispum . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. sh. pl.
 Drummondii Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. sh. pl.
 multifidum Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. sh. pl.
 ramosum . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. sh. pl.
 undulatum . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. sh. pl.
 Weavert . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Wales, mnta.
 pinnatum . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 India .
- SCOLOPÉNDRIUM.** See *Bosidia Scolopendrium*.
- SCOLYMUS, Linn.** From *scolos*, a thorn; the plants are spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants succeed well in common garden soil; the perennial kinds are readily increased by divisions or seeds. The seeds of *S. maculatus* need only be sown in the open ground. The roots of *S. hispanicus* are equally as good as *Scorzonera*; the leaves and stalks are eaten as *Cardoons* by the people of Salamanca: the flowers are used for adulterating saffron.
 grandiflorus . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 3 Barbary . 1823
 hispanicus . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1653
 maculatus . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1690
- SCOLYMUS.** See *Cynara Scolymus* and *Prælea Scolymus*.
- SCOPARIA, Linn.** From *scopa*, a broom; it may be used for similar purposes. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. *S. dulcis* requires the same treatment as other stove annuals. According to Browne, it is an excellent vulnerary.
 dolcis . . . White 7, S. A. 3 Jamaica . 1730
 flava . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1829
- SCOPDIA, Jacquin.** In honour of John Anthony Scopoli, a celebrated professor, and author of some botanical works. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanææ*. This is a very desirable plant, on account of its producing its pretty flowers early in spring. It thrives best in a light dry soil, and a shady situation. It may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. atropoides*, *Hyoscyamus Scopdia*. See *Toddalia*.
 carnioleia 1 . Dark pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola 1780
- SCORDIUM.** See *Teucrium Scordium*.
- SCORIA**, cinders, ashes.
- SCORODONIA.** See *Teucrium Scorodonia*.
- SCORODOPRASUM.** See *Allium Schanoprasum*.
- SCORODOTIS.** See *Nepeta Scorodotis*.
- SCORPION.** See *Genista Scorpius*.
- SCORPION-GRASS.** See *Myosotis*.
- SCORPION-SENNA.** See *Coronilla Emerus*.
- SCORPIURUS, Linn.** From *scorpius*, a scorpion, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the twisted form of the legumes. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. The seeds require to be sown in the open border in spring, and thinned as other hardy annuals, if they come up too thick.
 acutifolia . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Corsica . . 1825
 laevigata . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Archipel. . 1818

- muricata* . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe . 1640
subvillösa . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe . 1731
sulcata . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe . 1596
verniculata . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe . 1621

SCÖRPIUS. See *Genista Scörpius*.

SCORZONERA, Linn. From *scurzon*, the Catalan name of the viper; in Spain the plants are considered a certain remedy for the bite of the viper. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants require the same treatment as carrots. *S. hispánica* is diuretic, stimulant, and sudorific. The root resembles a carrot, and is about the thickness of a man's finger; when the outer rind has been scraped off, it is steeped in water to extract part of its bitter flavour; then boiled or stewed the same as carrots or parsneps. The roots are fit for use from August till the following spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. graminifolia*; 2, *S. austriaca*; 3, *S. undulata*; 4, *S. subulata*; 5, *S. villösa*; 6, *S. serrulata*. See *Podospermum*.

- angustifolia* . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe . 1759
caricifolia . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1805
ensifolia . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1825
eriosperma . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1805
glastifolia 1 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Germany . 1816
graminifolia . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Portugal . 1759
hirsuta . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe . 1818
hispánica . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1576
humilis 2 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1597
lanata . . . Yel. . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Iberia . 1824
parviflora . . . Yel. . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Austria . 1819
purpurea . . . Yel. . 6, H. Tu. P. 2 Austria . 1759
rosea . . . Pink . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Hungary . 1807
tatarica . . . Yel. . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Tauria . 1820
tomentosa . . . Yel. . 6, H. Tu. P. 1 Armenia . 1780
tuberosa . . . Yel. . 6, H. Tu. P. 1 Volga . 1825
villösa . . . Yel. . 6, H. Tu. B. 2 S. Europe . 1818

chondrilloides, crispæ, fistulosa, jütia, macrorrhiza, mollis 3, *pinifolia* 4, *radiata, rumicifolia, stricta* 5, *trachysperma* 6.

SCOTCH ASPHODEL. See *Tofieldia alpina*.

SCOTCH BARLEY is barley divested of the husk.

SCOTCH BONNETS, or FAIRY RINGS. See *Agaricus*.

SCOTCH CALE. See *Brassica*.

SCOTCH LABURNUM. See *Cytisus alpinus*.

SCÖTTIA, R. Brown. In honour of R. Scott, M.D., professor of botany in Dublin. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of elegant plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

- angustifolia* . . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
dentata . . . Red grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1808
lævis . . . Yel. scar. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1833
trapeziformis Yel. red. 1, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1825

SCRATCH-WEED. See *Galium Aparine*.

SCREW-PINE. See *Pandanus*.

SCREW-TREE. See *Helicteres*.

SCRIPTURE-WORT. See *Graphis*.

SCROBICULATE, excavated into little pits, or hollows.

SCROPHULARIA. So named by Linnæus, from its supposed use in the cure of scrofula. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species of Figwort are all of the easiest culture, growing freely in a light soil, preferring a moist situation. The shrubby species require protection in winter. They all increase freely by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Balbisii*; 2, *S.*

chrysanthemifolia; 3, *S. glandulosa*; 4, *S. arguta*; 5, *S. frutescens*; 6, *S. mellifera*; 7, *S. rugosa*; 8, *S. appendiculata*; 9, *S. lacinia*.

- canina* . . . Brn. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1688
chrysanthemifolia 2 } Brn. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1817
cordifolia . . . Yel. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1817
grandiflora . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1820
incarnata . . . Rose . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Quito . 1844
japonica . . . Fur. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1838
nodosa variegata } Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., hybrid.
orientalis 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1710
sambucifolia 6 Red grn. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1640
verbenaefolia 9 Brn. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1816
vernalis . . . Yellow . 4, H. B. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
adscendens, altaica, aquatica 1, *auriculata, belonicefolia, biserrata, cretacea, Ehrhartii, elongata, filicifolia, frutescens, glabrata, grandidentata* 3, *hirsuta, hispida, lanata, lanceolata, lævis, lyrata, marilandica, melissifolia, multifida, nodosa, peregrina* 4, *pinnatifida, ramosissima* 5, *rupëstris, Scöpolii* 7, *scorodonia, Smithii, tanacetifolia, trifoliata* 8, *variegata*.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ, or FIGWORTS. A large order containing many very beautiful and useful species. Amongst which may be mentioned as examples the Foxglove (*Digitalis*), the Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum*), and the Lady's Slipper (*Caleolaria*).

SCROTIFORM, shaped like a double bag.

SCRUBBY OAK. See *Lophira africana*.

SCRUB-PINE. See *Pinus Banksiana*.

SCUNKWEED. See *Symplocarpus fetidus*.

SCURFY, covered with scales, resembling scurf.

SCURVY GRASS. See *Cochlearia*.

SCUTATE, shaped like an ancient round buckler.

SCUTELLARIA, Linn. From *scutella*, a little saucer; alluding to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. From the plants being for the most part very handsome when in flower, they are well suited for ornamenting the front of the flower-border. They grow in any common garden soil, and increase readily by seeds and divisions; the shrubby species may be readily multiplied by young cuttings. The greenhouse and frame species require protection only in winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. nigrescens, pallida*; 2, *S. altaica*; 3, *S. lupulina*; 4, *S. decumbens*; 5, *S. Caroliniana, hyssopifolia*; 6, *S. ambigua*; 7, *S. rubicunda*. See *Teucrium*.

- albida* 1 . . . Dirty w. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1771
alpina 2 . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1752
lutes 3 . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Tartary . 1739
sanguinea . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1835
variegata . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerland.
altissima . . . Dk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea . 1824
Coldmanæ . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1806
commutata . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1683
cordifolia . . . Scar. or. 9, H. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1844
coastaricana . . . Scar. br. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Coa. Rica . 1850
galericulata . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., wet pl.
grandiflora . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1804
hastifolia . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany . 1798
havanensis . . . Blue . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Havanh. 1793
hirta 4 . . . Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1825
humilis . . . Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1828
incarnata . . . Pink . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bagota . 1856
Trianae . . . Red . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bagota . 1859
integrifolia 5 . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1731
lateriflora . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1752

<i>macrantha</i>	. Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria 1897
<i>nulbor</i>	. . . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Britt. hedgea.
<i>nervosa</i>	. . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia 1826
<i>orientalis</i>	. . . Yellow . . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Levant. 1729
<i>parrula</i>	. . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1822
<i>peregrina</i>	7 . . . Violet . . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Tauria . 1823
<i>plida</i>	. . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1825
<i>purpureascens</i>	. . . Blue . . 2, H. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. 1820
<i>scordifolia</i>	. . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1817
<i>sorrata</i>	. . . Blue . . 8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1800
<i>splendens</i>	. . . Scarlet 10, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1841
<i>Tournefortii</i>	. . . Purple . . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Persia . 1837
<i>Ventianatii</i>	. . . Scarlet . 8, G. Her. P. 1	St. Mart. 1844
<i>verna</i>	. . . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1821
<i>villida</i>	. . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Peru . 1843

SCUTIA, Brown. From *scutum*, a shield; form of disk. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A shrub of no beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhamnus circumscissus*, *Ceanothus circumscissus*.
indica 1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . . 1824

SCUTICARIA, Lindley. From *scutica*, a whip, in allusion to the form of the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These species require to be attached to a block of wood, to have a hot damp atmosphere, and to be freely syringed while growing. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria Steltii*; 2, *Bifrenaria Hadwenii*.
Hadwenii 2 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epl. .
Steltii 1 . . . Yel. spot 7, S. Epl. . Guayana . . 1834

SCYPHANTHUS, Sweet. From *scyphos*, a cup, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the shape of the flower. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. This elegant little genus may be referred to *Loasa* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Loasa volubilis*.
elegans . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. Tr. 2 Chile . . 1824
grandiflorus 1 Yellow 8, H. Tw. A. 2 Chile . . 1824

SCYTALIA. See *Euphrodia Nephelium* and *Melicocca trijuga*.

SCYTHIAN LAMB. See *Aspidium Barometz*.

SCYTHYMENIA, Agardh. From *scylos*, leather, and *hymen*, a membrane; substance of plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. This species is found upon rocks—*ruptestris*.

SCYTONEMA, Agardh. From *scylos*, leather, and *nema*, a filament; the nature of the filamentous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. Some of these species are found on rocks, and others in the ocean—*Bangii*, *bysoidum*, *cirrhosa*, *comoides*, *compactum*, *mychrous*, *n. inundatum*, *n. ocellatum*, *Sowerbyanum*.

SCYTOSIPHON, Agardh. From *scylos*, leather, and *siphon*, a tube; the fronds are coriaceous and tubular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. These plants are found only in the ocean—*saniculaeum*, *filum*, *f. thrix*, *f. tomentosum*.

SEA-BELT, or SEA-GIRDLE. See *Laminaria*.

SEA BLITE. See *Chenopodium maritimum*.

SEA BUCKTHORN. See *Hippophae*.

SEA CALE. See *Crámbe maritima*.

SEA CHICKWEED. See *Arenaria peplodes*.

SEA COCOA-NUT. See *Latotoca*.

SEA ENDIVIE. See *Halysiris*.

SEAFORTHIA, R. Brown. In honour of Francis Lord Seaforth, a botanical patron. *Linn* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. An ornamental

Palm, growing in turfy loam and a little sand; and increasing only by seed. A cool part of the stove suits it.

elegans . Purple . 6, S. Palm 30 N. Holland . 1823

SEA HEATH. See *Frankenia*.

SEA HOLLY. See *Eryngium*.

SEA KALE. See *Crámbe maritima*.

SEA LAVENDER. See *Státice*.

SEA MATGRASS. See *Psamma arenaria*.

SEA MEMBRANES. See *Rhodomènia palmata*.

SEA OAK. See *Hálidrys*.

SEA PARSNEP. See *Echinophora*.

SEA PEA. See *Pisum maritimum*.

SEA PURSE. See *Oidium bursa*.

SEA RAGWORT. See *Cineraria maritima*.

SEA ROCKET. See *Cakile maritima*.

SEASIDE BALSAM. See *Créon Eleutheria*.

SEASIDE GRAPE. See *Coccoloba*.

SEASIDE LAUREL. See *Xylophylla latifolia*.

SEASIDE OAT. See *Uniola*.

SEA THONG. See *Himanthalia*.

SEA TRUMPET. See *Laminaria buccinaria*.

SEA WAND. See *Laminaria digitata*.

SEA WHIPCORD. See *Chordaia*.

SEA WHIP-LASH. See *Chorda filum*.

SEA WHISTLE. See *Fucus nodosus*.

SEA WRACKGRASS. See *Zostera marina*.

SEBBA, Solander. In honour of Al. Seba, an apothecary and botanical author, of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. These elegant plants require to be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards planted out into a warm sheltered border, towards the end of May.

<i>albens</i>	. . . White . 8, G.	A. 1 C. G. H. 1890
<i>albus</i>	. . . Yellow . 7, G.	A. 1 C. G. H. 1834
<i>cordata</i>	. . . Yellow . 7, G.	A. 1 C. G. H. 1815
<i>ovata</i>	. . . Red . 8, G.	A. 1 N. S. W. 1829

SEBBA, See Schulleria.

SEBESTER PLUM. See *Cordia Sebestena*.

SECALE, Linn. An ancient name, said to be derived from *seco*, to cut. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The Rye is next to Wheat in value for making bread, and is used for this purpose generally throughout the north of Europe. It is hardier and earlier than wheat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. cereale*; 2, *Triticum orientale*. See *Triticum*.

<i>cereale</i>	. . . Apetal . 6,	Grass 3 Crimea . .
<i>compesitum</i>	Apetal . 6,	Grass 3 Tauria . .
<i>hybernum</i>	. . . Apetal . 6,	Grass 3 Tauria . .
<i>vérum</i>	. . . Apetal . 6,	Grass 3 Tauria . .
<i>fragile</i> 1	. . . Apetal . 6,	Grass 3 Tauria . . 1816
<i>orientale</i> 2	. . . Apetal . 6,	Grass 3 Levant . . 1817

sylvestris.

SECAMONE, R. Brown. Altered from *Squamona*, the Arabic name of *S. aegyptiaca*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Pergularia*.

<i>aegyptiaca</i>	. . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Egypt . 1759
<i>elliptica</i>	. . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	N. Holl. 1824
<i>emética</i>	. . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	India . 1816

SÉCHIU, Brown. From *sechio*, to fatten; the fruit serves to fatten hogs in the mountains and inland parts of Jamaica, where the plant is much cultivated. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. This genus requires the

same treatment as the *Cucurbita*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Steyos edulis*.

edible 1 . . . Yellow . 6, F. A. 6 W. Ind. . 1816
palmarum . Yellow . 8, F. A. 6 Mexico . 1827

SECUND, arranged on one side only.

SECURIDACA, *Linn.* From *securis*, a hatchet ; in allusion to the form of the wing at the end of the pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceae*. Pretty plants, growing well in loam, peat, and sand ; cuttings will root without difficulty in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Securigera*.

erecta . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Indies . 1824
paniculata . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Cayenne . 1820
virgata . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Jamaica . 1739
volubilis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Indies . 1739

SECURIGERA, *Decandolle*. From *securis*, a hatchet, and *gero*, to bear ; in reference to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The seeds have only to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes* : 1, *Securidaca bacea*, *Coronilla securidaca*.
Coronilla 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1562

SECURIFEGA, *Jussieu*. From *securis*, a hatchet, and *nego*, to refuse ; because of the extreme hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. These plants succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam ; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Commersoln White . 6, S. Ev. T. 35 . 1815
nitida . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 35 Mauritius 1793

SEDGE. See *Carex*.

SEDUM, *Linn.* From *sedere*, to sit ; the plants are found growing upon stones, rocks, walls, and roofs of houses. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. The hardy species of this interesting succulent genus are admirably suited for ornamenting rock-work. Some of the rarer kinds may be grown in small pots, in light sandy soil, or in loam mixed with brick rubbish. They are readily increased by divisions or cuttings. The greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as the *Globuleae*. The annual kinds also succeed best on rock-work, where the seed has merely to be sown. *Synonymes* : 1, *Rhodiola sibirica* ; 2, *Sedum fruticulatum*, *Jacquini*, *Sempervivum sediforme* ; 3, *Sedum glaucum* ; 4, *S. rupestre* ; 5, *S. maximum* ; 6, *S. album micranthum* ; 7, *S. hezappetalum*, *quinguisidum* ; 8, *S. columnatum* ; 9, *S. recurvatum* ; 10, *S. Guettardii*, *Monregalense* ; 11, *Rhodiola rosea* ; 12, *S. minus* ; 13, *S. annuum* ; 14, *S. semperivoides* ; 15, *S. spirale* ; 16, *S. argutum*, *paucidentis*, *triphyllum* ; 17, *S. portulacoides*. See *Cotyledon*.

acre . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. walls.
diminutum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. walls.
elongatum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. walls.
Alsoon . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1757
albescens . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. sands.
albicans . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1794
album . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. rocks.
altaleum 1 Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1831
altissimum 2 Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1769
anacampeos Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1596
andegavense Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Andog. 1835
Andersonii 3 White . 6, H. B. 1 Hungary 1816

anglicum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. rocks.
hibernicum White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Irel. rocks.
microphyllum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. rocks.
anopetalum 4 Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1818
aurantiacum . . . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1820
atratum . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 Italy . 1795
caeruleosens . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
caerholum . . . Pa. blue . 7, H. A. 1 Africa . 1823
calabricum . . . Whitish . 7, H. A. 1 Calabria . 1835
Cepaea . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Franco . 1640
dasphyllum White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. walls.
deltoideum . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Naples . 1826
dentatum . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1810
elongatum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1827
Ewarsii . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1829
Fabaria . . . White . 7, H. B. 1 Europe . 1836
Forsterianum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Wales, rocks.
glabrum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. sands.
globulifolium Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1838
hispanicum . . . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1731
hybridum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1776
ibericum . . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain .
involutum Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 .
Kamtschaticum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Kamts. 1829
latifolium 5 . . . Grah. wt. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1794
lividum . . . Wt. grn. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1816
magellanense Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Magell. 1816
micranthum 6 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. rocks.
misorum . . . Green . 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1837
multicaule . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Himalay. 1838
neglectum . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1835
Notarjanii . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1824
rubrum . . . White . 7, G. Ev. 8 . 1 Madetra . 1777
oblongum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. rocks.
ochroleucum White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1818
oppositifolium . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus
pallens . . . White . 7, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
pallidum . . . Pa. red . 7, H. A. 1 Caucasus 1817
pectinatum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1818
populifolium . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1780
pulchrum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
quadrifidum 7 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Asia . 1800
reflexum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. walls.
collinum 8 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1815
recurvatum 9 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1818
repens 10 . . . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1826
Rhodiola 11 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. rocks.
roseum . . . Rose . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1837
rupestre 12 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. rocks.
saxatile 13 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1820
sempervivum 14 . . . Dp. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1825
septangulare . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1793
sexangulare 15 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. walls.
sexfidum . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Caucasus 1816
Sieboldii . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Japan . 1836
spatulatum . . . White . 7, H. B. 1 Hungary 1815
sphaerum . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1816
stellatum . . . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
stenopetalum Golden . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
subulatum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1829
telephoides . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1810
Teliphium 16 . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. fields.
terrefolium . . . White . 7, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Eng. fields.
ternatum 17 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1789
tetrachyllum White . 7, H. B. 1 Levant .
verticillatum Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
villum . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. mounts.
virens . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1774
viridescens . . . Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1815
viridulum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. 8 . 1 Europe . 1824

SEED LAC is the produce of *Butea frondosa*.

SEED OF THE SUN. See *Armeniaea*.

SEGETALIS. See *Alois segetalis*.

SEGMENT, a part of anything.

SELAGINACEAE, or SELAGIDS. A small group of

herbaceous plants, chiefly natives of Africa, and nearly related to Verbenas. Some are pretty, and well deserve cultivation.

SELAGINÉLLA. See *Lycopodium*.

SELAGO, Linn. From the Celtic, *sel*, sight, and *jach*, salutary; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginææ*. A genus of very pretty plants, of easy culture; a mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and cuttings root freely in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. lucida*; 2, *S. torrefolia*; 3, *falvo-maculata*; 4, *S. diffusa*.

adpressa	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1816
angustifolia	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1819
bracteata 1	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	. 1812
canescens	. Pa. pur. 9	. G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	. 1812
ciliata	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1824
cinerea	. Violet	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1816
corymbosa	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1609
dentata 2	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	. 1823
diffusa	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	. 1807
distans	. White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1815
divaricata	. White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1816
fasciculata	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1774
fruticosa	. Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1822
Gilli	. Pa. Rose 8	. G. Ev. S. 14	C. Africa	. 1829
heterophylla	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1823
hispidula	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	. 1823
micrantha	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1820
minutissima	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1816
ovata	. Dk. pur. 6	. G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1774
polygaloides	. Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1807
polystachya	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1823
pterophylla	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.		. 1823
ramulosa	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	. 1824
rapunculoides 3	. Violet	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1824
rotundifolia	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1814
spicata	. Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1826
spinea 4	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1829
spuria	. Violet	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1774
teretifolia	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1819

SELÃO. See *Ximénia*.

SELAS. See *Gela*.

SELFHEAL. See *Prunella*.

SÉLINUM, Hoffman. From *selinon*, the Greek name for parsley; applied to this genus on account of the resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiidææ*. Hardy plants, of no interest; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Seseli pyrenæum*, *Angelica lancifolia*; 2, *Imperatoria caucásica*; 3, *Thyselinum Plinii*; 4, *Angelica pyrenæa*; 5, *Seseli pimpinelloides*—angelicæstrum 1, carvifolium, caucasicum 2, latifolium, Plinii 3, pyrenæum 4, rigidulum 5, scabrum, sibiricum, terebinthaceum. See *Bibon*, *Oxidium*, *Ligisticum*, *Melanoselinum*, *Peucedanum*, *Seseli*, and *Thyselinum*.

SELLIGUÉA, J. Smith. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiidææ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grámmilis flavescens*; 2, *G. Hamilloni*; 3, *G. decurrens*, *Hemionitis polthifolia*.

flavescens 1	. Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P. 4	E. Indies
Hamilloni 2	. Brn. yel. 5	. S. Her. P. 4	Nepal
heterocarpa	. Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 4	Java
macrophylla	. Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 4	Java
pothifolia 3	. Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P. 4	Nepal

SELLDA, Humboldt and Bonpland. In honour of Mr. Sello, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Nat. Or. *Asteridææ*. A worthless stove perennial; increased by cuttings—*glutindæa*. See *Gymnosperma*.

SEMECÁRPUS, Linn. From *semeion*, a mark, and *karpus*, a fruit; the black, acrid juice of the nut is used by the natives for marking cotton cloths. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiææ*. For the culture and propagation of this lofty-growing tree, see *Anacardium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anacardium longifolium*, *Cassivium*.

Anacardium 1 Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1824
cuneifolium Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1820

SEMI, half.

SEMINAL, belonging to the seed.

SEMPERVIVUM, Linn. From *semper vivo*, to live for ever; the tenacity of life of the House-leek is well known. *Linn.* 11, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Crassulidææ*. These interesting plants are worthy of a place in every collection. The greenhouse species succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and brick rubbish; and when not in flower, they must be very sparingly watered. Cuttings taken off, and laid to dry for two or three days, will root very freely. The readiest way of obtaining cuttings from *S. tabulariforme* and some others, is to cut the top out, when lateral shoots will be immediately produced. The hardy kinds succeed best on walls or rock-work, and are easily increased by offsets. The juice of the common house-leek, *S. tectorum*, applied either by itself or mixed with cream, gives immediate relief in burns, and other external inflammations. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sedum divaricatum*; 2, *Sempervivum calyciforme*; 3, *S. lineolare*; 4, *S. barbátum*, *ciliátum*; 5, *S. laxum*; 6, *S. grandiflorum*; 7, *S. soboliferum*; 8, *S. villosum*. See *Ædium*.

africanum	. Yellow	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1706
aloides 1	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Madra.	
arachnolideum	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P. 4	Italy	. 1609
majus	. Red	. 6, F. Her. P. 4	Italy	
minus	. Red	. 6, F. Her. P. 4	Italy	
arborescens	. Golden	. 7, G. Ev. S. 6	Levant	. 1640
variegatum	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Levant	. 1640
alatum 2	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries	. 1815
spbrium	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries	. 1820
barbatum 3	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries	. 1815
bifurcatus	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Madra.	
caespitoseum 4	. Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Madra.	. 1815
canariense	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 14	Canaries	. 1609
ciliatum	. Pa. yel. 6	. G. Ev. S. 14	Teneriffe	. 1815
hybridum	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid	. 1820
dichotomum 5	. Yellow	. 7, G. B. 2	Canaries	. 1815
dodrantale	. Flesh	. 7, G. A. 1	Teneriffe	. 1815
flagelliforme	. Reddish	. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia	. 1823
frutescens	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Teneriffe	. 1804
glanduloseum	. Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	Madra.	. 1777
globiferum 6	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P. 4	Grmany	. 1731
glutindæum	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 14	Madra.	. 1777
hirtum 7	. Cream	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1804
laxum	. Yellow	. 6, G. Her. P. 4		
micranthes	. Grn. red	. 9, G. Her. P. 4	Canaries	
montanum	. Red	. 6, H. Her. P. 4	Pyrenees	. 1732
pumilum	. Pa. red	. 6, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus	. 1824
retusum	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe	. 1824
Smithii	. Pa. yel. 7	. G. Ev. S. 1	Teneriffe	. 1815
stellatum 8	. Yellow	. 7, G. A. 1	Madra.	. 1790
tabulariforme	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Madra.	. 1817
tectorum	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., rta. bid.	
tortuosum	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Canaries	. 1779
trilobum	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe	. 1816
uviferum	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Teneriffe	. 1822
villosum	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Canaries	. 1777

SENACIA, Commelin. In honour of John Senac, a distinguished French physician; he died in 1770. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pilosporaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, or any rich light soil; cuttings of the ripened wood will root without difficulty in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Celastrus verticillatus*. See *Eleoedendron*.

nepalensis 1. White 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Nepal. . . 1820
undulatus . White 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Bourbon. . . 1785

SENEBIERA, Poir. In honour of John de Senebier, of Geneva, a vegetable physiologist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Plants of no beauty. The seeds have only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coronopus Ruellii*; 2, *Cochlearia nititica*; 3, *Coronopus didymus*, *Lepidium didymum*—*coronopus* 1, *nititica* 2, *pinnatifida* 3.

SENECILLIS, Gartner. Probably a diminutive of *Senecio*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting plants, thriving in any light rich soil, and increasing readily by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cineraria glauca*; 2, *C. purpurata*.

glauca 1. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia. . 1790
purpurata 2. Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

SENECIO, Linn. From *senex*, an old man; the receptacle is naked, and resembles a bald head. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An extensive genus of plants, many of the species of which are very ornamental. The shrubby kinds grow well in any light soil, and increase freely by cuttings. The hardy species will thrive in common garden soil, and may be increased by dividing the plants. The annuals and biennials are also of the easiest culture.

Synonymes: 1, *Cineraria alpina*; 2, *S. cinerarioides*; 3, *Cacalia sarracénica*; 4, *S. incanus*; 5, *Cineraria cordifolia*; 6, *Cineraria cruenta*; 7, *S. aquilicus*; 8, *S. glutinosus*; 9, *S. incanus*; 10, *S. canescens*; 11, *Cineraria alpina*, var.; 12, *S. paradoxus*; 13, *S. lanceus*; 14, *Cacalia pinnata*; 15, *C. peucedanifolia*; 16, *S. Chrysanthemifolia*; 17, *S. graminifolia*; 18, *S. nemorensis*, *persicifolia*; 19, *S. leucanthemifolia*; 20, *Pericallis tusilaginis*, *Cineraria tusilaginis*; 21, *Cineraria præcox*. See *Cineraria*.

adonidifolia . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1800
alpinus 1. . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe . 1683
ampullaceus . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 Texas . 1834
argutus . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1827
asper . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
ambiguus . Yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Sicily . 1823
ambrosius . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1827
angulatus . Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1828
anulifolius . Yel. 12, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1827
arachnoides . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1827
Balsamites . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1819
cacalifera 8 . Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 4 France . 1773
occaloides . Yel. 8, S. A. 1 Brazil . 1820
calamifolius . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1843
canadensis . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1820
caudatus . Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Sicily . 1823
cernuus . Violet 7, H. A. 1 E. Indies . 1780
cinerarioides . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1826
congestus . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Melville I. . 1827
cordifolia 5 . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1749
coriaceus . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant . 1728
crassifolius . Purp. 7, H. A. 4 S. Europe . 1815
croaticus . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary . 1805

crucosus . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1823
crucatus 6 . Purp. 4, G. Her. P. 3 Tenerife . 1800
delphinifolius . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1800
divaricatus . Purp. 7, G. B. 14 China . 1801
Doria . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . 1870
Doronicum . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . 1705
elegans . Purp. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1700
flore-albo . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1700
plenus-albus . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1700
plenus-ruber . Red. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1700
erubescens . Purp. 7, G. B. 14 C. G. H. . 1774
eudorus . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1815
frigidus . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1827
gallicus . Yel. 6, H. A. 1 France . .
gibbosus . Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Sicily . 1827
hemato-phylus . Yel. 4, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1789
hallimifolius . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1723
hieracifolius . White 8, H. A. 14 N. Amer. . 1699
Hunteri . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 .
ilicifolius . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1731
japonicus . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1774
lanceus . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
lanuginosus . Yel. 11, H. A. 4 . 1826
leucophylus . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . 1816
longifolius . Lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1826
lyratifolius . Yel. 9, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1775
11 . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1749
L'Heritieri
cyanophthalmus . Wh. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 2 Canaries . 1843
microphylus . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus . 1818
nemorosis . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Austria . 1785
odoratus . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
oportus 13 . Yel. 11, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
Othone 14 . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 3 Iberia . 1816
ovatus . Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 3 Germany . 1823
paludosus . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 5 England, fens. .
pericassifolius . Purp. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
peucedanifolia 15 . Purp. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
populifolius .
lacteus . White 5, G. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1832
præcox . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . .
pratensis . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Galicia . 1823
Pseudo-China . Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 4 E. Indies . 1782
pubigerus . Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
purpureus . Purp. 8, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
reclinatus 17 . Purp. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
rigescens . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1815
rigidus . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1704
rosmarinifolius . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
sarracénicus . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., moist pl.
scaber . Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1700
Smithii . Pink. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Cape Horn 1801
solidagineus . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
speciosus . Scar. 7, G. Her. P. 4 China . 1789
taraxacifolius . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1824
telephifolius . Yel. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
Tournefortii . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Pyrenees . 1810
tusilaginis 20 . Lilac 12, G. Her. P. 1 Tenerife . 1829
Waterhousei
sianus . Red. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1835
umbrosus . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1819
uniflorus . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Alp. Eur. . 1785
valerianefolius . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 Europe . 1800
venustus . Purp. 8, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1774
abrotanifolius, *ægyptius*, *aquilicus*, *arabicus*, *arabicus*, *arendrius* 2, *artemisiifolius*, *aureus*, *aureus*, *Baldensis*, *Balsamita*, *Barbieri*, *calcæus*, *carnidicus* 4, *chrysanthemifolius*, *cinerascens*, *cincolor*, *coronopifolius*, *dentatus*, *erraticus* 7, *erucifolius*, *giganteus*, *glaucescens*, *glauicus*, *glomeratus*, *hastatus* 8, *incanus*, *Jacobæa*, *lactiflorus*, *linifolius*, *lividus*, *lycopifolius* 10, *lyratus*, *mikanioides*, *montanus* 12, *nebrodensis*, *parviflorus*, *prædellus* 16, *pyramidalis*, *rotundifolius*, *rupetris*, *sinuatus*, *squalidus*, *squamosus*,
L L

syriaticus, tenuifolius, triflorus, trilobus, verbenzifolius, vernalis, verrucosus 19, *viscidus, vulgaris*.

SENNA, SCORPION. See *Coronilla Emerus*.

SENNA OF COMMERCE. See *Cassia lanceolata*.

SENSITIVE FERN. See *Oncoclea sensibilis*.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See *Mimosa pudica* and *sensitiva*.

SEPALA, the divisions of the calyx.

SEPEDONIUM, Link. From *sepedon*, putrescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrydaceae*. These species are found in autumn growing on decayed substances—*mycophilum, roseum*.

SÉPTA, the partitions which divide the interior parts of a fruit.

SEPTARIA, Fries. From *septum*, a division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. These species appear as stains upon the leaves of the Elm, &c.—*Egopodii, Oxycanthae, Ulmi*.

SÉPTAS, Linn. From *septem*, seven; the number seven prevailing in the fructification. *Linn.* 7, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. Neat little plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by division of the tubers. They must be very sparingly watered when in a state of dormancy. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. globiflora*.

capensis . . . White 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
globiflora 1. White 3, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1809
umbella . . . White 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800

SEPTFOIL. See *Tormentilla*.

SERAPIAS, Linn. After an Egyptian divinity of that name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious little plants, succeeding best when planted in light sandy soil, with the protection of a south wall. See *Cephalanthera* and *Epipactis*.

cordigera . . . Grn. brn. 4, F. Ter. 1 S. Europe . 1806
lingua . . . Brown . 6, F. Ter. 1 S. Europe . 1786
longipetala . Brown . 4, F. Ter. 1 Rome . . 1826

SERICEOUS, silky, downy.

SERICOCARPUS, De Candolle. See *Aster*.

SERICOGRAPHIS, Nees. From *serikos*, silk, and *grapho*, to write. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A handsome winter-flowering plant, requiring the same treatment as *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aphelandra Ghiesbreghtiana*.
Ghiesbreghtiana . . . Red 12 S. Ev. S. 2 . 1847

SERIES, a row, or layer.

SERINGIA, Gay. In honour of Nicholas Charles Seringe, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. An interesting shrub, thriving in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; young cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root readily, or the species may be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lasiosiphium arborescens*. See *Pteleidium*.
platyphylla 1. White 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. 1822

SERIOLA, Linn. From *seris*, succory; resemblance of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These plants succeed in any common soil, and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rodrigia alliata*; 2, *R. commutata*; 3, *R. laevigata*. See *Rodrigia*.

albicans . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1828
spargioides . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1829

glabra . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1828
rubescens . . . Redsh. 7, H. A. 1 Sicily . 1829
æternus, alliata 1, *commutata* 2, *laevigata* 3, *arens*.

SERIPHIMUM. See *Stæbe cinerea*.

SERISSA, Commelin. Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This plant succeeds best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root if planted in sand, under a glass.

stetida . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . 1787
multiflex . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . 1787

SERJANIA, Plumier. In honour of Paul Serjeant, a French friar and botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. Plants of little beauty, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Paullinia polyphylla*.

caracasana . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Caracass 1816
divaricata . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Jamaica 1834
mexicana . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico 1823
sinuata . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 12 S. Amer.
tritermata 1 . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Amer. 1789

SEROTINUS, late, or evening-flowered.

SERPENT-WOOD. See *Ophitacylon*.

SERPENTARIA. See *Aristolochia Serpentaria*.

SERPICULA, Linn. From *serpo*, to creep; in reference to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. This plant grows in any common soil, and is readily multiplied by dividing the creeping shoots.

repens . . . White 7, G. Her. Cr. 1 C. G. H. . 1789

SERPILLUM. See *Thymus Serpyllum*.

SERRADILLA. See *Ornithopus sativus*.

SERRARIA. See *Plantago Serraria*.

SERRATE, cut like the teeth of a saw.

SERRATULA, Linn. From *serra*, a saw; the leaves are edged with cutting teeth. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. All the species of *Serratula* succeed well in any common soil. The herbaceous kinds are increased by seeds or division of the roots; the annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Centauræa Bèhen*; 2, *S. alba*, *Càrdus cyanoides*; 3, *Oniscus centaurioides*; 4, *Càrdus nitidus*; 5, *S. linearifolia*; 6, *Centauræa nitens*; 7, *Càrdus cerinthoides*, *cerinthifolius, glaucus*; 8, *Càrdus pannonicus, serratioides, Oniscus pannonicus*; 9, *S. ambigua, Càrdus polycolus*; 10, *S. centaurioides*; 11, *S. simplex*; 12, *Càrdus leucanthus*. See *Oestrinus, Cirsium, and Saussurea*.

alba . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2
arguta . . . Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1824
aspera . . . Pur. 6, H. Her. A. 1 Nepal . 1821
Bèhen 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 1 Levant . 1797
caespica . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caspia . 1820
centaurioides . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1804
coronata . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 8 Siberia . 1739
cyanoides 2 . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1778
cynaroides 3 . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Pyrenees . 1640
depressa . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1818
elegans . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1819
glabra . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . 1831
heterophylla . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Dauphny . 1824
Kitaiensis 4 . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1816
leucantha 12 . Wht. 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1825
multiflora 5 . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1816
nitens 6 . . . Pur. 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . 1823
nitida . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1827

nudicaulis 7.	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Europe	1739
pannonica 8.	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1810
Picris	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1822
polycnones 9.	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1820
pulchella	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1820
quinquefolia	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Persia	1804
radiata 10.	Pur. 7, H. B. 1	Hungary	1800
simplex	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal	1821
stoechadifolia	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1820
tinctoria	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., woods.	
alba	Whit. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., woods.	
transylvanica 11.	Pur. 7, H. B. 2	Transylv.	1818
xeranthemoldea	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1825

SERRATURES, the teeth of a serrated leaf.

SERRULATED, having small serratures on the margin.

SERRURIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Dr. James Serrurier, professor of botany at Utrecht. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. A genus of very desirable greenhouse shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Protea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. arenaria*; 2, *Protea decumbens*; 3, *P. abrotanifolia odorata*.

abrotanifolia	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H.	1803
acrocarpa	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
ascendens	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1819
semula	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1803
arenaria	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
artemisiifolia	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1789
Burmanni	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1786
ciliata	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
congesta	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
crithmifolia	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
cyanoides	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
decipiens	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1806
decumbens	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
diffusa	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1810
elevata	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
elongata	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
emarginata 1	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
flagellaris	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
florida	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
forniculacea	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
glaberrima	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
glomerata	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
glomerifolia	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1803
nitida	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
Niveni 2	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
odorata 8	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
perilis	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
pedunculata	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 7	C. G. H.	1789
phylicoides	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H.	1789
pinnata	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
Roxburghii	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1806
rubricaulis	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
scaridea	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
scoparia	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H.	1809
squarrosa	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
tritermata	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 7	C. G. H.	1802
villosa	Pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1829

SERSALISIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of John Baptiste Sersalia, a Neapolitan ecclesiastic, much praised by Fabius Columna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*. This shrub thrives best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideroxylon sericum*.

sericea . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Holland . 1772

SERVICE. See *Pyrus Sibiricus*.

SESAMUM, *Linnaeus*. From *sempsen*, the Egyptian name of one of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceae*. Only worth growing as botanical curiosities. They require the same treatment as other tender annuals. The seeds contain an abundance of oil, which

might be substituted for olive oil; it is procured from them in Egypt in great quantities.

indicum	Pa. pur. 7, S.	A. 1	E. Ind. 1731
luteum	Yellow . 7, S.	A. 1	E. Ind. 1825
orientale	White . 7, S.	A. 1	E. Ind. 1731

SESBANIA, *Persoon*. From *Sesban*, the Arabic name of *S. aegyptiaca*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Interesting plants, requiring to be kept in a strong heat, or they will not thrive. A mixture of loam and peat suits them; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annual species are increased by seeds, which they sometimes produce in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *Boehymene Sesban*; 2, *E. cannabina*. See *Agati* and *Glottidium*.

aculeata	Yel.	7, S.	A. 3 E. Indies	1690
aegyptiaca 1	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 Egypt	1680
affinis 2	Yel.	7, S.	A. 3 E. Indies	1800
cannabina	Yel.	7, S.	A. 3 E. Indies	1800
gracilis	Yel.	7, S.	A. 3	1820
macrocarpa	Yel.	7, S.	A. 3 Louisiana	1820
occidentalis	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8 W. Indies	1816
paludosa	Yel.	7, S.	A. 3 E. Indies	1816
picta	Yel.	7, S.	B. 4 W. Indies	1823
punctata	Yel.	7, S.	A. 3 Guinea	1825
sericea	Yel.	7, S.	A. 8 E. Indies	1818
uliginosa	Yel.	7, S.	A. 2 E. Indies	1818

SÉSILI, *Linn.* The Greek name of an umbelliferous plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. The species of Meadow-saxifrage are of very little interest. A sandy or chalky soil suits them, and they are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bubon scitulum*; 2, *S. Athamania*, *Bubon buchtornense*; 3, *S. annuum*; 4, *B. dichotomum*; 5, *Athamania Libanotis*; 6, *S. glaucum*; 7, *S. crassifolium*; 8, *S. proliferum*; 9, *B. rigidum*; 10, *S. tauricum*—Boccioni 1, buchtornense 2, campestre, cervariifolium, chærophylloides, coloratum 3, dichotomum 4, divaricatum, elatum, fragile, gracile, gummiferum, Hippomarathrum, leucospermum, Libanotis 5, Lobelianum, montanum, m. glaucum 6, Pallasi 7, pucedanifolium 8, rigidum 9, striatum, strictum, tortuosum, tritermatum, varium 10. See *Bubon*, *Ptychotis*, and *Selinum*.

SESLERIA, *Arduini*. In honour of M. Sealer, a physician and botanist of the eighteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Uninteresting grasses. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynosurus cæruleus*—cærulea 1, cylindrica, disticha, elongata, nitida, tenella, tenuifolia, sphærocephala. See *Echinaria*.

SESSILE, without stalks.

SESUVIUM, *Linn.* Not explained. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceae*. These succulent plants require to be grown in sandy loam and peat. They increase freely by cuttings, dried a little, and planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. They must be sparingly watered. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. pedunculatum*; 2, *S. sessile*, *S. Portulacastrum*.

longifolium	Rd. wt. 7, S.	A. 1	S. Amer. 1816
Portulacastrum	Grn. rd. 6, G. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	1692
peduncu-	Rd. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	1692
latum 1	Yel.	7, S.	A. 1
sessile 2	Rd. wt. 6, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind.	
repans	Rd. wt. 7, S.	A. 1	E. Ind. 1816
revolutifolium	Rd. wt. 7, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	

SETACEOUS, shaped like a bristle.

SETÆ, bristles.

SETARIA, *Beauvois*. From *sela*, a bristle; the involucre is bristly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. These grasses are of no interest. They are nearly all annuals—*aspera*, *auricoma*, *cenchroides*, *composita*, *cylindrica*, *erubescens*, *geniculata*, *germanica*, *glauca*, *helvola*, *intermedia*, *italica*, *macrochæta*, *maritima*, *muricata*, *Pennisetum*, *polystachya*, *pumila*, *purpurascens*, *scandens*, *sericea*, *selsa*, *tenacissima*, *verticillata*, *viridis*; *Weinmanni*.

SETHIA, *Kunth*. In honour of S. Sethi, author of a work on culinary vegetables. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. This plant thrives well in turfy loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Erythraylon monogynum*.

indica . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 40 E. India . 1824

SETIFORM, formed like bristles.

SETIGEROUS, bearing bristles.

SETOSE, covered with bristles.

SEVERINIA, *Tenore*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*. For the culture of this desirable old greenhouse plant, see *Citrus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Citrus buxifolia*. *buxifolia* 1 . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . .

SEVILLE ORANGE. See *Citrus vilgaris*.

SEYMERIA, *Pursh*. In honour of Henry Seymer, an English naturalist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The seeds should be sown in a bed of peat soil. The plants are very pretty when in blossom, but rather difficult to cultivate. *Synonymes*: 1, *Azelia casnioides*, *Gerardia Azelia*.

pectinata . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1820

tenuifolia 1 . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1780

SEYMOURIA, *Sweet*. See *Pelargonium*.

SHADDOCK. See *Citrus decumana*.

SHALLON. See *Gaultheria Shallon*.

SHALLOT. See *Allium ascalonicum*.

SHAMROCK. See *Trifolium repens* and *Oxalis acetosella*.

SHARP CEDAR. See *Acacia oxycedrus*.

SHARP CEDAR. See *Juniperus oxycedrus*.

SHAVE-GRASSES, or LEAFLESS FERNS. See *Equisetum*.

SHEATH, the lower part of the leaf that surrounds the stem.

SHE-OAK. See *Casuarina quadrivalvis*.

SHEEP-LAUREL. See *Kalmia angustifolia*.

SHEEP'S BEARD. See *Arnopogon*.

SHEEP'S SCABIOUS. See *Jasione*.

SHEEP'S SORREL. See *Rumex acetosella*.

SHELL-BARK HICKORY. See *Juglans sulcata*.

SHEPHERDIA, *Nuttall*. In honour of the late Mr. John Shepherd, curator of the Botanic Garden of Liverpool. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elæagnaceæ*. Ornamental trees. For culture, &c., see *Hippophae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hippophae argentea*; 2, *H. canadensis*.

argentea 1 . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8 Missouri . 1820

canadensis 2 . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1759

SHEPHERD'S BEARD. See *Arnopogon*.

SHEPHERD'S CLUB. See *Verbascum Thapsus*.

SHEPHERD'S PURSE. See *Capsella*.

SHEPHERD'S PURSE. See *Thlaspi*.

SHERARDIA. Named by Dillenius in honour of his patron, William Sherard, LL.D., consul at Smyrna. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceæ*. Uninteresting plants. The seed has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gatium murale*—*arvensis*, *murale* 1.

SHERBOURNIA, *G. Don*. See *Gardenia Sherbourniana*.

SHERDS, fragments of pots, employed to drain the soil supplied to potted plants.

SHIELD, a broad table-like process in the flowers of *Stupedia*.

SHIELD FERN. See *Aspidium*.

SHINGLE-OAK. See *Quercus imbricata*.

SHOREWEED. See *Littorella*.

SHORTLY-ACUMINATED, having a short tapering point.

SHORTLY-BIFID, } slightly cleft at the apex
SHORTLY-TWO-CLEFT, } into two parts.

SHRUBBY TREFOIL. See *Pisula*.

SHUTERIA, *Choisy*. Named in honour of Dr. Shuter, formerly a physician at Madras. This beautiful twiner may be raised from seeds on a hotbed in spring, and the young plants, when of a sufficient size, should be placed in separate pots, and trained to sticks. Unless a very warm sheltered situation can be found, they require to be placed in a stove or greenhouse to blossom and ripen their seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ipomæa bicolor*.

bicolor 1 . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1819

SHUTTLECOCK. See *Pteriptera punicea*.

SIBBALDIA, *Linn.* In honour of Robert Sibbald, professor of physic at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Small alpine plants, succeeding best when grown in pots in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chamaerhodos erecta*; 2, *Chamaerhodos polygyna*.

erecta 1 . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1806

parviflora . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Cappa . .

polygyna 2 . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1824

procumbens . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 Britain, hills.

americana . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 N. Amer. 1820

helvetica . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 Switzerl. 1819

SIBERIAN CRAB. See *Pyrus prunifolia*.

SIBERIAN PEA-TREE. See *Caragana*.

SIBTHORPIA, *Linn.* In honour of Humphrey Sibthorp, M.D., formerly professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This singular species succeeds best in peat soil and a moist situation, and is readily increased by divisions.

europæa . . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cr. 4 Eng., wet pl.

SICILIAN SAFFRON. See *Ordeus odorus*.

SICYOS, *Linn.* *Sicyos* is the Greek name for cucumber; applied to this genus because of the resemblance and affinity of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Plants of no value except as curiosities. The seeds require to be sown in a hotbed in spring, and treated the same as *Gourds*. See *Seschium*.

angulatus . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3 N. Amer. . 1710

laciniatus . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3 S. Amer. . 1824

microphyllus Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3 Mexico . . 1823

parviflorus . . . Whitish 8, F. Cl. A. 8 Quito . . . 1828
 vitifolius . . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 8

SIDA, *Linn.* Theophrastus gave this name to an aquatic plant, supposed to be identical with *Althæa*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Mostly free-flowering plants, of no beauty, thriving in any rich soil; and increased by seeds, which they produce in abundance. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. They are for the most part stove plants. *S. cordifolia*, mixed with rice, is used to alleviate the bloody flux. The bark of several of the species is so tenacious as to be manufactured into cordage. *Synonymes*: 1, *Abutilon Avicennæ*; 2, *A. acerifolium*; 3, *A. albidum*; 4, *A. americanum*; 5, *A. arboreum*; 6, *A. asiaticum*; 7, *A. auritum*; 8, *A. crispum*; 9, *Napæa dioica*; 10, *A. ferrugineum*; 11, *S. viscosa*; 12, *A. giganteum*; 13, *A. glaucum*; 14, *A. globiflorum*; 15, *A. hernandioides*; 16, *S. pilosa*; 17, *A. hirtum*; 18, *A. indicum*; 19, *A. Leschenaultianum*; 20, *A. lucianum*; 21, *S. suberosa*; 22, *A. mauritanum*; 23, *S. grandifolia*, *A. melle*; 24, *A. mollicomum*; 25, *A. mollissimum*; 26, *Napæa lavis*; 27, *A. nudiflorum*; 28, *A. orbiculatum*; 29, *A. periplocifolium*; 30, *A. permolle*; 31, *A. polyandrum*; 32, *A. populifolium*; 33, *A. pulchellum*, *Plagianthus Lampenii*; 34, *A. pulehrum*; 35, *A. reflexum*; 36, *S. philippica*; 37, *S. brásila*; 38, *A. sonneratiæ*; 39, *A. tiliaefolia*; 40, *A. umbellatum*; 41, *A. vesicarium*; 42, *A. virgatum*; 43, *S. hirta*, *S. tomentosa*; 44, *Abutilon integririmum*. See *Abutilon*, *Andoa*, *Leptimia*, and *Pteris*.

achta . . . Pa. yel. 7, 8. Ev. S. 4 Java . . . 1820
altala . . . Yelah. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Altal . . . 1831
aprica . . . Rose 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . . 1837
atroanginea Dk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1796
atrea . . . Or. red. 7, 8. Ev. S. 1 India . . . 1830
Bedfordiana 43 . . . Yl. red 11, G. Ev. Tr. 3 Brazil . . . 1838
chlorophis . . . Yelah. 7, H. B. 2 India . . . 1832
Cserif . . . White 6, H. A. 3 . . . 1834
globiflora 14 . . . White 11, S. Ev. S. 2 Maurit. . . 1821
graveolens . . . Orange 9, Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1844
Integririma 44 . . . Yellow. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1824
juvenalis . . . White 8, H. A. 2 . . . 1835
mollis 23 . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . . 1816
pyramidalata . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 St. Dom. 1830
regia . . . Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1811
ræsa . . . Rose 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Brasil . . . 1820
sericea . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1804
sessiliflora . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1827
stylæa . . . Yelah. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1831

Abutilon 1, *acerifolia* 2, *acrantha*, *acuminata*, *alba*, *albida* 3, *alnifolia*, *althæifolia*, *americanæ* 4, *angustifolia*, *arbores* 5, *arguta*, *asiatica* 6, *aurita* 7, *betulina*, *bracteolata*, *brasilensis*, *brevipes*, *calyzyhmènia*, *canariensis*, *carpinifolia*, *carpinoides*, *ciliaris*, *compacta*, *compressa*, *conferta*, *contracta*, *cordifolia*, *crispa* 8, *dioica* 9, *dumosa*, *eriosa*, *ferruginea* 10, *fetida* 11, *frutescens*, *gigantea* 12, *glaucia* 13, *grandiflora*, *graveolens*, *Hernandioides* 15, *hirta* 16, *humilis*, *inæqualis*, *incana* 17, *indica* 18, *jamaicensis*, *jatrophioides*, *lasiosidega*, *Leschenaultiana* 19, *linifolia*, *luciana* 20, *naculata* 21, *nauseiflora*, *mauritanica* 22, *micans*, *Mülleri*, *mollis*

coma 24, *mollissima* 25, *multiflora*, *Napæa* 26, *nudiflora* 27, *occidentalis*, *orbiculata* 28, *paniculata*, *platycarpus*, *periplocifolia* 29, *p. caribæa*, *p. zeylanica*, *permollis* 30, *pilosa*, *polyantha* 31, *populifolia* 32, *pulchella* 33, *pulchra* 34, *purpurascens*, *recta*, *reflexa* 35, *retusa* 36, *rhomboidea*, *rhombifolia*, *ricinoides*, *rosea*, *rotundifolia*, *Schrænkii* 37, *semicrenata*, *Sonneratiæ* 38, *spinea*, *spiræifolia*, *stipulata*, *succinea*, *tiliaefolia* 39, *tridentata*, *triloba*, *triquetra*, *umbellata* 40, *urens*, *verruculata*, *verticillata*, *vesicaria* 41, *villæa*, *viminea*, *virgata* 42, *virginica*.

SIDERANTHUS. See *Chrysopsis*.

SIDERITIS, *Linn.* From *sideros*, iron; so named on account of its supposed property of healing flesh-wounds made by iron. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. Many of these plants are admirably adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They prefer a dry sandy or chalky soil; and are readily increased by cuttings, seeds, or divisions. The annual kinds have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. cretica*; 2, *S. elegans*; 3, *S. alpina*, *pyrenaica*; 4, *S. hyssopifolia*; 5, *S. fetida*. See *Stachys*.

angustifolia . . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . . 1820
calycantha . . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Russia . . . 1821
canariensis . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . . . 1697
candicans 1 . . . Yel. br. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . . . 1714
chamaedrifolia . . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . . 1816
crispata . . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Gibraltar . . . 1816
decumbens . . . White 6, H. A. 4 C. G. H. . . . 1820
hirta . . . Yel. 6, F. Ev. P. 2 S. Europe . . . 1731
ilicifolia . . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 14 Levant . . .
incana . . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . . 1753
lanata 2 . . . Yel. 7, F. A. 2 Egypt . . . 1787
leucantha . . . White 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . . 1823
montana . . . Yel. br. 7, H. A. 2 Austria . . . 1752
perfoliata . . . Yel. 9, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . . . 1731
romana . . . Yelah. 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . . 1740
seordioides . . . Yel. 9, H. Ev. S. 1 France . . . 1697
alpina 3 . . . Yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1827
angustifolia 4 . . . Lt. yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1697
elongata 5 . . . Yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . . 1822
serrata . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1818
spinea . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . .
syriaca . . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 14 Levant . . . 1697
taurica . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 14 Tauria . . . 1822

SIDERODENDRON, *Schreber*. From *sideros*, iron, and *dendron*, a tree; in reference to the hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. A lofty-growing tree, thriving in loam, peat, and sand; cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

triflorum . . . Pink . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 W. Indies . . . 1793

SIDERÓXYLON, *Linn.* From *sideros*, iron, and *xylon*, wood; because of the hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotææ*. These shrubs may be referred to *Sersalisia*, for culture and propagation. See *Argania*, *Bumelia*, *Manglilla*, *Mýrsine*, and *Sersalisia*.
inermis . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . . . 1662
rugosum . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . . . 1828
tomentosum Dull wht 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . . . 1818

SIDESADDLE-FLOWER. See *Sarracenia*.

SIEGESBECKIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Siegesbeck, M.D., a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. A genus of

rather pretty annuals; the seed should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and the seedlings, when sufficiently strong, planted in the open border, about the end of May. See *Verbesina*.

<i>cordifolia</i>	. Yellow	. 8, H.	A. 2	Mexico	1826
<i>droseroides</i>	. Yellow	. 8, H.	A. 2	Mexico	1825
<i>flosculosa</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H.	A. 2	Peru	1784
<i>iberica</i>	. White	. 8, H.	A. 14	Iberia	1818
<i>orientalis</i>	. Yellow	. 9, H.	A. 2	India	1730
<i>triangularis</i>	. Yellow	. 8, H.	A. 2	Mexico	1825

SIEVERSIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of M. Sievers, a Russian botanical collector. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving in any light soil; and readily increased by seeds, or by dividing the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adamsia glacioides*; 2, *Gæum Pæckii*; 3, *G. radiatum*; 4, *G. triflorum*, *S. rosea*.

<i>anemonoides</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Kamtsch.	1890
<i>atlantica</i>	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	3	Eur.	1810
<i>chiliata</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1818	
<i>elata</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Nepal	1840	
<i>glacioides</i> 1	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1819	
<i>montana</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Austria	1897	
<i>Pæckii</i> 2	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826	
<i>radiata</i> 3	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1822	
<i>reptans</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1897	
<i>rosea</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Rocky M.	1827	
<i>Rosai</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Mexico	1827	
<i>triflora</i> 4	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826	

SILAUS, *Besser*. A name given to an umbelliferous plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Hardy herbaceous plants, of no interest; increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stum peucedanoides*; 2, *Ligusticum longifolium*; 3, *Peucedanum Silaus*, *Cnidium Silaus*; 4, *Pastinaca rigida*, *Stum rigidum*; 5, *S. Matholi* — *carvifolius* 1, *longifolius* 2, *pratensis*, *triflora* 3, *rigidus* 4, *tenuifolius* 5. See *Cnidium*.

SILENE, *Linn.* From *sialon*, saliva; in allusion to the viscid moisture on the stalks of many of the species, by which the smaller kinds of flies are entrapped; hence, also, the English name of the genus, *Catchfly*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. Elegant flowering plants, succeeding best in a light, rich soil. The shrubby kinds are readily increased by young cuttings, planted in sand or soil, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds may be planted in the open border; the dwarfier species thrive well on rock-work, but duplicates should be kept in small pots, as alpine, that they may be sheltered by a frame in winter. The seeds of the hardy annual and biennial kinds only have to be sown, about the beginning of April, where they are intended to remain. They may all be easily multiplied by seeds, and some of the herbaceous sorts by dividing the plants at the root in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. conoidea*; 2, *S. hirsuta*; 3, *Cucubalus chloraeifolius*.

<i>acabilis</i>	. Rose	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., mount.	
<i>alba</i>	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., mount.	
<i>excelsa</i>	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Switzer.	1819
<i>fœmina</i>	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Scot., mount.	
<i>mæa</i>	. Rose	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Scot., mount.	
<i>egyptiaca</i>	. Pink	. 7, H.	A. 1	Egypt	1800
<i>amœna</i>	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Tartary	1779
<i>angustifolia</i>	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1817
<i>apetala</i>	. Pink	. 6, H.	A. 1		1801
<i>Armbria</i>	. Pink	. 8, H.	A. 14	Eng., crn. fl.	
<i>alba</i>	. White	. 8, H.	A. 14	Eng., crn. fl.	
<i>ascœdens</i>	. Red	. 6, H.	A. 2	Spain	1822
<i>Atocion</i>	. Pink	. 6, H.	A.	Levant	1781

<i>bellidifolia</i>	. Pink	. 6, H.	A. 1		1794
<i>bicolor</i>	. Striped	. 6, H.	A. 1	France	1820
<i>bupleuroides</i>	. Wt. pur.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Peria	1801
<i>crepitosa</i>	. Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1824
<i>campanulata</i>	. Grn. wt.	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Podimnt.	1823
<i>cana</i>	. Red	. 6, H. Her. P.	14		1824
<i>canariensis</i>	. Red	. 6, H.	A. 1	Madeira	1822
<i>caespica</i>	. Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1823
<i>Catesbea</i>	. Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Carolina	1810
<i>catholica</i>	. Grn. wt.	. 8, H. Her. P.	14	Italy	1711
<i>cerastoides</i>	. White	. 7, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1732
<i>cheiranthifolia</i>	. Red	. 7, H.	A. 1	S. Rocco	1821
<i>chlorifolia</i>	. Ll. yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Armenia	1796
<i>chlorintha</i>	. Grn. wt.	. 7, H. Her. P.	14	Germany	1732
<i>chiliata</i>	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. Tr.	3	Crete	1804
<i>cinerea</i>	. White	. 6, H.	A. 1	N. Africa	1819
<i>coarctata</i>	. Pink	. 6, H.	A. 1	Valencia	1825
<i>colorata</i>	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	Morocco	1819
<i>compacta</i>	. Pink	. 8, H.	B. 1	Caucasus	1823
<i>congesta</i>	. Pink	. 6, H.	A. 1	Greece	1818
<i>conoides</i>	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1823
<i>cordifolia</i>	. Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Podimnt.	1819
<i>coriaria</i>	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Corsica	1820
<i>crassifolia</i>	. Brown	. 7, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1774
<i>cratica</i>	. Grn. wt.	. 7, H.	B. 1	Crete	1732
<i>cylindriflora</i>	. Red	. 6, H.	B. 1	Levant	1824
<i>decumbens</i>	. Red	. 6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1823
<i>depressa</i>	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Iberia	1816
<i>diacolor</i>	. Red	. 4, H.	A. 1	Greece	1817
<i>distachya</i>	. Pa. pur.	. 6, H.	A. 1	Portugal	1817
<i>disticha</i>	. Red	. 6, H.	A. 1	Minorca	1817
<i>divaricata</i>	. Red	. 6, H.	A. 1	Sicily	1818
<i>diversifolia</i>	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1		1820
<i>effusa</i>	. Wt. yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Volga	1823
<i>elata</i>	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Tauria	1819
<i>elegans</i>	. White	. 6, H.	A. 14	Portugal	1819
<i>Elizabethæ</i>	. Cr. pur.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1862
<i>fabriana</i>	. White	. 7, F. Her. P.	3	Sicily	1731
<i>fimbriata</i>	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1803
<i>flavescens</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1804
<i>fruticosa</i>	. Pink	. 6, F. Ev.	B. 1	Sicily	1629
<i>gallica</i>	. Pink	. 6, H.	A. 1	France	1633
<i>gemmiflora</i>	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1		1816
<i>gigantea</i>	. White	. 6, G.	B. 3	Africa	1738
<i>glaucofolia</i>	. Red	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Spain	1820
<i>gracilis</i>	. White	. 7, H.	A. 1		1823
<i>graminifolia</i>	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Altai	1819
<i>Gypsophila</i>	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	3		1823
<i>hirsutissima</i>	. White	. 6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1821
<i>hispánica</i>	. Red	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	Spain	1819
<i>hispida</i>	. Cream	. 6, H.	A. 1	Barbary	1817
<i>iberica</i>	. White	. 6, H.	A. 1	Iberia	1823
<i>imbricata</i>	. White	. 6, H.	A. 14	N. Africa	1818
<i>inculca</i>	. Red	. 6, H.	A. 1		1817
<i>inflata</i>	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., crn. fl.	
<i>hirsuta</i>	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., crn. fl.	
<i>infracta</i>	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1900
<i>italica</i>	. White	. 5, H.	B. 1	Italy	1759
<i>jonisœnalis</i>	. Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	14	Siberia	1817
<i>lœcera</i>	. White	. 7, H. Tr. B.	14	Caucasus	1818
<i>lacinia</i>	. Scarlet	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1823
<i>laevigata</i>	. Red	. 6, H.	A. 1	Greece	1817
<i>latifolia</i>	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Barbary	1817
<i>laxiflora</i>	. White	. 6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1820
<i>linifolia</i>	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Portugal	1817
<i>livida</i>	. Wt. grn.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Carniola	1816
<i>longicaulis</i>	. Red	. 6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1818
<i>longiflora</i>	. Ll. pur.	. 8, H. Her. P.	14	Hungary	1793
<i>longipetala</i>	. Grn. wt.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Aleppo	1722
<i>lusitanica</i>	. Pink	. 6, H.	A. 1	Portugal	1823
<i>maritima</i>	. White	. 8, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., sea sh.	
<i>stœre-plano</i>	. White	. 8, H. De. Tr.	2	Eng., gard.	
<i>Mociniana</i>	. Purple	. 6, F. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1827
<i>mollissima</i>	. Pink	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1739
<i>multiflora</i>	. White	. 7, H.	B. 1	Hungary	1794
<i>muscipula</i>	. Red	. 7, H.	B. 14	Spain	1696
<i>nemorialis</i>	. White	. 6, H.	B. 1	Hungary	1816
<i>niceensis</i>	. White	. 6, H.	A. 1	Nico.	1820
<i>noctiflora</i>	. Pink	. 7, H.	A. 2	Eng., sands.	
<i>nocturna</i>	. Brown	. 7, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1683
<i>nyctantha</i>	. Brown	. 7, H.	A. 14		1815
<i>obtusifolia</i>	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1		1820
<i>ocymoides</i>	. Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	1		1823
<i>Oliveriana</i>	. Red	. 7, H.	A. 1	Aleppo	1818

Orchidea	Rose	6, M.	A. 1	Levant	1781
ornata	Purple	7, S.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1775
Otites	Cream	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Eng., gravel.	
ovata	White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1820
paradoxa	Pink	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe.	
parviflora	Grn. yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary	1796
parvifolia	Pink	6, H. Her.	P. 14		1817
pátula	White	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Barbary	1823
péndula	Red	6, H.	A. 1	Sicily	1731
pennsylvanica	Red	6, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.	1806
perfoliata	Red	6, H.	B. 14	Levant	1817
petraea	White	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Hungary	1822
picta	Pink	7, H.	A. 2	France	1817
pilosa	White	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe	1739
pinguis	Brn. red	6, H.	A. 4	Dnmrk.	1816
polyphylla	White	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria	1800
portensis	Pink	7, H.	A. 7	Portugal	1759
procumbens	Pink	6, H. Her.	P. 4	Siberia	1823
Psedumitis	Cream	6, H.	B. 14		1818
Pseudon	Rose	6, H.	A. 4	N. Africa	1820
pubescens	Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Corsica	1818
pumilio	Pink	6, H.	A. 4	Germany	1823
quadridentata	White	6, H. Her.	P. 4	Alps	1823
quadrifida	White	6, H. Her.	P. 4	Verona	1818
quinquevulnera	Blood	7, H.	A. 1	Eng., sands.	
ramosa	White	7, H.	A. 1	Barbary	1820
ramosissima	Rose	6, H.	B. 14	Candia	
reflexa	Purple	6, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	1726
regia	Crimson	6, H. Her.	P. 14	N. Amer.	1811
repens	Pink	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1823
Requiriti	Wt. red.	6, H. Her.	P. 4	Corsica	1823
reticulata	Rose	7, H.	A. 1	Barbary	1804
rubella	Flesh	6, H.	A. 4	Portugal	1732
ruthénica	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia	1820
sabuletorum	Purple	6, H.	A. 1		1818
saxatilis	Green	6, H. Her.	P. 4	Siberia	1800
Saxifraga	Flesh	7, H. Her.	P. 4	France	1640
Schafta	Rose	4, H. Her.	P. 4	Russia	1844
secundiflora	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1820
sedoides	Grn. wt.	7, H.	A. 4	Crete	1804
sericea	Pink	7, H.	A. 14	S. Eur.	1801
sibirica	Rose	7, H. Her.	P. 14	Siberia	1773
spatulata	Purple	6, H.	B. 4	Caucasus	1823
speciosa	Scarlet	6, G. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1843
spergullifolia	White	6, H. Her.	P. 4	Armenia	1817
stellata	White	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1696
stricta	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1802
supina	Pink	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Caucasus	1804
tatarica	White	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia	1769
tenuifolia	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	Dahuria	1820
ténus	Cream	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Siberia	1816
tridentata	Pink	6, H.	A. 4	Barbary	1823
undulata	Red	6, H.	A. 1	Sardinia	1829
undulata	Red	8, G.	B. 14	C. G. H.	1775
Vallæti	Flesh	7, H. Her.	P. 4	Switzerl.	1765
vespertina	Rose	7, H.	A. 2	Britany	1796
virginica	Purple	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1783
viridiflora	Grn. wt.	7, H.	B. 2	Spain	1739
viscaginoides	Pink	6, H. Her.	P. 4	Dauria	1824
viscida	Wt. grn.	6, H.	B. 14	Carniola	1820
viscosa	White	6, H.	B. 2	Levant	1781
viscosissima	White	6, H.	A. 1	Naples	1824
Wolgensis	Grn. yel.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Volga	1824

SILER, *Scopoli*. *Siler*, withy, from *salio*, to spring; alluding to the rapid growth of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This species is quite worthless, and flourishes in the commonest soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laserpitium trilobum*, *Siler aquilegifolium*—*trilobum* 1. See *Agayilis*, *Sison*, and *Laserpitium*.

SILICEOUS, flinty.

SILICLE, the small short pod of *Crucifera*.

SILIQUA, the long cylindrical pod of *Crucifera*.

SILIQŪSTRUM. See *Cercis Siliquastrum*.

SILK COTTON-TREE. See *Bimbas*.

SILKEN PUBESCENCE, a very soft kind of pubescence.

SILK TREE. See *Acacia julibrissin*.

SILPHIUM, *Linn.* From *siphion*, the Greek name applied to an Asafetida plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Tall-growing plants, of little beauty, and best adapted for the back of flower-borders. Any common soil suits them; and they may be increased freely by dividing the plants at the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreopsis latifolia*; 2, *S. tomentosum*.

erythrocablon Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

glabrum 1 Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1786

pubulum 2 Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1786

asteticus, *atropurpureum*, *compesitum*, *con-junctum*, *connatum*, *laciniatum*, *perfoliatum*, *terebinthinaceum*, *ternatum*, *trifoliatum*.

SILVER-TREE. See *Leucadendron argenteum*.

SILVER-WEED. See *Potentilla argentea* and *Argyrea cuneata*.

SILVER-WOOD. See *Mouriria Gutina*.

SILYBUM, *Vaillant*. A name applied by Greek writers to a plant now unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants succeed in any common soil, and are propagated by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnicus cernuus*; 2, *Carduus marianus*.

cernuum 1 Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia. 1775

Marianum 2 Purple. 7, H. B. 4 Brit., banks.

SIMABA, *Aublet*. The native name of *S. guianensis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceæ*. These shrubs should be grown in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

guianensis 1 White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana. 1826

orinocoensis 1 White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Orinoco. 1818

SIMARUBA, *Aublet*. *Simarouba* is the Caribbean name of *S. officinalis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceæ*. Valuable plants, on account of their medical properties. For culture and propagation, see *Quassia*. The *Simaruba* in *Materia Medica*, is the bark of the root of *S. officinalis*; it is much used in curing obstinate dysenteries and diarrhoeas. Fluxes, induced by warm climates, are speedily cured by this bark. *Synonymes*: 1, *Quassia excelsa*; 2, *Quassia Simaruba*.

excelsa 1 Yel. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 85 Jamaica. 1818

glabra 1 White. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Cuba. 1824

officinalis 2 Yel. wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies. 1789

SIMARUBACEÆ, or **QUASSIADÆ**, are trees and shrubs, with intensely bitter wood: they are all natives of tropical climates, and are much used in medicine.

SIMETHIS, *Kunth*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Heath-mould and sand suit this plant well; and increase is by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthericum planifolium*.

planifolium 1 Purple. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.

SIMPLE, not divided.

SIMSIA, *Pers.* In honour of J. Sims, M.D., editor of *Bot. Mag. Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreopsis amplexicaulis*. See *Coreopsis* and *Ximenesia*.
anethifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1825
amplexicaulis 1, *scifolia*.

SINAPIS, *Tournefort*. From the Celtic *nap*, a designation applied to all plants resembling the cabbage or turnip. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Principally annual plants; the seeds of which have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. Mustard (the use of which is familiar to every one) is the ground seed of *S. nigra*. *S. alba* is extensively cultivated as a small salad. The seeds are also swallowed whole, to the quantity of a table-spoonful, or more, to stimulate the stomach in some cases of dyspepsia, and to excite the peristaltic motion of the intestines, when they are torpid. See *Didymis*, *Diplolazis*, and *Brucaria*.

alba . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 Brit., cornfie.
amplexicaulis . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 Algiers . 1820
chinensis . Yellow . 7, H. A. 2 China . 1782
frutescens . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 14 Madeira. 1777
nudicaulis . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1818
pekinensis . Yellow . 6, H. A. 2 China . 1838
Allionii, *apula*, *arvensis*, *auriculata*, *brassicata*, *cérnua*, *dissecta*, *foliosa*, *geniculata*, *hastata*, *heterophylla*, *hispida*, *incana*, *integrifolia*, *junccea*, *Käber*, *lavigata*, *nigra*, *n. laevigata*, *n. torulosa*, *n. turgida*, *n. villosa*, *nudicaulis*, *orientalis*, *pubescens*, *rambosa*, *retro-hirsuta*, *subpinnatifida*, *taurica*, *turgida*.

SINGANA, *De Candolle*. *Singasinga* is the name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceae*. This pretty shrub grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings, planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass in heat, will soon strike root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sterebeckia laterifolia*.
guianensis . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Guiana . 1827

SINGHARA NUT. See *Trapa bispinda*.

SINGLE-SEEDED CUCUMBER. See *Sicyos*.

SINNIFINGIA, *Nees*. In honour of William Sinnig, gardener to the University of Bonn, on the Rhine. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. This genus of very pretty plants ought to be in every collection. Their culture and propagation is the same as that recommended for the genus *Gloxinia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. violacea*, *Gloxinia violacea*.

calycina . Red wht. . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica 1824
guttata . Yel. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1827
Hillieri . Wht. grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Rio Jan. 1829
punctata . Yel. pur. . 5, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1850
velutina . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1827
villosa . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1827
Youngiana 1, Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid.

SINUATE, cut so as to have a broken and wavy margin.

SINUS, the indentation or recess formed by the lobes of leaves, and other bodies.

SIPHOCAMPYLUS, *Pohl*. From *siphon*, a tube, and *kampulos*, curved; in allusion to the curved tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceae*. Very beautiful little shrubs succeeding in a light sandy soil; and

readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia gigantea*; 2, *L. scandens*; 3, *L. surinamensis*; 4, *Tupa crassicaulis*. See *Tupa*.

amdens . Or. red. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1852
betulosifolius . Red yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1843
bicolor . Red yel. 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Georgia . 1835
caneus 4 . Red . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1844
oocineus . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1844
gigantus 1 . Yel. red 7, S. Her. P. 4 N. Grnda.
glandulosus . Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Bogota . 1843
hamatus . Violet . 6, S. Her. P. 6 Brazil . 1849
lantaniifolius . Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Orgn. Mta. 1841
longipedunculatus . Red . 1, S. Her. P. 3 Orgn. Mta. 1841
manettiae-flores . Red yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grnda. 1843
microstomus . Scarlet . 9, S. Her. P. 3 N. Grnda. 1844
Orbigyanus . Yel. red 7, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . 1849
pendulo-flores . Wt. rose 6, S. Her. P. 2 Caracas . 1847
scandens 2 . Scarlet . 7, S. Cl. P. 4 Peru . 1847
surinamensis 3 . Orange . 4, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1786

SIPHONANTHUS. See *Clerodendron*.

SIPHONIA, *Richard*. From *siphon*, a pipe; the use made of the exudation, which constitutes Indian rubber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. This plant grows freely in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The Caoutchouc of Para is obtained from this species. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. elastica*, *Jatropha elastica*, *Hevea guianensis*.
Cabhehu 1 . Grn. wht. . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1823

SIRIBOA. See *Piper Siriboa*.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS' PINE. See *Araucaria imbricata*.

SISARUM. See *Stum Sisarum*.

SISON, *Linn.* From the Celtic *sisun*, a running stream; some plants formerly in this genus were found in running streams. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. The seeds merely require sowing in common garden soil in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stum verticillatum*—*amomum*, *arvense*, *capillaceum*, *flexuosum*, *verticillatum* 1. See *Carum*, *Charophyllum*, *Helosciadium*, *Ligisticum*, *Petroselinum*, *Schaltzia*, *Smgrinum*, and *Tragium*.

SISOO. See *Dalbergia Sissoo*.

SISTOTREMA, *Fries*. From *sisto*, to place, and *trema*, orifice; alluding to the pores being in rows. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. This species is found by the waysides—*confluens*.

SISYMBRIUM, *Allioni*. An old Greek name of unknown origin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. *S. Millefolium* is a pretty shrub, growing freely in any light soil; and readily increased by cuttings. The others are worthless annuals and biennials, flourishing in the open ground, in any soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. sinapioides*, *Sinapis pyrenaica*; 2, *S. altissimum*; 3, *S. orientale*; 4, *S. Loeselii*; 5, *S. gallicum*; 6, *S. glabrum*; 7, *Erysimum officinale*; 8, *S. affine*; 9, *S. contortum*. See *Andreaskia*, *Barbarea*, *Brassica*, *Diplolazis*, *Lepetalium*, *Leptocarpaea*, and *Nasturtium*.
Millefolium Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 14 Canaries . 1779
acutangulum 1, *asperum*, *austriacum*, *brachycarpum*, *burnifolium*, *canescens*, *Colémma*, *C. altissimum* 2, *C. orientale* 3, *C. villosissimum* 4,

contortuplicatum, *corniculatum*, *crassifolium*, *Cummingianum*, *eckhartbergense*, *erysimoides*, *fugax*, *hirsutum*, *hispanicum*, *incanum*, *Irio*, *I. gallicum* 5, *I. glabrum* 6, *juncum*, *lineare*, *nidum*, *obtusangulum*, *officinale* 7, *pannonicum*, *persicum*, *pinnatifidum*, *polyceratum*, *pumilum*, *rigidum*, *runcinatum*, *Sophia*, *strictissimum*, *subulatum*, *supinum*, *tanacetifolium*, *t. affine* 8, *t. conditum* 9, *tarazacifolium*, *Tilliéri*, *torulidum*, *tripinnatum*.

SISYRINCHIUM, Linn. From *sus*, a pig, and *rygch*, snout; so called on account of swine grubbing the roots. Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants when in flower. They succeed well in any light soil; and increase freely by seeds or offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Márica iridioides*; 2, *M. iridifolia*; 3, *S. bermudianum*; 4, *M. plicata*. See *Eleutherine* and *Trinizia*.

anceps . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1693
*bermudi-
 anum* 1 } Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Bermu. 1780
californicum Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Califor. 1796
chilense . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1826
convolvutum Yellow . . . 5, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1816
Cummingii Cream . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1832
glaucocephalum . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1832
graminifolium . . . Yellow . . . 4, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1825
pumilum . . . Yellow . . . 10, S. Her. P. 1 Chile .
grandiflorum White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1826
hirtellum . . . White . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1830
iridifolium 2 Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1823
juncum . . . Lilac . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1832
laxum . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1818
lutescens . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1830
luteum . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1823
macrocephalum . . . Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1
maculatum . . . Yel. spot . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1830
maiale . . . Yellow . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Valpara. 1832
micranthum Yellow . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1815
mucronatum Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1812
Nuttallii 8 . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1823
odoratissimum . . . White . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1828
palmifolium . . . White . . . 2, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1823
pedunculatum . . . Yellow . . . 9, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1827
plicatum 4 . . . White . . . 2, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1779
spectabile . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1836
striatum . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1788
tenuifolium . . . Yellow . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1816

SITOLABIUM, Desv. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicksonia flaccida*; 2, *D. glutinosa*; 3, *Nephrodium punctilobium*, *Dicksonia pubescens*.

adiantoides . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1834
cuneatum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 I. Luzon .
davallioides . . . Brn. yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1838
fasciculatum 1 . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2 I. Luzon .
glutinatum 2 . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2 I. Indies
punctilobium 3 } Brn. yel. 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1822
rubiginosum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1841

SLUM, Linn. From the Celtic *slu*, water; the habitat of most of the species. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. These plants thrive best in a very moist soil; and are increased readily by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The succulent roots of *S. Sisarum* were formerly much esteemed in cookery under the name of *Skirret*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bunium ferulaceum*, *ferulifolium*; 2, *B. peucedanoides*. See *Brignolia*,

Drepanophyllum, *Heliosciadium*, *Pastinaca*, and *Sleon*.

Falcaria . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1726
Sisarum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 China . . 1548

angustifolium, *bulbosum*, *ferulaceum* 1, *lanceifolium*, *latifolium*, *lineare*, *nodiflorum*, *peucedanoides* 2, *podolicum*, *repens*, *sciculum*, *virescens*.
SKIMMIA, Thunb. From *Skimmia*, a Japanese word, signifying a hurtful fruit. Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. A plant of easy cultivation in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings planted under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Limonia Laureola*.

japonica . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 25 Japan . 1845

SKINNERIA, Don. In honour of Capt. Thomas Skinner, a distinguished botanist. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Convolvulus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus caespitosus*. See, also, *Fuchsia*.

caespitosa . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies 1827

SKIRRET. See *Slum Sisarum*.

SKULLCAP. See *Scutellaria*.

SLAVE-WOOD, or BITTER DAMSON TREE. See *Simarüba officinalis*.

SLIPPER-PLANT, or SLIPPER-SPURGE. See *Pedilanthus*.

SLIPPERWORT. See *Calceolaria*.

SLOANEA, Linn. In honour of Sir Hans Sloane, once President of the Royal Society, founder of the British Museum, and Chelsea Botanical Garden; died in 1753. Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. A genus of fine lofty-growing trees, with large leaves. They succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

dentata . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. . 1752
sinemariensis White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . . 1823

SLOE-TREE. See *Prunus spinosa*.

SLOKES. See *Porphyræ*.

SMALL BUR. See *Triumfetta Lappula*.

SMALL BURDOCK. See *Xanthium Strumarium*.

SMALL CARDAMOM. See *Amomum Cardamomum*.

SMALL LUPINE. See *Lupinus nanus*.

SMALL MONARDA. See *Pycnanthemum monardella*.

SMALL PALM. See *Sabal Palmétto*.

SMALL PEPPERMINT. See *Thymus Piperella*.

SMEATHMANNA, De Candolle. In honour of Smeathman, a naturalist, who travelled in Africa, and collected many botanical specimens. Linn. 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. A very beautiful genus, which ought to be in every stove. A compost of loam, peat, and sand, suits it; and half-ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bulbovia insignis*.

lavigata . . . White . . . 2, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone . 1823
pubescens 1 . . . White . . . 2, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone . 1845

SMEGMARIA. See *Quillaja*.

SMILACEÆ, or SARSAPARILLAS. These plants are not ornamental, they have a climbing habit, inconspicuous flowers, and are only worth cultivating in botanical collections.

SMILACINA, Desfontaines. From *smile*, a scraper;

alluding to the roughness of the stems. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in any light soil; and increased readily by divisions.

<i>amöna</i> . . .	White . 5, S. Her. P. 1	Guatemala 1850
<i>bifolia</i> . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Eur. 1696
<i>borealis</i> . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1787
<i>canadensis</i> . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1813
<i>ciliata</i> . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1823
<i>racemösa</i> . . .	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1840
<i>ramösa</i> . . .	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia 1830
<i>stellata</i> . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1833
<i>trifolia</i> . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
<i>umbellata</i> . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1778

SMILAX, Linn. From *smile*, a scraper; the stems are rough from prickles. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Climbers, of little beauty. They grow well in loam and peat; and increase readily by suckers. *S. Sarsaparilla* is well known as a restorative of health, after the use of mercury. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. mauritänica*; 2, *S. lanceolata*, *Watsöni*.

<i>China</i> . . .	Whit. grn. 7, F. Ev. Cl. 4	China 1759
<i>riböna</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 7, H. Ev. Cl. 6	N. Amer. 1813
<i>agittatifolia</i> . . .	White . 9, G. Ev. S. 8	China 1820
<i>Sarsaparilla</i> . . .	Whit. grn. 7, H. Ev. Cl. 4	N. Amer. 1864
<i>Watsöni</i> . . .	Whit. grn. 7, H. Ev. Cl. 4	N. Amer. 1811

acuminata, *alpina*, *aspera*, *a. auriculata*, *a. mauritänica* 1, *australis*, *böna nra*, *brasiliensis*, *cadiaca*, *canariensis*, *catalönica*, *cumanensis*, *excoüa*, *glabra*, *glauca*, *glycyphylla*, *hasüta*, *h. lanceolata* 2, *havänensis*, *herbacea*, *hörrida*, *lanceolata*, *latifolia*, *laurifolia*, *longifolia*, *maculata*, *nigra*, *ovalifolia*, *peduncularis*, *prolyfera*, *Pseudo-China*, *pübära*, *quadranguläris*, *rotundifolia*, *symphilitica*, *tamnoidea*, *virginiana*, *Walleri*, *zeylänica*.

SMITHIA, H. Kew. In honour of the late Sir Jas. Edward Smith, M.D., F.R.S., and P.L.S., founder of the Linnean society, possessor of the Linnean herbarium, and author of numerous well-known botanical works: died in 1829. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The seeds of these plants should be sown in pots, in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam, and placed in heat. They must be potted off singly, and shifted into larger pots as they grow.

<i>aspera</i> . . .	Yellow . 7, S. A. 1	E. Indies 1812
<i>conferta</i> . . .	Yellow . 7, S. Tr. A. 1	N. Holl. 1820
<i>geminiflora</i> . . .	Yellow . 8, S. Tr. A. 1	E. Indies 1810
<i>sensitiva</i> . . .	Yellow . 8, S. Tr. A. 1	E. Indies 1785
<i>purpurea</i> . . .	Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 1	Bombay 1845

SMOOTH, without hairs.

SMYRNIUM, Linnæus. From *smyrna*, myrrh; the plants have the odour of Myrrh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. These plants succeed in any common garden soil; and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Dioscoridis*; 2, *S. Dodonæi*; 3, *S. trifoliatum*, *Thäpsia trifoliata*; 4, *Stæon aureum*; 5, *Stæon integerrimum*. See *Cnidium*, *Ligisticum*, *Pastinaca*, *Physospermum*, and *Zizia*.

<i>apiifolium</i> . . .	Pur. yel. 6, H. B. 1	Candia 1731
<i>ciutarium</i> . . .	Grn. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus 1827
<i>Olusatrum</i> . . .	Green . 5, H. B. 1	Brit., sea coast
<i>porfoliatum</i> . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Europe 1796
<i>rotundifolium</i> . . .	Yellow . 5, H. B. 2	Sicily 1700

cordatum 3, *aureum* 4, *integerrimum* 5.

SNAIL-FLOWER. See *Phasolus Caracalla*.

SNAKE-GOURD. See *Trichosanthes*.

SNAKE-NUT. See *Ophiodoryon paradoxum*.

SNAKE-ROOT. See *Aristolochia serpentaria*.

SNAKE-ROOT. See *Ophiorhiza*.

SNAKE'S-BEARD. See *Ophiopogon*.

SNAKE-SEED. See *Ophiospermum*.

SNAKE'S-TONGUE. See *Ophioglossum*.

SNAKEWEED. See *Polygonum bistorta*.

SNAKEWOOD. See *Cecropia*.

SNAKEWOOD. See *Colebrina*.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Silene antirrhina*.

SNAP-TREE. See *Justicia hyssopifolia*.

SNEEZEWORT. See *Achillea Ptarmica*.

SNOWBALL-TREE. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

SNOWBERRY. See *Chiococca*.

SNOWDROP. See *Galanthus*.

SNOWDROP. See *Anemöna sylvestris*.

SNOWDROP-TREE. See *Halöna*.

SNOWFLAKE. See *Leucöjum*.

SNOW PLANTS. See *Protoctoccus*.

SNOW-WORT. See *Chiodecton*.

SOAP-BARK. See *Quillaja*.

SOAPBERRY. See *Sapindus*.

SOAP-ROOT, EGYPTIAN. See *Vaccaria vulgaris*.

SOAPWORT. See *Saponaria*.

SOBOLÉWSKIA, Bieberstein. In honour of G. Sobolewski, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. The seeds of this biennial may be sown on rock-work, in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crämbe macrocarpa*—lithöphila 1.

SOBOLIFEROUS, producing young plants from the roots.

SOBRALIA, H. Par. In honour of Don F. M. Sobral, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. A very splendid genus of terrestrial orchids, requiring the same cultivation as *Peristertia*. See *Cattleya*.

<i>chlorantha</i> . . .	Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ter. 1	Brasil . 1852
<i>decora</i> . . .	Various . 7, S. Ter. 2	Guatemala 1836
<i>dichotoma</i> . . .	Rose pur. . 3, S. Ter. 3	Pera .
<i>fragrans</i> . . .	Whit. yel. . 7, S. Ter. 2	N. Gren. 1854
<i>lillastrum</i> . . .	White . . 7, S. Ter. 2	Guiana 1840
<i>macrantha</i> . . .	Crimson . 9, S. Ter. 6	Guatemala 1842
<i>splendens</i> . . .	Crimson . 9, S. Ter. 4	Guatemala 1846
<i>sésilis</i> . . .	Pink . . 13, S. Ter. 3	Pera . 1840
<i>violacea</i> . . .	Vio. wht. . 7, S. Ter. 2	Merida .

SODA PLANT. See *Salsöla Soda*.

SOFT GRASS. See *Höcus*.

SOGALGINA. See *Galinögea*.

SOJA, Mench. From *soja*, the name given to a sauce prepared from the seeds in Japan. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The seeds of this plant may be sown in a warm sheltered situation in May, or raised with the tender annuals, and afterwards planted out. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dölichos Soja*.

hispida 1 . Violet . 7, H. A. 3 E. Indies 1790

SOLANACÆæ, or NIGHTSHADES. This forms a considerable group of plants of which the potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), tobacco (*Nicotiana*), henbane (*Hyoscyamus*), the winter cherry or Cape gooseberry (*Physalis*), the love-apple or tomato (*Lycopersicum*), and the deadly nightshade (*Atropa Belladonna*), may be taken as examples of the order.

SOLÁNDRA, *Linn.* In honour of Daniel Charles Solander, LL.D., F.R.S., a Swede, companion of Sir Joseph Banks in his voyage round the world, and collector of the botanical notes made during that expedition. They are preserved in the British Museum, and exhibit great learning and deep research. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This is a splendid genus of plants; the foliage being very fine, and the flowers large, like those of the *Brugmansia*. The best way to induce them to flower is to grow them in two parts turfy loam and one of peat, liberally applying heat and water till they have perfected a good growth; then gradually withhold water until the leaves drop off from drought, and they will flower profusely. Cuttings, planted in mould or tan, will root without any difficulty. Those taken from the flowering shoots are more likely to produce flowers while small.

grandiflora . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Jamaica 1781
guttata . . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Ev. S. 10 Mexico. 1830
lævis . . . White . 11, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Ame. 1846
nitida . . . Yelsh. wt. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Ind. 1820
oppositifolia . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon. 1820
viridiflora . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Ame. 1815

SOLANUM, *Linn.* The derivation of this word is quite uncertain; some derive it from *Sol*, the sun; others say it is *Sulanum*, from *sus*, being serviceable in disorders of swine; and others assert that it is from *solor*, to comfort, referring to its soothing, narcotic effects. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. All the more showy species of this extensive genus thrive best in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds, or by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. A great number of them are highly deserving of cultivation, on account of their ornamental appearance. The seeds of the tender annual species should be raised on a hotbed, and planted out in the open ground about the end of May in a sheltered, dry situation. *S. tuberosum* is that well-known and invaluable root, the potato, which, in a state of putrefaction, is said to give out a most vivid light, sufficient to read by. This was particularly remarked by an officer on guard at Strasburg, who thought the barracks were on fire, in consequence of the light thus emitted from a cellar full of potatoes. *S. nigrum* and some others are highly virulent poisons. *S. Dulcamara* is a very dangerous plant; when first bruised or chewed it is bitter, which quickly gives place to a considerable degree of sweetness, hence its name, *Dulcamara*, or *Bitter-sweet*. The berries may be readily taken for currants by children; they excite vomiting and catharsis. Floyer states that thirty of them killed a dog in less than three hours, remaining undigested in the stomach. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nyctærium amazonicum*; 2, *S. Quilense*; 3, *S. violaceum*; 4, *N. cornutum*; 5, *N. Fontanesianum*; 6, *N. lobatum*; 7, *N. heterodoxum*; 8, *S. undatum*; 9, *S. miniatum*; 10, *S. longifolium*; 11, *S. ovigerum*; 12, *S. insanum*; 13, *S. uniflorum*; 14, *S. melanocerasum*; 15, *S. Cervantesii*; 16, *S. spinosissimum*; 17, *N. rostratum*; 18, *S.*

oleraceum; 19, *N. cordifolium*; 20, *S. dulcamaroides*. See *Lycopersicum* and *Nyctærium*.

aculeatissimum . . . Pa. blue 5, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Ame. 1816
sethiopicum . White . 3, H. A. 1½ Ethiop. 1597
aggregatum . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1821
amazonicum 1 Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1800
angulatum 2 White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Lima . 1825
angustifolium . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 B. Ayres 1839
appendiculatum . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1823
arborescens . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 55 Cumana 1813
argenteum . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Rio Jan. 1824
armatum . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1818
astroides . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1819
auriculatum . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Madaga. 1778
bahamense . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Bahama 1782
Balbaili . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Ame. 1816
bipinnatum . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 B. Ayres 1840
betaceum . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Ame. 1803
bombense . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 12 Mexico. 1822
bonariense . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 10 B. Ayres 1727
brasilianum . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1820
Bröwudi 3 . Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1820
calycinum . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1820
campanulatum . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. 1336
candidum . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1838
capiciferum . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 .
cardiophyllum . . . Cream . 6, H. Ter. P. 3 Mexico. 1846
cestrifolium . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1823
cinereum . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1823
coagulans . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Arabia . 1802
coccineum . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1810
Commersoni . White . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 S. Ame. 1824
concolor . Violet . 6, G. De. Cl. 3 Chili . 1842
congense . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Guines . 1821
coriaceum . Pur. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico. 1820
cornutum 4 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1823
corymbosum . Violet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . 1786
crispum . Blue . 6, H. Ev. T. 13 Chile . 1824
cuneifolium . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1818
dealbatum . Pa. lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . 1825
derrisum . Violet . 6, H. Ter. P. 3 Mexico. 1846
diphyllum . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1699
Dulcamara . Violet . 6, H. De. Cl. 6 Brit., hedges
alba . . . White . 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit., hedges
carnea . . . Flesh . 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit., hedges
hirata . . . Purple . 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit., hedges
rupesstris . Purple . 6, H. De. Cl. 6 Bohemia
variegata . Violet . 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit., hedges
violacea . Violet . 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit., hedges
elatum . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1820
eleagnifolium . . . Blue . 6, F. Ev. S. 6 Chile . 1823
etuberosum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1838
fastigiatum . Pa. blue 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1818
ferrugineum . Pa. blue 7, G. Ev. S. 4 . 1816
farvaceum . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad 1826
Fontanesianum 5 . . . Yellow . 8, H. A. 2 Brazil . 1813
fragrans . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Brazil . 1835
fluax . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 Caracas 1816
fuscatum . . . Scarlet . 6, G. A. 2 S. Amor. 1817
gigantum . Violet . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1792
glutinatum . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 . 1810
gracile . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 . 1832
guineense . . . Whtsh. 8, H. A. 4 Guines . 1817
Günzang . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Austral.
Havanense . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. 1793
Herbertianum . . . Pur. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 .
heterandrum 6 . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 2 Missouri 1813
heterodoxum 7 . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1½ Mexico. 1820
heterotrichum . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Ame. 1824
hirtum . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Trinidad 1821
hybridum . . . Pri. blu. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guines . 1815
igneum . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Ame. 1714
incanum 8 . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon . 1823
incertum . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 India . 1823
miniatum 9 . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1823
indicum . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 India 1752

jamaicensae	. White	. 6, 8.	Ev. S.	8	Jamaica	1818
jasminoides	. Purple	. 8, G. De.	Cl.	4	S. Ame.	1838
laciniatum	. Violet	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1772
herbaceum	. Violet	. 7, S. Her.	P.	3	V. D. L.	1772
lanceolatum	. White	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	8	W. Ind.	1816
lanceolatum	. Pa. blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	6	Mexico	1800
laurifolium	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	8	S. Ame.	1820
lentum	. Pur. vio.	. 8, S. Ev.	Cl.	5	N. Spain	1823
lignistrinum	. Dp. lilac	. 6, F. Ev.	S.	4	Chile	1831
Linkii	. White	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3		1834
littorale	. White	. 6, H. De.	Cl.	4	France	1819
longiflorum	. Violet	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	8	Cayenne	1823
lycioides	. Pa. blue	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	4	Peru	1791
macranthum	. Purple	. 8, G. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico	1838
macrocarpum	. Blue	. 8, G. Ev.	S.	1	Peru	1759
mammosum	. Pa. blue	. 7, 8.	A.	4	W. Ind.	1699
margnatum	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	4	Africa	1775
melanoxylum	. White	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3		1821
Melongenae	. Violet	. 6, 8.	A.	2	E. Ind.	1597
esculentum	. Blue	. 8, G.	A.	2	E. Ind.	1815
ovigerum	. Blue	. 6, G.	A.	2	Africa	1597
fructu-dibo	. Blue	. 6, G.	A.	2	Tropics	1597
fructu-luteo	. Blue	. 6, G.	A.	2	Tropics	1597
fructu-rubro	. Blue	. 6, G.	A.	2	Tropics	1597
fructu-violaceo	. Blue	. 6, G.	A.	2	Tropics	1597
mexicanum	. Violet	. 6, 8. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico	1825
Milfordi	. White	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1762
mölle	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	4	Trinidad	1817
monanthum	. Blue	. 6, S. Her.	P.	2	N. Spain	1818
mauricatum	. Violet	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Peru	1785
myrsinanthum	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	3		1822
myrsifolium	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	3		
neglectum	. Violet	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1824
nigrum	. White	. 7, H.	A.	3	Brit. rubah.	
melanocerasum	. White	. 7, H.	A.	2	Virginia	1820
obtusifolium	. 8, H.	A.	2			1831
oblongatum	. White	. 8. Ev.	S.	3		1824
oponium	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	4		1820
opulum	. Violet	. 8, H.	A.	4	India	1818
pentadactylum	. Blue	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Trinidad	1808
polycanthum	. Red	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1821
Pseudo-Capsicum	. White	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	4	Madeira	1596
pubescens	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	5	E. Ind.	1820
pubigerum	. White	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	4	Mexico	1818
pingens	. Blu. vi.	. 6, G.	A.	1	N. Holl.	1823
Pyraeantha	. Purple	. 8, S. Ev.	S.	4	Madaga.	1789
inermis	. Purple	. 9, S. Ev.	S.	4	Madaga.	1789
quadran-gulare	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
quercifolium	. Violet	. 6, H. Her.	P.	2	Peru	1787
racemiflorum	. Wt. rose	. 8, G.	B.	2	S. Ame.	1818
racemosum	. White	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1781
redicans	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Peru	1771
reticulatum	. White	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1820
rigescens	. Violet	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	14	C. G. H.	1823
Rosellii	. Pa. blue	. 7, G.	S.	2	Mexico	
rostratum	. Yellow	. 7, H.	A.	1	Mexico	1823
rubiginosum	. Violet	. 6, 8.	Ev. S.	3	Guiana	1821
runcinatum	. White	. 9, G. Her.	P.	3	Chile	1831
sacnetum	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Egypt	1818
saponaceum	. White	. 7, G. Ev.	T.	4	Chile	1823
scandens	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev.	Cl.	15	Surinam	1820
Sesforthianum	. Pink	. 8, S. Ev.	Cl.	20	Barbados	1804
sinnuatum	. Bluish	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	3		1815
sodnosum	. Violet	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Africa	1688
stellatum	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	6		1805
stelligerum	. Pa. pur.	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	3	N. Holl.	1823
stramonifolium	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	1778
subarmatum	. White	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	6		1820
subinermis	. Blue	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1752
suffruticosum	. White	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	4	Barbary	1804
tectum	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico	1823

Tegore	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Guiana	1822
tomentosum	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1662
torvum	. Pa. blue	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1816
triquetrum	. White	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	2	N. Spain	1820
triste	. Violet	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1820
tuberosum	. White	. 7, H. Tu.	P.	3	Peru	1597
Tweedianum	. Wt. pur.	. 9, G. Her.	P.	14	B. Ayres	1833
umbrosum	. White	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Trinidad	1825
uncinellum	. Pink	. 7, H. Tr.	A.	24		
uniflorum	. Blue	. 5, G. Ev.	T.	8	S. Dom.	1820
verbascifolium	. White	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1749
vernicaatum	. Grn. yl.	. 8, G.	A.	2	B. Ayres	
vespertilio	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	1	Canaries	1779
vestitum	. White	. 8, G. Ev.	S.	2	Mexico	
violaceum	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3	E. Ind.	1817
virgatum	. Violet	. 8, G. Ev.	S.	4	W. Ind.	1820
volubile	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	10	W. Ind.	1823
Zuccagnianum	. White	. 6, H.	A.	14		1823

angutvi, Besseri, cabiliensis, campechiensis, carolinensis, ciliatum, citrullifolium, Dillensis, diversifolium, ferox, flavum, hirsutum, humile, Jacquinii, japonicum, judaicum, Kitaibelii, nodiflorum, peruvianum, plataniifolium, pterocaulum, purpureum, pygmaeum, rubrum, r. oleraceum, laxatum, ligatum, triangulare, trilobatum, Tringum, vernicaatum, villidum, virginianum, viscum, xanthocarpum.

SOLDANÉLLA, Linn. A diminutive of *solidus*, a shilling; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. Pretty alpine plants, succeeding best in a peat border, or in small pots, in peat and loam. They are increased by seeds or division of the root.

affinis	. Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.
alpina	. Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.
Cibaii	. Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	3	Germany.
crenata	. Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	3	
minima	. Blue	. 4, F. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.
alba	. Bluish	. 6, F. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.
montana	. Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	3	Bohemia
pusilla	. Blue	. 4, F. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.

SOLDEVILLA, Lagasca named this genus in honour of one of his friends. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This plant is of common culture, and propagated by divisions or seeds. See *Hispidella*.

setosa . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1822

SOLDIER-WOOD. See *Inga purpurea*.

SOLÆA, Sprengel. In honour of W. Sole, author of an essay on the genus *Mentha*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceae*. A curious little plant, requiring protection during severe frosts. A limestone soil seems to suit it best; and it is increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes* : 1, *Viola concolor*. See *Ionidium*.

concolor 1. Green . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1788

SOLÆA. See *Posquidia*.

SOLENANTHA, Don. See *Cryptandra spinescens*. **SOLENANTHUS, Don.** From *solen*, a tube, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. For culture, see *Borago*.

circinatus . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Aital . 1837

SOLÆIA, Hoffmann. From *solen*, a tube; on account of the tubular nature of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. These plants are found in ditches and in the ocean—*clathrata*, *c. uncinata*, *compressa*, *c. crinita*, *intestinalis*, *i. maxima*, *Linn.*, *L. lanceolata*.

SOLENIDIUM, Lindley. From *solen*, a tube.

Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This curious genus is nearly related to *Oncidium* and *Brassia*; from both of which it is distinguished by its narrow stalked wartless lip, three-lobed anther-lid, and very peculiar pollen masses which are bent down upon the caudicle, while in the anthers. For culture, &c., see *Oncidium*.

racemósum. . Yel. red. . 11, S. Epl. † Pamplona

SOLIDAGO, *Linn.* From *solidare*, to unite; on account of the vulnerary qualities of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An extensive genus of coarse flowering plants, suitable for the back of flower-borders. Any common soil suits them; and they are readily increased by divisions of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. montana*; 2, *S. argentea*; 3, *S. retrorsa*; 4, *Conyza rugosa*. See *Aster*, *Calecade*, and *Euthamia*.

alpestris. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Hungary 1816
altissima. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1696
recurvata. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1696
virginiana. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1696
ambigua. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1759
angustifolia. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
anisata. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1815
arenaria 1. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1816
arguta. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1758
aspera. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1752
asperata. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1808
axillaris. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
cebsa. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1752
canadensis. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Wales, hills.
canadensis. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1648
clifforti. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1811
decurrens. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 1 China 1823
elata. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1811
elliptica. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1759
erecta. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
flexicollis. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1725
fragrans. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
gigantea. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1758
glomerata. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1820
hirta. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
hispida. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1800
humilis. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
junccea. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1790
laevigata. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
lateriflora. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1758
latifolia. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1725
leucanthemifolia. . Yellow 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1834
lithospermifolia. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
littoralis. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Etruria 1827
livida. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
macrophylla. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
mexicana. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1633
minuta. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1737
multiradiata. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Labrador 1776
memoralis. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1769
nepalensis. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal
novboracensis. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
nudiflora. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1820
odora. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
pétula. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1805
pauciflorescens. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
petiolaris. . Yellow 11, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1758
polifolia. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1826
procera. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1758
puberula. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
pulverulenta 2. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
pyramidalis. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1790
recurvata 3. . Yellow 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
redéca. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1758
rigida. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1716
rugosa. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732

scabra. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1811
sempervirens. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1699
serotina. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1758
simplex. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
speciosa. . Yellow 10, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1817
sphæria 4. . Yellow 4, G. Ev. P. 6 St. Helen. 1773
squarrosa. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
stricta. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1758
ulmifolia. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1805
villosa. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1732
viminea. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1759
virgata. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
virgatula. . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., woods.
alpina. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. 1819
americana. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1800

SOLITARIUS, alone, distinct.

SOLIVA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Salvador Soliva, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals of little beauty. *S. anthemifolia* requires the treatment common to half-hardy annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnostyles anthemifolia*; 2, *G. stolonifera*.

anthemifolia 1. . Apetal. 6, H. A. 1 N. Holl. 1818
stolonifera 2. . Apetal. 6, H. A. 1 Portugal 1816

SOLLYA, *Lindley*. In honour of Richard Horsman Solly, a vegetable physiologist and anatomist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Billardiera fusiformis*; 2, *B. heterophylla*; 3, *B. heterophylla linearis*.

angustifolia 1. . Blue. . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 V. D. L. 1823
Drummondii. . Blue. . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Austral. 1838
heterophylla 2. . Blue. . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Holl. 1830
linearis 3. . Dp. blue 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Swan R. 1833
salicifolia. . Blue. . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Swan R. 1838

SOLOMON'S SEAL. See *Convallaria*.

SOLORINA, *Acharius*. From *solos*, solid, and *rhinos*, skin; in allusion to the firm texture of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Leafy fronds, found on the soil upon the tops of mountains—*cræca*, *saccata*.

SOMNIFEROUS, causing sleep.

SÓNCHUS, *Linn.* From *somphos*, hollow; the stems are hollow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture, in any common soil. The shrubby kinds are increased by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass; the herbaceous species by divisions. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Jacquinii*; 2, *Mulgedium multiflorum*. See *Agathyrus*, *Picridium*, and *Mulgedium*.

abbreviatus. . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Teneriffe. 1830
acuminatus. . Yellow 8, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1812
caucasicus. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus. 1818
chondrilloides. . Yellow 6, H. B. 1½ Spain. . 1729
dentatus. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1832
divaricatus. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1823
fruticosus 1. . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira. 1777
hyoserifolius. . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Madeira. 1821
læcerus. . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 . 1820
laevigatus. . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira. 1816
leucophaeus. . Purple 7, H. B. 6 N. Amer. 1821
lyratus. . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira. 1816
macrophyllus. . Blue. 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1822
maritimus. . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 6 S. Eur. . 1748
paludosus. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Canada. 1704
palustris. . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., river ba.
pinnatus. . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 8 Madeira. 1777

radicatus . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries. 1780
uliginosus . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 Caucasus. 1821
arvensis, *asper*, *gummifer*, *oleraceus*, *racemosus*
 2, *radicatus*, *roseus*, *taraxacifolius*, *tenerrimus*.

SONERILA, *Benn.* From *Sootli-Soneri-ila*, the Khassee name for one of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. This genus requires to be grown in sandy heath-mould, and a hot, damp atmosphere, with partial shade. Increase is by seeds, which ripen freely. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. solanoides*.

elegans 1. . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Neilgherries 1856
grandiflora . Crim. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Neilgherries 1856
margaritacea Rose 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1854
orbiculata . Rose 6, S. Her. P. 1 Neilgherries 1856
speciosa . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Neilgherries 1856
stricta . . Rose 5, S. A. 2 Java . 1848

SONNERATIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Sonnerat, a botanical traveller. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. For the culture of this very pretty genus, refer to *Psidium*.

acida . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1832
alba . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1824
apetala . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1826

SOPHORA, *R. Browne*. Altered from *sophora*, the Arabic name of a papilionaceous tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. *S. chinensis* and *S. japonica* are two of the most handsome species, and well adapted for growing singly on lawns. When young, they require a slight protection in winter. They are sometimes increased by layers, but generally by seeds. The stove and greenhouse kinds thrive well in a light loamy soil; and cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Astragalus caradseus*. See *Ammodendron*, *Cydonia*, *Edwardsia*, *Thermopsis*, and *Virgilia*.

alopeuroides } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant .
chinensis . White 8, H. De. T. 30 China . 1763
crassifolia . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Guinea . 1818
flavescens . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1785
galeoides . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1817
glabra . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 7 E. Indies 1818
havanensis . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Havana . 1823
japonica . . White 8, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1763
foliis variegatis } White 8, H. De. T. 12 Japan .
pendula . White 8, H. De. T. 12 Japan .
littoralis . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1820
macrocarpa . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1822
secundiflora . Violet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain 1820
sericea 1 . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820
tomentosa . White 8, S. Ev. T. 15 India . 1739
vulutina . . Pink 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Nepal .

SOPHRONITIS, *Lindley*. From *sophronia*, modest; in allusion to the pretty little flowers of the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. *S. grandiflora* is a very lovely plant, the blossom being large, internally of a uniform red colour, approaching to orange, with darker red streaks; the other species are also well worthy of cultivation, for which see *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sophronia cernua*, *sophronitis*, *Hoffmannseggii*, *isopetala*, *nuttiana*; 2, *Cállieya coccinea*, *S. grandiflora*.
cernua 1 . . Red . 6, S. Epi. 3 Rio Janeiro . 1827
militaria 2 . Red . 3, S. Epi. 3 Orgau Mta. . 1837
pterocharpa . Red . 3, S. Epi. 3 Guatemala . 1842
violacea . . Violet 2, S. Epi. 3 Mexico . 1838

SOPUBIA. See *Gerardia*.

SORBUS. See *Pyrus*.

SOREMA, *Lindley*. See *Nolana*.

SORGHUM, *Persoon*. From *Sorghi*, its Indian name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Annual plants, growing in any common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Holcus avenaceus*; 2, *S. arduini*.

avenaceum 1 . Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3 C. G. H. . 1816
bicolor . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 3 Persia . . 1731
Caffrorum 2 . Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3 C. G. H. . 1816
cernuum . . Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3 . 1810
nigrum . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 4 India . . 1816
rubens . . Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3 Africa . . 1817
saccharatum Apetal . 7, S. Grass 5 India . . 1759
vulgare . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 4 India . . 1506

elongatum, *halapense*.

SORI, the patches of fructification on the back of the fronds of ferns.

SORINDBIA, *Thouars*. Not explained. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Burseraceae*. This shrub may be referred to *Boswellia* for culture and propagation.

madagascariensis Purple. 6 S. Ev. S. 10 Madaga. 1823

SOROCÉPHALUS, *R. Browne*. From *soros*, a heap, and *képhale*, a head; in allusion to the clustered heads of flowers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. This genus of ornamental shrubs ought to be in every collection. For culture and propagation, see *Protea*.

diversifolia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1803
imbricata . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1806
imbricata . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794
lanata . . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
setacea . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
spatuloides . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1803
tenuifolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1802

SORREL. See *Oxalis Acetosella*.

SORREL. See *Rumex Acetosa*.

SORREL TREE. See *Anérmedea arborea*.

SOULÁNGIA, *Brongniart*. In honour of Soulangé Bodin, an eminent nurseryman near Paris. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. Interesting plants, which may be referred to *Phytica* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phytica arborea*; 2, *P. azillaris*; 3, *P. buccifolia*; 4, *P. cordata*; 5, *P. dioica*; 6, *P. myrtifolia*; 7, *P. oleifolia*; 8, *P. orientalis*; 9, *P. paniculata*; 10, *P. reclinata*; 11, *P. thymifolia*.

arborea 1 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 15 T. d'Acun. 1817
axillaris 2 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
buxifolia 3 . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1759
cordata 4 . . Pur. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
dioica 5 . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
myrtifolia 6 . Dk. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
oleifolia 7 . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
orientalis 8 . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
paniculata 9 . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
reclinata 10 . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
rubra . . . Red . 12, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1827
thymifolia 11 . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820

SOUR GOURD. See *Adansonia digitata*.

SOUR GUM. See *Nyssa villosa*.

SOURSOP. See *Anóna muricata*.

SOUTHERNWOOD. See *Artemisia arborea*.

SOUTH SEA TEA. See *Ilex vomitoria*.

SOUTHWELLIA. See *Sterculia*.

SOWA. See *Anethum Sowa*.

SOWERBAEA, *Smith*. In honour of James Sowerby, F.L.S., an eminent botanical artist.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These species succeed well in sandy loam and peat; and young plants are readily obtained by divisions.

júncea . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1792
laxiflora . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. 1839

SOWTHISTLE. See *Sonchus*.

SOY. See *Sója*.

SPADIX, a spike enveloped in a spathe.

SPADÓSTYLES, *Bentham*. Meaning unknown.

Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Pullenæa*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pullenæa cæchila*.

Sieberti 1 . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1824

SPENDÓNCEA. See *Cádia*.

SPANÁNTHÉ, *Jacquín*. From *spanos*, rare, and *anthos*, a flower; few flowers in the umbel.

Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiáceæ*. A stove biennial, not worth growing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hydrocýtle Spanánthe*—paniculata 1.

SPANISH BLACK is the soot of burnt cork.

SPANISH BROOM. See *Spartium júnceum*.

SPANISH CRESS. See *Lepidium cardámineæ*.

SPANISH ELM. See *Cordia Geraschánthus*.

SPANISH NUT. See *Morcha Sisyrtinchium*.

SPANISH OAK. See *Quercus falcata*.

SPANISH POTATO. See *Convolvulus Batádas*.

SPANISH SODA. See *Sal soda*.

SPARÁXIS, *Ker*. From *sparasso*, to tear; alluding to the lacerated spathe. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridáceæ*. The species of this genus are very pretty when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Ixia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ixia anemoniflora*.

<i>anemoniflora</i> 1 . . .	White . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1825
<i>bicolor</i> . . .	Blue yel. . .	3, G. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1786
<i>blánda</i> . . .	Pink . . .	5, F. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1811
<i>bulbifera</i> . . .	Violet . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1768
<i>frágans</i> . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1825
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1758
<i>Lillago</i> . . .	White . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1758
<i>striata</i> . . .	Varieg. . .	4, G. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1758
<i>lineata</i> . . .	Whit. pk. . .	4, G. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	
<i>péndula</i> . . .	Drk. pk. . .	6, F. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1825
<i>stellaris</i> . . .	Purple . . .	7, F. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. .	1836
<i>tricolor</i> . . .	Orange . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. .	1789
<i>roseo-alba</i> . . .	Pink . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. .	1811
<i>sanguineo-purpurea</i> . . .	Red . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. .	1811
<i>violacea</i> . . .	Vi. pur. . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. .	1811
<i>purpurea</i> . . .	Pur. yel. . .	9, F. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	1825
<i>versicolor</i> . . .	red pur. . .	7, G. Bl. P. 3	C. G. H. .	

SPARGÁNÍUM, *Linn.* From *sparganum*, a fillet; because of the riband-like leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Typháceæ*. The common *Bur Reed*, found in ditches and stagnant waters; increased by seeds—*alpinum, náians, ramóvum, simplex*.

SPARGÁNPHORUS, *Gartner*. From *sparganum*, a fillet, and *phoreo*, to bear; shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Tender annuals, not worth cultivating—*Stráichium, Vaillántii, verticillatus*.

SPARMÁNÍIA, *Thunberg*. In honour of Andrew Sparmann, M.D., a Swedish botanist, who accompanied Captain Cook in his second voyage round the world. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliáceæ*. These beautiful early-flowering shrubs succeed best in a mixture of loam and

peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

africana . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1790
rugosa . . . White . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1825

SPARROW-WORT. See *Passerina*.

SPARROW-WORT. See *Erica Passerina*.

SPÁRSA, scattered.

SPARTINA, *Schreber*. From *spartine*, a rope made from broom. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramináceæ*. Perennial grasses, of very easy culture; and increased by divisions and seeds.

<i>alterniflora</i> . . .	Apetal . . .	7, H. Grass 14	France .	1819
<i>arundinacea</i> . . .	Green . . .	7, G. Grass 2	T. d'Acun.	1823
<i>cynosuroides</i> . . .	Apetal . . .	8, H. Grass 2	N. Amer.	1781
<i>geniculata</i> . . .	Apetal . . .	7, S. Grass 2	Java . .	1822
<i>glabra</i> . . .	Green . . .	8, H. Grass 1	N. Amer.	1827
<i>pectinata</i> . . .	Green . . .	8, H. Grass 2	N. Amer.	1827
<i>júncea</i> . . .	Apetal . . .	7, H. Grass 1	N. Amer.	1781
<i>pátens</i> . . .	Apetal . . .	7, H. Grass 1	N. Amer.	1781
<i>polystachya</i> . . .	Apetal . . .	8, H. Grass 6	N. Amer.	1781
<i>pumila</i> . . .	Apetal . . .	8, H. Grass 1	N. Amer.	1826
<i>stricta</i> . . .	Apetal . . .	8, H. Grass 1	Brit., marsh	

SPÁRTÍUM, *Linn.* From *spartion*, cordage; use made of the plant in early ages. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. These plants, from being very ornamental when in flower, are well adapted for planting in shrubberies. They are usually increased by seeds, but cuttings of the young wood will root, if planted under a glass. See *Adenocárpus, Calycótome, Cytisus, and Génista*.

<i>acutifolium</i> . . .	Yel. . .	8, H. De. S. 6	Turkey .	1836
<i>júnceum</i> . . .	Yel. . .	8, H. De. S. 6	S. Eur. .	1848
<i>flóre pleno</i> . . .	Yel. . .	8, H. De. S. 6	S. Eur. .	1848
<i>odoratissimum</i> . . .	Yel. . .	7, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	1834

SPARTOTHÁMNUS, *Cun.* From *spartion*, cordage, and *thamnus*, a branch; uses of plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporáceæ*. A pretty plant, requiring a cool, airy greenhouse, and to be potted in sandy peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings.

júnceus . . . White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1819

SPÁRTÍUM. See *Ijgeun Spartium*.

SPATÁLÁNTHUS, *Sweet*. From *spatalos*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridáceæ*. A beautiful-flowering Cape bulb, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichonéma monadélpha*.

speciosus 1 . . . Red . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1825

SPATÁLLA, *Salisbury*. From *spatala*, wantonness. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteáceæ*. This genus of ornamental plants requires the same treatment as that recommended for *Serrária*.

<i>bracteata</i> . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. .	1806
<i>brevifolia</i> . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H. .	1823
<i>caudata</i> . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1813
<i>incúrva</i> . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1789
<i>molle</i> . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1826
<i>níves</i> . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1806
<i>pedunculata</i> . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1822
<i>pyramidalis</i> . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. .	1821
<i>pyriformis</i> . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1800
<i>ramulosa</i> . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. .	1787
<i>Thunbergii</i> . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. .	1806

SPÁTHA, a broad sheathing leaf, enclosing flowers arranged on a spadix.

SPÁTHÉLIA, *Linn.* From *spathe*, a palm-tree; similarity of habit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or.

Amyridaceæ. This tree succeeds best in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
simplex . . Red . . 4, S. Ev. T. 80 Jamaica 1778

SPATHICARPA, *Hooker*. From *spatha*, a spathe, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. For culture, see *Cladium*.
hastifolia . . White . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

SPATHODEA, *Beauvois*. From *spatha*, a spathe, in reference to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. This is a genus of truly splendid plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Bignonia*.
Synonymes: 1, *Bignonia fraxinifolia*; 2, *B. chelonoides*; 3, *B. spathacea*; 4, *B. quadrilobularis*; 5, *B. uncala*; 6, *B. serrulata*; 7, *S. tulipifera*, *Bignonia tulipifera*.

campanulata 7 Orange . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Africa 1858
corymbosa . Yellow . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad 1824
fraxinifolia 1 Red . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Caraccas 1822
lævis . . Purple . . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Guinea . 1825
longiflora 2 . Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1816
pentandra . Yelsh. . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 India . 1830
Rhœdii 3 . Cream . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1794
Roxburghii 4 Pink . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1820
uncata 5 . Yellow . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana . 1804
serrulata 6 . Yel. red. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1832
speciosa . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Africa . 1840

SPATHOGLOTTIS, *Blum*. From *spatha*, a spathe, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 26, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Bletia-like plants, one of which was found by Mr. Fortune on the granitic mountains of Hong Kong: the flowers of *Spathoglottis Fortunei* are of a pretty yellow, with the side lobes of the lip spotted with crimson; its tubers remain dormant for some months after the leaves have decayed, and may be treated as *Pactonia rosea*, and the smaller *Bletias*.

adrea . . Yellow . . 7, S. Ter. 1 Malacca . 1849
Fortunei . . Yl. crim. 7, S. Epl. 1 China . .
parvifolia . Yellow . 6, S. Epl. 1 Khooeen hills.
plicata . . Purple . 6, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . 1844
pubescens . Pur. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 Sylhet .
tomentosa . Crimson. 6, S. Epl. 1 Mindanao .

SPATHULEA, *Fries*. From *spathula*, a spreading-knife; so named from the form of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. This species is found in autumn upon dead leaves—*flavida*.

SPATULA, a spatulate-shaped process.

SPATULARIA. See *Saxifraga*.

SPATULATE, like a spatula, a knife having the upper end broadest.

SPEARWORT. See *Ranunculus flammæa*.

SPEAR-MINT. See *Mentha viridis*.

SPECKLINIA, *Lindley*. Named after Rudolph Speckin, the artist who drew the woodcuts in Fuchs's *Historia Plantarum*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small plants, with dull green, purple-spotted flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. See also *Pleurothallis*.

atropurpurea Dk. pur. S. Epl. 1 Jamaica . 1834
ciliaris . . Grn. pur. S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1836
obovata . . Pa. yel. S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1838
orbicularis . Purple . S. Epl. 1 Demerara . 1836
repens . . Grn. pur. S. Epl. 1 Mexico . 1838

SPECULARIA, *Heister*. From the ancient name *Speculum Veneris*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Campanulaceæ. For culture and propagation, refer to *Prismatocarpus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prismatocarpus falcatus*; 2, *P. hybridus*; 3, *P. pentagonius*; 4, *P. perfoliatus*; 5, *P. speculum*; 6, *P. hirsutus*.

biiflora . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1 Russia . 1836
falcata 1 . . Rose . . 7, H. A. 1 Medit. . 1820
hybrida 2 . . Rose . . 7, H. A. 1 Eng., chalk fle.
pentagonia 3 Blue . . 7, H. A. 1 Levant . 1686
perfoliata 4 . Blue . . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1690
speculum 5 . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1596
calycina . White . 7, H. A. 1 Iberia . 1824
libanica . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Lebanon . 1824
pubescens 6 Blue . . 7, H. A. 1 France . 1824

SPECULUM. See *Prismatocarpus Speculum*.

SPEEDWELL. See *Veronica*.

SPELT. See *Triticum spelta*.

SPENNERA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Spenner, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Pretty plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and sand, and the pots to be placed in pans of water; they are propagated by seeds.

fragilis . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Trinidad 1822
glandulosa . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1824
paludosa . . Rose . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1825
pendulifolia . Rose . . 3, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1826

SPIRGULA, *Linn.* From *spargo*, to scatter; because it expels its seeds. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. None of these plants are worth cultivating, except in botanical gardens. They grow in any moist situation—*glabra*, *lariçna*, *máxima*, *nodosa*, *pilifera*, *saginoides*, *subulata*. See *Arenaria*.

SPIRGULARIA, *Persoon*. Altered from *Spergula*, which see for explanation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Worthless plants, undeserving of the culturist's care—*arvensis*, *pálida*, *pentandra*.

SPIRGULASTRUM, *Michaux*. From *spergula*, spurry, and *astrum*, an affixed term, signifying like. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. This species is of no interest, except in botanical collections. Sandy peat suits it, and young plants may be obtained by dividing the roots or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Microptalon lanuginosum*.

lanuginosum 1 Wt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1821

SPERMACOE, *Dillenius*. From *sperma*, a seed, and *akoe*, a point; in allusion to the capsule being crowned by the calycine points. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species of *Spermacoe* are of the simplest culture. Any light soil suits them; and cuttings of the shrubby and perennial kinds root freely in the same kind of soil, in a little heat. The annual species require the treatment common to hardy and tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. lævis*; 2, *S. strigosa*. See *Bigelovia*, *Hedyotis*, and *Knoxia*.

glabra . . White . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1823
lanceolata . White . 7, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1818
Roxburghii 1 White . 7, S. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1818
rubra 2 . . Red . . 10, S. A. 1 Mexico . 1797
tenuior . . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 W. Ind. . 1792

ascendens, *aspera*, *cornifolia*, *diodina*, *Fischeri*, *hirta*, *hispida*, *lævis*, *latifolia*, *linifolia*, *mucronata*, *radicans*, *scabra*, *stylæa*, *suffruticosa*, *villosa*.

SPERMADICTON. See *Hamillonia*.

SPERMXYRUM, Labillardiere. From *sperma*, a seed, and *axyra*, an anchor; the umbilical funicle is shaped like an anchor. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. This species succeeds best in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

strictum . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1820

SPERMODERM, the outer covering of a seed.

SPERMORDIA, Fries. From *sperma*, a seed, and *anoides*, to swell; the diseased seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucorææ*. This very minute species is found in autumn on the glumes of grasses—*clavus*.

SPEYSIDE PINE. See *Pinus sylvestris horizontalis*.

SPHACELATE, withered, or dead.

SPHACÈLE, Bentham. From *sphakos*, sage; similarity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. Free-flowering plants, of easy culture in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in earth, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stachys Salvia*.

campanulata . . . Pa. blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile 1795
Lindleyi . . . Violet . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . . 1825

SPHACELLARIA, Lyngbye. From *sphakelos*, gangrene; appearance of the truncate extremities of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucææ*. These species are found in the ocean, on the sea-shore, &c.—*cirrhosa*, *c. patentissima*, *disticha*, *Mertensii*, *plumosa*, *racemosa*, *radicans*, *scoparia*.

SPHERALCEA, St. Hilaire. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *alcea*, marsh-mallow. The carpels are disposed in a round head. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvææ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see the greenhouse species of *Málva*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Málva abutiloides*; 2, *M. angustifolia*; 3, *M. caroliniana*, *Modiola caroliniana*; 4, *Málva decumbens*, *Modiola decumbens*; 5, *Málva elegans*; 6, *M. obtusiloba*; 7, *M. prostrata*, *Modiola prostrata*; 8, *Málva umbellata*.

abutiloides 1 Purple . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Bahamas 1725
acerifolia 9 . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 N.W. Am. 1861
angustifolia 2 Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1780
caroliniana 3 Dk. red . . . 8, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1723
decumbens 4 Red . . . 4, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1816
elegans 5 . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1791
nitens . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Guatem. 1851
obtusiloba 6 . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . . 1827
prostrata 7 . . . Red . . . 7, H. A. 1 Brazil . 1806
umbellata . . . Violet . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Spain 1814

SPHERANTHUS, Linn. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the globular heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Stove plants, not worth growing—*africanus*, *cochinchinensis*, *hirtus*, *indicus*, *mollis*.

SPHERIA, Linn. From *sphaira*, a globe; their shape. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellææ*. An extensive genus of very minute plants, found at all seasons on a variety of decayed substances, as on the leaves and trunks of trees, honeysuckle leaves, fir cones, &c.—*acervata*, *acuminata*, *acuta*, *Agopodii*, *affinis*, *alutacea*, *ambiens*, *Angelica*, *anserina*, *agui-folia*, *agula*, *arbuticola*, *arbutreas*, *arundinacea*,

aspera, *atropurpurea*, *atrovirens*, *Avellana*, *aurantia*, *aurea*, *Berberidis*, *biformis*, *bifrons*, *bombardata*, *botryosa*, *Brassicæ*, *brunnula*, *bulbata*, *bysseida*, *calva*, *caneceus*, *capitata*, *carpophila*, *ceratosperma*, *ceuthocarpa*, *ceuthosporoides*, *cinnabarina*, *cirrhusa*, *citrina*, *clypeata*, *coccinea*, *coherens*, *comata*, *complanata*, *concentrica*, *convergens*, *cornicola*, *corniculata*, *coronata*, *Coryli*, *crinita*, *culmifraga*, *cupularis*, *curvirostrata*, *Dematium*, *deusta*, *Diandhi*, *digitata*, *dioclea*, *disciformis*, *discutiens*, *ditopa*, *doctolum*, *dothidea*, *duplex*, *elliptica*, *elongata*, *Empetri*, *enteroleuca*, *entipa*, *entomorrhiza*, *excupuliformis*, *favacea*, *ferruginea*, *fibrosa*, *filičina*, *fimbriata*, *fineti*, *flavovirens*, *fragiformis*, *frondicola*, *fuliginosa*, *furfuracea*, *fusca*, *gelatinosa*, *gndmon*, *gracilis*, *Graminis*, *gyrosa*, *Hedera*, *hedericola*, *herbarum*, *hirsuta*, *hispidula*, *Hookeri*, *hypodermica*, *hypoxylon*, *hystris*, *Ilicis*, *im-mersa*, *inquinans*, *inquinata*, *irregularis*, *juglandis*, *Junci*, *Kerrieæ*, *Laburni*, *lata*, *leipha-mia*, *leucostoma*, *lignaria*, *lirella*, *livida*, *longissima*, *Lonicera*, *maculiformis*, *malorum*, *mammiformis*, *melogramma*, *microscopica*, *mit-litars*, *millepunctata*, *milliaria*, *moriformis*, *multiformis*, *myriocampa*, *nebulosa*, *nidula*, *nigrella*, *nivea*, *nucula*, *nummularia*, *obdicens*, *obtusata*, *ocellata*, *ochracea*, *ophioglossoides*, *ost-truthii*, *ovina*, *pellita*, *petiolatum*, *Peziza*, *pilifera*, *pilosa*, *Pindstri*, *Pisi*, *Plalasca*, *poly-morpha*, *pomiformis*, *populina*, *profusa*, *prui-nosa*, *Prunastri*, *pulchella*, *pulveracea*, *pulvis*, *pyrinus*, *punctatus*, *punctiformis*, *qualternata*, *quercina*, *Racodium*, *ramosa*, *reclutata*, *relicina*, *Ribis*, *rosella*, *rostellata*, *rubella*, *rubiginosa*, *ruidis*, *rufa*, *salicella*, *salicina*, *sanguinea*, *s. cicatricum*, *scirpicola*, *scrophularia*, *semi-im-mersa*, *septicola*, *serpens*, *setacea*, *Solani*, *Sorbi*, *sordaria*, *spermodies*, *sphaeroccephala*, *spinosa*, *stellulata*, *stilbostoma*, *striiformis*, *strigosa*, *strobilina*, *stygnata*, *succenturiata*, *Talebia*, *Tamariscinus*, *Taxi*, *Tilia*, *Trifolii*, *tristis*, *tubiformis*, *uata*, *umbrina*, *undulata*, *Vaccinii*, *velata*, *verruceformis*, *verrucosa*, *vibratilis*, *Yuccæ*.

SPHEROBOLUS, Tode. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *ballo*, to eject; the plant becomes elastic and emits a spherical sporangium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdææ*. Found in autumn, on dead wood, shavings, sawdust, &c.—*stellatus*.

SPHEROCARPUS, Michaux. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *karpos*, a fruit; the seed-vessel is globular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ricciææ*. This species is found during winter, in damp places—*terrestris*. See *Trichia*.

SPHEROCOCCUS, Agardh. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *kokkos*, fruit; the theca is round. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidææ*. The species of *Sphaerococcus* are found in the ocean, and on the sea-shore. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chondria pusilla*—*acicularis*, *Brodiaei*, *cartilagineus*, *confervoides*, *c. albidus*, *c. geniculatus*, *c. procerius*, *c. cornus*, *c. clavatus* 1, *c. clavifer*, *c. nereidens*, *c. pinnatus*, *c. pulchellus*, *coronopifolius*, *crispus*, *cristatus*, *c. linearis*, *gigartinus*, *Griffithsæ*, *lichenoides*, *mammillatus*, *membranifolius*,

norvégicus, plicatus, purpurascens, rubens, Teedii.

SPHEROLÖBIUM, *Smith*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are spherical. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. minus*.

acuminatum . Orange . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1842
medium . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1803
vimineum 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1802

SPHEROMORPHA, *De Candolle*. See *Grangea minima*.

SPHERONEMA, *Fries*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *naima*, gelatine; in allusion to the mucous receptacle in which the sporules are inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found on dead wood—*blepharistoma, subulatum*.

SPHEROPHORON, *Persoon*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *phoreo*, to bear; form of fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A very elegant genus of *Lichens*, easily known by its branched, smooth habit. The species are found on rocks—*compressum, coraloides, fragile*.

SPHEROPHYSA, *De Candolle*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *physa*, a bladder; the pods are spherical and bladdery. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This species succeeds in common garden soil; but is difficult to preserve on account of the want of that saline principle in which it grows in its native country; the plants should, therefore, be occasionally watered with salted water: they are increased by seeds, which are sometimes ripened in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *Colutea cæspicia, Phaca salsula*.

cæspicia 1 . . Rod . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1818

SPHEROPTERIS, *Wallich*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *pteria*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pernandema barbata*.

barbata . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal .

SPHEROSTEMMA, *Blume*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *stemma*, a crown; the filaments of the stamens are coadunated into a fleshy solid mass, the anthers only being at liberty, and nestling in a number of little excavations of the mass. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Schizandraceæ*. These interesting plants succeed well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Kadsura propinqua*.

marmoratum Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Borneo .
propinquum 1 Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Nepal . 1828

SPHEROSTIGMA, *Fischer and Meyer*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *stigma*, a stigma. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Same cultivation as for *Enothera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Enothera spiralis*.

Chamissoensis Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . 1837
cheiranthifolium . } Yel. . 0, F. Ev. S. 2 Chili . 1820
hirtum . . Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . 1836
microanthum Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Californ. 1820
minutiflorum Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . 1837
spirale 1 . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1836
strigulosum Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Californ. 1836

SPHERÓTELE, *Presl*. From *sphaira*, a sphere; the stigma is round. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. For cultivation of this genus, see *Amargillis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenomesson coccineum*.

coccineum 1 . Scarlet . 5, G. Bu. P. 1 Peru . 1859

SPHAGNUM, *Linn.* A name used by Pliny for some kind of moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. The species belonging to this genus are found in bogs at all seasons. The leaves are nerveless, and of a singularly whitish colour. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. capillifolium*; 2, *S. latifolium*—*acutifolium* 1, *cuspidatum*, *obtusifolium*, *o. vulgare* 2, *o. fribitans*, *o. minus*, *quadratum*.

SPHENÁNDRA. See *Buchnera*.

SPHENODÉSME, *Jack*. From *sphen*, a wedge, and *désme*, fascicle; in allusion to the fascicles of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This species succeeds in sandy loam; and is increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

pentandra . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. . 1823

SPHENOGYNE, *R. Brown*. From *sphen*, a wedge, and *gyne*, a female; in allusion to the wedge-shaped stigmas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant under-shrubs, and half-hardy annuals. They succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ursinia feniculacea*, *Arctotis feniculacea*; 2, *Arctotis leucanthemoidea*.

abrotanifolia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1789
anthemoides Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
crithmifolia . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1768
dentata . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1787
feniculacea 1 Yel. . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
leucanthemoidea 2 } Yel. . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
odorata . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
pilifera . Yel. . 12, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1821
scarioidea . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
serrata . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1826
speciosa . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1836

SPHENOTOMA, *R. Brown*. From *sphenoo*, to cleave, and *tome*, a section; in allusion to the deeply-divided limb of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Epiteris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracophyllum capitatum*; 2, *D. gracile*.

capitatum 1 . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1830
gracile 2 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822

SPHERICAL, round, like a sphere.

SPHERULES, minute spheres, or globules.

SPICATE, having a spike.

SPICKNEL. See *Athamanta*.

SPIDER OPHRYS. See *Ophrys aranifera*.

SPIDERWORT. See *Tradescantia*.

SPIELMÄNNIA, *Medicus*. In honour of R. S. Spielmann, professor of medicine and botany at Strasburg. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This species will thrive in any light rich soil; and young plants are easily obtained from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

africana . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1710

SPIGÆLIA, *Linn.* In honour of Adrian Spigelius,

professor of anatomy and surgery at Padua, and a botanical author; died 1625. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. These plants are showy when in blossom, and therefore worth growing; a compost of loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings of the herbaceous species root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The roots of *S. marilandica* are used in North America as a vermifuge, and if administered in large doses, it acts as a powerful cathartic.

Anthemis . Red . 7, S. A. 1½ S. Amer. 1759
marilandica . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1691
splendens . Crimson 7, G. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1860

SPIGNELL. See *Athamanta*.

SPIKE, a long rachis of sessile flowers.

SPIKELETS, in grasses, are collections of florets.

SPIKENARD. See *Nardostachys jatamansi*.

SPIKE RUSH. See *Eleocharis*.

SPILANTHES, Jacquin. From *spilos*, a spot, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the original species having yellow flowers and a brown disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Worthless plants, requiring the treatment commonly given to stove annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acnella lanceolata*—*Acnella*, *alba*, *brasilensis*, *debilis*, *exasperata*, *oleracea*, *Pseudo-Acnella* 1, *uliginosa*. See *Acnella*, *Petrobium*, and *Platypteris*.

SPILOCAEA, Fries. From *spilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. This plant grows upon apples, whence its specific name—*pomi*.

SPILOMA, Acharius. *Spiloma*, a spot; appearance of the fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. The species of *Spiloma* are generally found on the bark of trees and decaying wood—*auratum*, *decolorans*, *dispersum*, *melanopium*, *microdonum*, *microscopicum*, *murale*, *punctatum*, *tuberculatum*, *tumidulum*, *t. concolor*, *t. detritum*, *t. dubium*, *t. marginatum*, *t. microstigma*, *t. rosaceum*, *varioidsum*, *versicolor*.

SPINACH. See *Spinacia*.

SPINACIA, *Linn.* From *spina*, a prickly; in allusion to the prickly processes of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Valuable herbs, of the commonest culture, and well known by the English name *Spinach*.

oleracea . . . Green . 6, H. A. 1½ . 1568
glabra . . . Green . 6, H. A. 1½
spinosa . . . Green . 6, H. A. 1½

SPINA-CHRISTI. See *Zizyphus Spina-Christi*.

SPINDLE-MOULD. See *Fusarium*.

SPINDLE-TREE. See *Eunonymus*.

SPINES, indurated and pointed branches or processes, which do not fall off from the part that bears them.

SPINOSUS, furnished with spines.

SPIRÆA, *Linn.* From *speirao*, to become spiral; in allusion to the flexile branches being suitable for twisting into garlands. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. An extensive genus of very handsome plants, when in flower. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for planting in ornamental shrubberies; and are increased by layers, or cuttings of the young wood. The

herbaceous species look well in the flower border; and are easily increased by dividing the plants at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. hypericifolia acuta*; 2, *S. media*; 3, *S. oblongifolia*; 4, *S. sororia*; 5, *S. Besseriæna*; 6, *S. Ulnaria denudata*; 7, *S. altaicensis*; 8, *S. hypericifolia crenata*; 9, *S. carpinifolia*; 10, *S. salicifolia alba*; 11, *S. hypericifolia savranica*; 12, *S. grandiflora*; 13, *S. trilobda*; 14, *S. hypericifolia uralensis*, *S. crenata*; 15, *S. argentea*; 16, *S. canescens*; 17, *S. corymbosa*; 18, *Amelanchier racemosa*; 19, *S. flexuosa*, *S. decumbens*. See *Güllenia*, *Holcia*, and *Schizonotus*.

acutifolia 1 . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 Siberia . 1817
adantifolia 19 . Wt. rose 7, H. De. S. 3 . 1849
alpina . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . 1806
argentea . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 2 Nepal .
ariæfolia . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1827
Aruncus . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1633
americana . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
barbata . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Nepal . 1835
bella . . . Red . 7, H. De. S. 3 Nepal . 1820
betulifolia . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1812
callosa . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 8 China . 1845
cana . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 14 Hungary 1825
capitata . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Columb. 1827
ceanothifolia . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 . 1823
chamedrifolia . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . 1789
incisa . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 14 Germany.
media 2 . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 14 Canada .
oblongifolia 3 . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Hungary 1816
subracemosa . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 1½
vulgaris . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2
corymbosa . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 14 Virginia 1819
sororia 4 . . . White . 3, H. De. S. 14 N. Amer. 1839
cratægifolia . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 3 Siberia . 1812
crenata 5 . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 2 Podolia . 1739
cuneifolia 16 . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 2 India .
decumbens . . . Wt. red 5, H. De. S. 2 China . 1845
denudata 6 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur.
digitata . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1823
Douglasii . . . Rose . 8, H. Ev. S. 8 Columb.
expansa . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Kamaon 1846
fissa 15 . . . White . 11, H. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1841
Filipendula . . . White . 9, H. Tu. P. 2 Britain
minor . . . White . 8, H. Tu. P. 1 Europe
multiplex . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gar.
pubescens . . . White . 8, H. Tu. P. 14 France
flexuosa . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 Europe . 1820
Fortunei . . . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1859
grandiflora 18 . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1854
hypericifolia . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1640
Plukensiana . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 Canada .
japonica . . . Rose wt. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Japan . 1836
kamtchatica . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 India . 1830
himalensis . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Himalays 1838
Lindleyana . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Himalays
lavigata 7 . . . Red . 5, H. De. S. 4 Siberia . 1774
lanceolata . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 3 Maurit.
laxiflora . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 India . 1849
lobata . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1765
Nobelia . . . Pink . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Californ. 1859
nepalensis . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Nepal . 1824
obovata 8 . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Hungary 1816
opulifolia . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1690
tozontella . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
palmeta . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1823
pickowianis . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 Podolia . 1877
prunifolia . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1844
stere-pilosa . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 8 China . 1845
pubescens . . . White . 3, H. De. S. 2 Chusan 1843
Reevesiana 17 . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 China . 1843
rotundifolia . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Camhere. 1840
salicifolia . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 5 Brit. woods
alpestris . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 5 Russia . 1820
carnea . . . Flesh . 7, H. De. S. 5 Brit. woods
grandiflora . . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Kmtsch. 1827

salicifolia					
latifolia 9	White	7, H. De.	S. 5	Europe	
paniculata 10	White	7, H. Her.	P. 5	N. Amer.	
savranica 11	White	4, H. De.	S. 4	Podolia. 1819	
sorbifolia	White	8, H. De.	S. 4	Siberia. 1759	
alpina 12	White	8, H. De.	S. 3	Siberia. 1817	
thalictroides	White	6, H. De.	S. 3	Dahuria. 1806	
tobolskja	White	6, H. De.	S. 4	Russia. 1823	
tomentosa	White	8, H. De.	S. 3	N. Amer. 1736	
trilobata 13	White	6, H. De.	S. 3	Altai. 1801	
Ulmaria	White	8, H. Her.	F. 2	Brit., mead.	
denudata	White	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., mead.	
multiflex	White	8, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., mead.	
tomentosa	White	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., mead.	
variegata	White	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., mead.	
ulmifolia	White	6, H. Her.	P. 5	Carniola 1790	
phyllantha	White	6, H. De.	S. 4		
uralensis 14	White	4, H. Her.	P. 4	Uralia. 1817	
vaccinifolia	White	7, H. Her.	P. 3	India. 1820	

SPIRAL, twisted like a screw.

SPIRÆLEPS, *Don*. From *speira*, a spire, and *leps*, a scale; scales twisted. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Gnaphalium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium declinatum*; 2, *G. glomeratum*; 3, *G. modestum*; 4, *G. squarrosum*.
declinata 1. Brown. 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1787
glomerata 2. Pur. grn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
modesta 3. Red. 9, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
squarrosa 4. Purple. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

SPIRANTHERA, *St. Hilaire*. From *speira*, a spire, and *anthera*, an anther; the anthers are spiral-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A very handsome flowering, sweet-scented shrub, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass; but they must be planted thinly, and the glass occasionally removed to allow them to dry, as they are very liable to damp. *Synonyme*: 1, *Terpanthus jasminoides*.

odoratissima 1 Wh. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil. 1823

SPIRANTHES, *Richard*. From *speira*, a spiral, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the spiral manner in which the flowers are arranged. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of *Spiranthes* (*Lady's Traces*) require the same treatment as the *Nebbia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophrys cernua*, *Nebbia cernua*, *N. gemmipara*, *S. gemmipara*. See *Nebbia* and *Sarcoglossis*.

activalis	White	8, H. Ter.	3	Brit., mead.	
bicolor	White	1, S. Ter.	3	Trinidad. 1823	
bracteosa	Wh. yel.	5, S. Ter.	1	St. Cathar. 1835	
cernua 1	White	7, H. Ter.	3	N. Amer. 1796	
diuretica	Grn. wt.	8, G. Ter.	1	Valparaiso. 1838	
grandiflora	Green	9, F. Ter.	1 1/2	N. Amer. 1843	
argentea	White	4, S. Ter.	1	Brazil. 1843	
abrea	Olivebrn.	4, S. Ter.	1	Guatemala. 1842	
diaphana	Wh. yel.	4, S. Ter.	1	Mexico. 1844	
elata	White	4, S. Ter.	2	W. Ind. 1790	
Lindleyana	White	4, S. Ter.	3	Carcacas. 1841	
lobata	Yellow	4, S. Ter.	1	Real del Mt. 1844	
picota	White	2, S. Ter.	2	Brazil. 1843	
rosulata	Green	4, S. Ter.	1	Guatemala. 1843	
truncata	Grn. wt.	4, S. Ter.	3	Brazil. 1843	

SPIRONEMA, *Lindley*. From *speira*, spiral, and *nema*, filament. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. A Mexican herbaceous plant, introduced by Mr. Barker, with something of the appearance of a *Sansaviera*; the flowers are very fragrant.

fragrans. White. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1839

SPLACHNUM, *Linn.* From *splagchnon*, one of the Greek names for moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. These plants are chiefly found growing on mountains. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Turnerianum*; 2, *S. fastigiatum*; 3, *S. ovatum*; 4, *Grimmia splachnoides*—*ampullaceum* 1, *angustatum*, *nnioides*, *m. majus* 2, *m. minus*, *sphaericum* 3, *tenua* 4, *vasculosum*, *v. rugosum*. See *Cyrtodon* and *Dissodon*.

SPLEENWORT. See *Asplenium*.

SPONDIAS, *Linn.* The Greek name for a kind of plum; the fruit resembles a plum. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Spondiaceæ*. The species of *Spodias* succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of some of the species is eatable. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Myrobalanus*; 2, *Mangifera pinata*; 3, *S. Mombin*. See *Buchanania*.

axillaris	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T. 40	Nepaul. 1824
acuminata	Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev.	T. 40	Malabar. 1824
deleis	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T. 50	Society Is. 1793
lutea 1	Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev.	T. 30	W. Ind. 1739
mangifera 2	White	5, S. Ev.	T. 50	E. Ind. 1820
purpurea 3	Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev.	T. 30	W. Ind. 1917

SPONGE-TREE. See *Acacia farnesiana*.

SPONIA, *Commerson*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ*. This plant will grow readily in any common soil, but requires to be planted in a sheltered place.

Willdenowiana. Green. 5, H. De. S. 4 China.

SPORENDONEMA, *Desmazieres*. From *sporos*, a seed, *endon*, within, and *nema*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Minute species; the first is found on cheese, the last on flies—*casei*, *musca*.

SPORIDERMUM, *Link*. From *sporos*, a spore, and *derma*, a skin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. A minute plant, found on some species of *Thelophora*—*atrum*.

SPOROBOLUS, *R. Brown*. From *sporos*, a seed, and *ballo*, to cast forth; its seeds are loose and easily scattered. *Linn.* 3, Nat. Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Annual grasses, of simple culture in any common soil, and propagated by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agrósis diandra*; 2, *A. purpurascens*.

diandrus 1	Apetal	8, Grass	1	E. Ind. 1820
elongatus	Apetal	8, Grass	1 1/2	N. Hol. 1820
indicus	Apetal	8, Grass	2	India. 1773
purpurascens 2	Apetal	8, Grass	1 1/2	W. Ind. 1806
tenacissimus	Apetal	8, Grass	3	E. Ind. 1801
micranthus	Apetal	8, H. A.	1	Monte Vid. 1825

SPOROCYNUS, *Agardh*. From *sporos*, seed, and *cnous*, wool; because of its reproductive organs being tufted with hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Marine plants—*aculeatus*, *Cabrera*, *ligulatus*, *pedunculatus*, *rhizodes*, *r. major*, *villosus*, *viridis*.

SPOROCTYBE, *Fries*. From *sporos*, a seed, and *kube*, a head. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrylaceæ*. Found on the decaying stems of plants—*byssoides*, *Calicioides*.

SPOROTRICHUM, *Link*. From *spora*, a spore, and *thrix*, a hair; alluding to the filamentous spores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrylaceæ*. Very minute species, found in various situations, chiefly on decaying substances—*aërium*, *badium*, *fenestrale*, *latebrarum*, *macrosporum*,

minutum, stercorarium, sulphureum, tenuissimum.

SPORULES, in cryptogamic plants, those parts which are analogous to the seeds of other plants.

SPREKELIA, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Amaryllis*.

bravis . . . Grn. red 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Bolivia . . .
Cyrtaster . . . Red . . . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Bolivia . . . 1839
formosissima *Crimson*. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Guatemala 1838
glabra . . . White . . . 4, S. Bl. P. 1 Bolivia . . . 1839

SPRENGELIA, *Smith*. In honour of Christian Conrad Sprengel, of Brandenburg, who published, in 1793, an ingenious work on the manner in which insects promote the impregnation of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. This very elegant little shrub requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Epacris*.

incarnata . . . Flesh . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1793

SPRING GRASS. See *Anthoxanthum*.

SPRING SALAD-ONION. See *Allium Cœpa*.

SPUMARIA, *Persoon*. From *spuma*, froth; appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. This plant is found in autumn on grass, rotten wood, &c.—*mucilago*. See *Dichosporium*.

SPUMOSUS, frothy.

SPURS, long processes, like horns, produced by various parts of a flower.

SPURGE. See *Euphorbia*.

SPURGE LAUREL. See *Daphne Laureola*.

SPURIOUS, counterfeit.

SPURLESS VIOLET. See *Erythron*.

SPURREY. See *Spergula*.

SQUALIDUS, mean, unseemly.

SQUAMARIA, scaly, covered with scales.

SQUAMARIA, *Hooker*. From *squama*, a scale; the thallus is scaly. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. These plants are found on rocks, stones, and trees—*candelaria*, *c. polycarpa*, *cæsia*, *c. dubia*, *circinata*, *Clementiana*, *crassa*, *elaina*, *elegans*, *epigæa*, *fulgens*, *gelida*, *Hookeri*, *hypnorum*, *lanuginosa*, *lentigera*, *miniata*, *murdrum*, *muscorum*, *rubiginosa*, *saxicola*, *tribacea*.

SQUAMIFORM, } formed like scales.

SQUAMOSE, }

SQUARE PARSLEY. See *Mâum Banius*.

SQUARE ROSE, spreading rigidly at right angles, or in a yet greater degree.

SQUASH. See *Cucurbita Melopepo*.

SQUILLA. See *Ornithogalum Squilla*.

SQUILL. See *Scilla*.

SQUINANCY, an inflammation in the throat.

SQUIREL GRASS. See *Hordeum murinum*.

SQUIRTING CUCUMBER. See *Momordica Elæterium*.

SQUITCH. See *Agrôstis vulgaris* and *Stolonifera*.

STAALIA, *Dahl*. In honour of Martin Staaf, a correspondent of Linneus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniæ*. Elegant little shrubs, succeeding best in a sandy peat soil; cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brunia ciliata*;

2, *B. glutinosa*; 3, *B. radiata*, *Phytica radiata*.

ciliata 1 . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1812
glutinosa 2 . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1793
radiata 3 . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1787
nuda . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

STACHYLIDIUM, *Fries*. From *stachys*, a spike, and *eidos*, similar; in allusion to the manner in which the sporules are fixed on the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Found on dead wood—*bicolor*, *terrestre*.

STACHYS, *Linn.* From *stachys*, a spike; mode of flowering. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A genus of rather weedy-looking plants, hardly worth cultivating for ornament. They all succeed in common garden soil. The greenhouse species require to be treated as other greenhouse plants. The perennial kinds are easily increased by dividing the root in spring or autumn. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown in spring, in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. cretica*, *intermedia*, *orientalis*, *sibirica*; 2, *S. tenuifolia*; 3, *S. diffusa*, *Iberica*, *scordifolia*; 4, *S. arvensis*, *hispida*; 5, *S. latifolia*; 6, *Hyssopus anisatus*; 7, *S. biennis*, *lusitanica*, *polystachia*; 8, *S. phlomisoides*; 9, *Ambledia inflata*; 10, *S. salvifolia*; 11, *Sideritis decumbens*; 12, *Sideritis calycantha*; 13, *Stachys ambigua*; 14, *S. Baldusii*; 15, *Sideritis linearifolia*. See *Sphacèle* and *Zizania*.

æthiopica . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1770
angustifolia 2 Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1823
arabica . . . Violet . . . 7, H. A. 1 Arabia . 1819
arenaria 3 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Levant . 1804
betonicaefolia Yellow . . . 6, H. A. Rochelle 1812
coccinea . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1798
debilis . . . Pa. vio. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1825
Feniculum 6 Blue . . . 5, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1824
fruticulosa . . . Purple . . . 1, H. Ev. S. 1 Caucas. 1818
glaucescens . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucas. 1826
glutinosa . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1729
Heraclea 8 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1822
hirta . . . Red . . . 7, F. Her. P. Mexico . 1829
hirta . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1725
inflata 9 . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Africa . 1832
italica 10 . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe .
Lamarckii 11 Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1820
lanata . . . Striped . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1782
lavandulifolia 12 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Caucas. 1820
maritima . . . Pa. yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1714
obliqua . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hngary . 1816
Palestina . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Syria . 1820
pauciflora . . . Yelsh. . . 7, G. Ev. S. Egypt . 1834
pubescens 14 Yelsh. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Europe . 1816
recta . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1683
rugosa . . . Pa. yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
scordiolides . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Morocco 1818
sericea . . . Lilac . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1830
setifera . . . Red brn. . . H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Caucas. 1837
speciosa . . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1839
stenophylla 15 Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Spain . 1823
albicaulis, *alpina* 1, *a. intermedia*, *annua*, *arvensis*, *aspera* 4, *circinata* 5, *corsica*, *c. alba*, *decumbens*, *germanica* 7, *g. pubescens*, *grandidentata*, *hyssopifolia*, *mollissima*, *neptarfolia*, *palustris*, *p. alba*, *p. hybrida* 13, *p. variegata*, *spindsa*, *sylvatica*.

STACHYTARPHETA, *Vahl*. From *stachys*, a spike, and *tarphetos*, dense; manner of flowering. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. The species of *Stachytarpheta* thrive in a light rich mould. The shrubby kinds are increased by

cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. The annuals and biennials require to be treated as other stove annuals and biennials. *S. mutabilis* is a handsome, ever-flowering shrub, the leaves of which have been imported from South America for the purpose of adulterating tea.

angustifolia . Blue . . . 7, G.	B. 1 S. Amer.	
aristata . . . Purple . . . 9, S. Ev.	S. 2 S. Amer.	1845
crassifolia . . . Violet . . . 6, S. Ev.	S. 2 Brazil	1826
cayennensis . Blue . . . 5, S. Ev.	S. 3 Cayenne	1822
hirsutissima . Blue . . . 4, S. Hor.	P. 2 Brazil	1822
indica White . . . 8, S.	A. 2 Ceylon	1732
jamaicensis . Blue . . . 7, S.	D. 2 W. Ind.	1714
mutabilis . . . Orange . . . 6, S. Ev.	S. 8 S. Amer.	1801
orbicula Violet . . . 7, S.	A. 3 Panama	1699
prismatica . Blue . . . 5, S.	B. 2 W. Ind.	1699
urticifolia Blue . . . 6, S.	B. 2 S. Amer.	
umbrosa Blue . . . 5, S. Ev.	S. 2 Cumana	1829
Zuccagni Rose vio. . . 6, S. Ev.	S. 2	1824

STACHYRUS, *Siebold*. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pilosporaceæ*. For culture, see *Pilosporum*.

pitcox Pink . . . 4, F. Ev. S. Japan . 1864

STACKHOUSIACEÆ, or **STACKHOUSIADS**. These are principally herbaceous plants, but a few are shrubby. All at present known are natives of Australia.

STACKHOUSIA, *Smith*. In honour of Mr. Stackhouse, a British botanist. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Stackhousiaceæ*. Ornamental plants, of common culture.

linariifolia . White . . . 4, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Holl.	1823
monogyne . . . Pink . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 V. D. L.		1835
spathulata . White . . . 4, G. Ev.	S. 2 Australia	1825

STADMANNIA, *Lamarck*. In honour of M. Stadmann, a German botanical traveller. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. A lofty-growing tree, with very large showy leaves. It grows in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves left entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cupania Cunninghamii*.

australis 1. Whitish . . 6, G. Ev. T. 35 N. Holl. . 1823

STÆHELINA, *Linn*. In honour of Benedict Stæhelin, a Swiss botanist. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Any light rich soil suits these plants; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pteronia Chamæpeuce*. See *Leyssera*.

arborescens . Purple . . 8, F. Ev. S. 5 Candia . 1730

Chamæpeuce . Purple . . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Candia . 1640

dubia Purple . . 6, H. Do. S. 3 Eur. . 1640

STAFF-TREE. See *Celastrus*.

STAG'S-HORN. See *Cenomyce cervicornis*.

STALAGMITIS, *Murray*. From *stalagmos*, a running out; the trees exude a yellow resinous juice when cut. Linn. 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. A genus of very fine ornamental trees, thriving well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and requiring to be kept in a strong heat. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The fruit of some of the species is eatable. The trees yield a yellow viscid juice, hardly distinguishable from gamboge, and used for the same purposes by painters. *Synonyme*: 1, *Xanthochymus edulis*; 2, *X. guineensis*; 3, *X. luteus*; 4, *X. macrophyllus*; 5, *X. ovalifolius*; 6, *X. purpureus*; 7, *X. tinctorius*.

edulis 1 . . . Yellow . . 5 S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

guineensis 2. Yellow . . 5 S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1824

luteus 3 . . . Yellow . . 5 S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1824

macrophyllus 4. Yellow . . 5 S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1824

ovalifolius 5 . . . Yellow . . 5 S. Ev. T. 15 Ceylon . 1820

purpureus 6 . . . Purple . . 5 S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1824

tinctorius 7 . . . Purple . . 5 S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818

STALAGMITIS. See *Garcinia*.

STALKS, the foot-stalks of leaves or flowers.

STAMEN, the male organ of a flower.

STANDARD, the upper petals in a pea-flower.

STANHØPEA, *Hooker*. In compliment to Earl Stanhope, president of the Medico-botanical Society. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of *Stanhopea* are splendid plants when in flower, particularly *S. Devonensis* and *S. tigrina*, both of which are at present rare in collections. The flowers of all the species are more or less fragrant. The following is the method of cultivating these favourite plants at Chatsworth:—Over the drainage-hole of the pot to be used for large plants, is inverted one of a smaller size, generally covering about half the bottom of the pot; above and around this is carefully thrown a quantity of broken pots, sufficient to fill the remaining cavity to within one third of the top. A sufficient quantity of fibrous, moderately-sandy peat is next selected, and placed on the top of the drainage, being first broken into various forms and sizes, but none of them less than a walnut. In placing these, care is taken to dispose of each, so as to leave a passage for the escape of water; this is more effectually secured by introducing, as the process of potting goes on, a few pieces of broken pots between every layer, more or less, according to the size of the plant; indeed, it is an excellent plan to continue a connexion of broken pots all the way up the centre, to the bottom of the pseudo-bulbs. After the peat becomes level with the summit of the pot, the successive external layers are made fast by means of small pegs, varying from four to six inches long: these pegs penetrate the layers of peat, and thus secure the whole firmly together. At eight inches above the edge of the pot the plant is placed on the top, the roots are carefully laid out, and covered up to the bulbs very carefully with smaller pieces of peat and potsheers, continuing to fasten the peat as before described, until the whole is finished; when it will be a foot or fifteen inches above the top of the pot;—small plants are not potted so high. When a single pseudo-bulb is first potted, it should be but very slightly raised above the level, and when a small plant of two or three bulbs is potted, it should not, at first, be raised more than two or three inches, but as it grows larger it is progressively elevated. In building up, as is here described, with peat, it does not terminate in the shape of a cone, but is carried up nearly square, being merely rounded a little at the top. Unless the plants are very healthy, water is given but sparingly at the roots, and in winter very little or none is supplied; the great desideratum in the cultivation of *Orchidaceæ* being to preserve the roots, which, by over-watering, especially in winter, are almost sure to be destroyed. The general temperature

of the house ranges from 60 to 85 degrees; in the afternoon, during the growing season, it is shut up early, and the paths well watered, and once or twice a week a little water is sprinkled over the plants. They may also be grown well in open wire baskets filled with fresh moss and potsherds, the baskets being hung from the roof of the house, the flowers are seen to great advantage. Young plants are obtained by taking off one or more of the bulbs, potting them in proper sized pots, in the above soil, well drained, and placing them in a warm situation; being careful, in watering, not to allow the smallest quantity to rest upon the young buds. After they have formed roots, increase the size of the pots, and in other respects attend to them as before recommended. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceratochilus grandiflorus*; 2, *C. insignis*; 3, *C. oculatus*; 4, *Epidendron grandiflorum*, *Angulda grandiflora*; 5, *S. maculosa*, *Maxillaria lyncea*, *Angulda Hernandezii*; 6, *Stanhopeastrum cornutum*. See *Ceratochilus*.

aurantia . . .	Orange . . .	6, S. Epi. 1	La Guaya	1841
ahrea . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala	1835
Buccephalus . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Epi. 2	Quito . . .	1843
cirrhatia . . .	Yel. pur. . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Nicaragua	1840
Devoniensis . . .	Or.spot.rd. . .	7, S. Epi. 1½	Mexico . . .	1853
ebriana . . .	White . . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	1838
cornuta . . .	Wht. pur. . .	6, S. Epi. 1	C. Amer. . .	1850
expansa . . .	Various . . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . .	1841
grandiflora . . .	Wht. pur. . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad . . .	1824
incarnata . . .	Wht. flesh . . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Demarara	1835
alba . . .	White . . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Demarara	1841
odorata . . .	White . . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Demarara	1835
gravolens . . .	Straw . . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Peru . . .	1843
guttulata . . .	Buff . . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Peru . . .	1843
Harrisoniae . . .	Wht. yel. . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	1836
inodora . . .	Yel. wht. . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . .	1844
insignis . . .	Wht. pur. . .	9, S. Epi. 1	Quito . . .	1826
atropurpurea . . .	Wht. pur. . .	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	1830
flava . . .	Yel. pur. . .	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	1837
fulva . . .	Wht. red . . .	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	1838
lutea . . .	Yel. pur. . .	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	1834
major . . .	Yel. pur. . .	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	1836
obscura . . .	Wht. pur. . .	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	1830
pellida . . .	Wht. red . . .	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	1836
Lindleyi . . .	Bm. red . . .	8, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . .	1836
lyncea . . .	Various . . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . .	1836
Maxillaria . . .	White . . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . .	1843
bicolor . . .	Wht. pur. . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . .	1843
maculosa . . .	Blue grn. . .	8, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . .	1839
oculata . . .	Wht. pur. . .	6, S. Epi. 2	Brazil . . .	1829
pellida . . .	Wht. red . . .	6, S. Epi. 1½	Mexico . . .	1836
major . . .	Wht. pur. . .	6, S. Epi. 1½	Mexico . . .	1835
quadricornis . . .	Wht. spot. . .	6, S. Epi. 1	S. Main . . .	1843
Rückeri . . .	Yel. brn. . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala	1843
Russelliana . . .	Various . . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	1843
saccata . . .	Grn. yel. . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala	1836
pellida . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala	1840
tigrina . . .	Or. spot. red. . .	7, S. Epi. 2	Xalapa . . .	1836
atrata . . .	Or. black . . .	7, S. Epi. 2	Guatemala	1818
purpurea . . .	Or. pur. . .	7, S. Epi. 2	Guatemala	1836
tricornis . . .	Pk. wht. . .	6, S. Epi. 1	Peru . . .	1850
venusta . . .	Pur. wht. . .	6, S. Epi. 2	Guatemala	1839
Wardii . . .	Yel. brn. . .	8, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . .	1836

STANLEYA. Nuttall named this genus in compliment to Edward Stanley, Earl of Derby, F.R.S., V.P.L.S., President of the Zoological Society, and a munificent patron of the sciences, especially botany and ornithology. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. A pretty little plant, succeeding well in the open border in vegetable mould; and increased by divisions of the root or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cleome pinnata*. *pinnatifida* 1. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1816

STANNIA. See *Posoqueria*.

STAPÉLIA. Named by *Linnaeus* after Boderus Stapel, a physician of Amsterdam, and commentator on Theophrastus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An extensive genus of plants, well worth cultivating for their grotesque appearance, and their singularly beautiful starlike flowers, which have usually a very fetid smell. The soil best suited for them is sandy loam and old brick or lime rubbish. The pots should be well drained, and the plants at all times carefully watered, except in winter, when they must be kept in a perpetually dry state. They are readily increased by cuttings, which should, if possible, be only taken off in spring, when the plants are dormant. They should be allowed to dry for a few days after they are taken from the mother plant; after which they may be planted in separate pots, in the same compost as before recommended, when they will strike root in a very short time. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. deflexa*; 2, *S. grandiflora*. See *Caralluma*, *Caruncularia*, *Dubautia*, *Dictyanthus*, *Goniostemon*, *Huérnia*, *Obesia*, *Orbea*, *Pectinaria*, *Piarranthus*, *Podanthus*, *Tridentea*, and *Trombictiche*.

acuminata . . .	Pur. str. . .	8, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
ambigua . . .	Pur. brn. . .	6, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
aperta . . .	Yel. pur. . .	7, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
arida . . .	Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Asterias . . .	Violet . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
caestiformis . . .	Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1844
canescens . . .	Brown . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
comata . . .	Pa. yel. . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1819
concinna . . .	Green . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
cordata . . .	Brown . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1805
fiavistria . . .	Yel. grn. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
flavicomata . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
glandulifera . . .	Yelsh. . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
glanduliflora . . .	Brown . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Gordoni . . .	Yel. brn. . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
grandiflora . . .	Dk. pur. . .	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
hamata . . .	Bld. red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
hirsuta . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
lata . . .	Dk. pur. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
hirtella . . .	Brown . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1801
hispidula . . .	Green . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
incarnata . . .	Pink . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
juvencula . . .	Bm. pur. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
langora . . .	Brown . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lucida . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
mammillaria . . .	Brown . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
Masonii . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1805
multiflora . . .	Vio. red . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1817
ophiandula . . .	Brown . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1805
pátula . . .	Orange . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1797
plifera . . .	Dk. pur. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
pulvinata . . .	Dk. vio. . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
ramosa . . .	Dk. pur. . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1795
reflexa . . .	Gn. pur. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
rufa . . .	Brown . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
sororia . . .	Dk. pur. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1797
spectabilis . . .	Dk. pur. . .	12, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
stellaris . . .	Pur. yel. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802

STAPHISAGRIA. See *Delphinium Staphisagria*.

STAPHYLÉA. *Linn.* Abridged from *Staphylo-dendron*, its ancient name, from *staphyle*, a bunch, and *dendron*, a tree; the flowers and fruit are disposed in clusters. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Staphyleaceae*. Shrubs of very little beauty. They succeed well in any common soil, and are readily increased by suckers from the roots, by layers, or by cuttings, planted in autumn. See *Bumalda*.

Bumalda . . . White . . . 6, G. De. S. 6 Japan . . . 1804

- occidentalis . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica. 1824
 pinnata . White . 6, H. Do. S. 6 Eng. hedges.
 trifolia . White . 6, H. Do. S. 6 N. Amer. 1640

STAPHYLEACEÆ, or BLADDER-NUTS. These are ornamental trees, of small size, and shrubs common in our collections. Very little is known of their uses.

STAR APPLE. See *Chrysophyllum*.

STAR FISH. See *Stapelia Asterias*.

STAR-HEAD. See *Astrocephalus*.

STAR-FRUIT. See *Actinocarpus*.

STARKEA, Willdenow. In honour of the Rev.

M. Starke, of Gros Tschirma, in Silesia, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A stove herbaceous perennial, growing in any light rich soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymy*: 1, *Amellus umbellatus* —umbellata 1.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM. See *Ornithogalum*.

STAR OF THE EARTH. See *Plantago Coronopus*.

STARRY, in the manner of a star, radiating.

STAR THISTLE. See *Centaurea calcitrapa*.

STARWORT. See *Aster*.

STATICE, Linn. From *statizo*, to stop; in allusion to the powerful astringency of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceæ*. The species of *Statice*, or Sea Lavender, ought to be in every garden, on account of their lively little flowers. The greenhouse and frame kinds succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings. The hardy herbaceous species are very suitable for ornamenting the front of flower-borders; they increase freely by division, or seeds, which latter some of them produce in abundance. The root of *S. caroliniana* is one of the most powerful astringents known. *Synonymy*: 1, *Taxanthema australis*; 2, *Statice lyrata*; 3, *S. spatulata*. See *Armeria* and *Acantholimon*.

- acerosa . Pa. pink 6, F. Her. P. 1 Ararat 1820
 agerptiaca . White . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Egypt 1823
 alata . Pur. yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 1806
 altaica . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1820
 arborea . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Teneriffe 1829
 articulata . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1826
 atrea . Golden . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1832
 auriculata . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Galicia 1817
 auriculifolia . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1781
 australis 1 . Pk. blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1823
 bellidifolia . Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Greece 1810
 bicolor . Pur. wt. 5, H. Her. P. 1 1837
 binervosa . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. marshes
 Bonducellia . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1859
 Bourgeoti . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 L. Uncoet 1850
 brassicifolia . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries 1859
 caroliniana . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1820
 cæspicia . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Casp. Sea
 cinerea . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1810
 conspicua . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Russia 1804
 cordata . Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1752
 Coriaria . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1820
 cuneata . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1820
 dichotoma . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1810
 Dicksonii . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 1840
 Echinus . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1813
 echinoides . Pa. blue 7, G. B. 1 S. Eur. 1753
 elata . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1820
 emarginata . Purple 6, F. Her. P. 1 Gibraltar
 eximia . Lil. rose . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Souargia 1844
 Forthni . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 China 1845
 ferulacea . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1796
 flexuosa . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1791
 foliosa . Pur. wt. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Graciosa 1830

- globularia- } White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1823
 folia . }
 Gmelini . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1796
 græca . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Greece 1810
 graminifolia . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1790
 grandiflora . G. Ev. S. 1 1636
 imbricata . F. Her. P. 1 Teneriffe 1829
 incana . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Egypt 1823
 latifolia . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1791
 Limonium . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Eng. marshes
 macrophylla . White . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Canaries 1824
 minuta . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mediter. 1658
 monopetala . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Sicily 1731
 denudata . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Sicily 1840
 mucronata . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1784
 nana . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. marsha.
 oleifolia . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy 1683
 ovalifolia . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries 1816
 pectinata . Blue . 9, F. Her. P. 1 Canaries 1780
 pruinosa . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1823
 puberula . Violet . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Graciosa 1830
 pubescens . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1824
 purpurata . Purple . 6, G. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1809
 pseudo-ar- } Violet . 4, G. Her. P. 1 1840
 mæria . }
 rariflora . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. marsha.
 reticulata . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. marshes.
 rtytidophylla . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1840
 scabra . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788
 Scoparia . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1796
 sinuata . Pur. yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1 Levant 1629
 spatulata . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1804
 speciosa . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Russia 1776
 spicata 2 . White . 7, H. A. 1 Caucas. 1819
 suffruticosa . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Siberia 1799
 tatrica . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia 1731
 tetragona . Red . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1830
 Thoulmii . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1706
 viminea . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1813
 virgata . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain
 Willdenovi- } Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1 France 1800
 ana 3 . }

STAUNTONIA, De Candolle. In honour of Sir George Staunton, Bart., who introduced numerous plants from China. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalaceæ*. A species of easy growth, potted in a mixture of peat and loam, and requiring plenty of room for the roots to run. Cuttings strike freely in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat.

- latifolia . Lil. grn. . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 10 China 1846

STAUROCANTHUS, Link. From *stauros*, a cross, and *akantha*, a spine; the spines have each two smaller spines at the side; which give them the appearance of a cross. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very beautiful dwarf shrub, well suited for the front of shrubberies; it is easily increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, or by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Olex genistoides*.

- aphyllus 1 . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Portugal 1833

STAVESACRE. See *Delphinium Staphisagria*.

STEGANIA. See *Lomaria*.

STEGANTROPIS, Lehm. From *steganos*, covered, and *tropis*, a keel; keel covered with the vexillum. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A climbing plant, with but little beauty, requiring similar treatment to *Cliodia*.

- conjugatus . Yellow . 6, S. Cl. A. 3 S. Amer. 1827

STELIS, Swartz. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of *Stelis* are small, and rather interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Pleurothallis*. *Synonymy*: 1, *S. ciliaris*. See *Phycosiphon*.

- aprica . Grn. yel. 1, S. Epi. 1 Brazil 1826
 argentata 1 . Gn. pur. 1, S. Epi. 1 Guayana 1837

<i>atra</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	Merida
<i>atropurpurea</i>	Dk. pur.	2, S. Epi.	Mexico 1842
<i>ciliaria</i>	Wt. red.	7, S. Epi.	Mexico 1838
<i>crassifolia</i>	Green	12, S. Epi.	W. Ind. 1841
<i>fraterna</i>	Gn. pur.	7, S. Epi.	Brazil 1842
<i>grandiflora</i>	Wt. red.	7, S. Epi.	Guiana 1836
<i>Lindenl.</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	Mexico 1845
<i>macrostachya</i>	Green	7, S. Epi.	Guatem. 1838
<i>micrantha</i>	Green	4, S. Epi.	Jamaica 1805
<i>ophioglossoides</i> Pur. bn.	Pur. bn.	9, S. Epi.	Jamaica 1791
<i>pulchella</i>	Purple	3, S. Epi.	Brazil 1838
<i>racemiflora</i>	Pa. grn.	7, S. Epi.	Jamaica 1838
<i>sesquipédalis</i>	Pa. yel.	8, S. Epi.	Sicr. Nerv. 1845
<i>spathulata</i>	Yellow	8, S. Ter.	Mexico 1844
<i>triflora</i>	Red	8, S. Epi.	Mexico 1844
<i>tristyla</i>	Green	6, S. Epi.	Brazil 1838
<i>tubata</i>	Orange	8, S. Epi.	New Spain 1823

STELLARIA, Linn. From *stella*, a star; the flowers are star-like. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. Weeds, of no known use. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. uliginosa*; 2, *S. multicaulis*; 3, *S. dichotoma*—aquatica 1, arenaria, bulbosa, cerastoides, c. triflora 2, crassifolia, dahurica, elegans, glauca, graminea, Holosteia, humifusa, latifolia, Laxmanni, longipes, media 3, multicaulis, muralis, nemorum, scapigera, velutina, viscida. See *Larbræa*.

STELLERA, Linnæus. In honour of G. W. Steller, a celebrated botanical collector. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceae*. Annuals of easy culture, in sandy peat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Passerina Stellera*; 2, *P. annua*.

alticola	White	7, H. A. 1	Altay	1824
chamæjasmele White	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Siberia		1817
dichotoma	White	7, H. A. 1	Dahuria	1834
Passerina 2	Yellow	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1759

STEMARIA. See *Acróstichum Stenaria*.

STEM-CLASPING, when applied to a leaf, signifies that its base surrounds the stem.

STEMODIA, Linn. From *stemon*, a stamen, and *dis*, double; in allusion to each stamen bearing two anthers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Plants of little beauty, growing well in any light rich soil, and increased by cuttings or seeds. The annual species are half-hardy. *Synonymes*: 1, *Capraria durantifolia*; 2, *Colæmnea trifoliata*.

<i>chilensis</i>	Red	9, F. De. Cr. 1½	Chile 1839
<i>suffruticosa</i> 2 Blue	7, S. Ev. S. 1½	N. Grnad. 1820	
<i>durantifolia</i> 1, <i>maritima</i> , <i>parviflora</i> , <i>verticillaris</i> , <i>viscosa</i> .			

STEMONACANTHUS. From *stemon*, a stamen, and *acanthus*; stamens prominent. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Ruellia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ruellia macrophylla*.

macrophyllus 1 Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Gren. 1840

STEMONTIS, Gleditsch. From *stemon*, a stamen; the plant may be compared to the male organ of a flower. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lyceperdaceae*. Found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichia nuda*—fasciculata 1, obtusata, papillata.

STENACTIS, Nees. Probably from *stene*, narrow, and *aktis*, a sunbeam; from the narrow and sunlike rays of the expanded flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a very showy plant, well adapted for planting in beds; it grows in any common garden soil; and is readily increased by dividing the root, or by seeds, which it produces in great abundance.

speciosa Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Calif. 1831

STENANTHERA, R. Brown. From *stenos*, narrow, and *anthera*, an anther; the filaments are broader than the anthers, which causes the latter to appear narrow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceae*. This beautiful greenhouse genus requires a soil composed of one third sandy loam, and two thirds very sandy peat. The pot should be well drained, as the fine roots of the plants are easily injured by much wet; it should be kept in a shaded part of the house in summer. Cuttings taken from the young shoots, will strike with ease, if planted in sand, under a glass.

<i>ciliata</i>	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 6	Swan R. 1836
<i>pinifolia</i>	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W.	1811

STENANTHIUM, Kunth. From *stenos*, narrow, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. This plant is said to be very poisonous, and to furnish a part of the sabadilla seeds of commerce, from which *Veratrum* is procured. The plant grows freely in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Veratrum frigidum*.

frigidum 1. Black 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Angangulo 1848

STENIA, Lindley. From *stenos*, narrow; in allusion to the form of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is rather a pretty genus, requiring to be treated the same as the species of *Mazillaria*.

<i>Beaumontii</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi. ½	
<i>pallida</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi. ½	Demerara 1837

STENOCARPUS, R. Brown. From *stenos*, narrow, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. An equal mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this genus, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agnostus sinuatus*; 2, *Embothrium umbellatum*.

<i>Cunninghamii</i> 1 Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Moreton B. 1838
<i>Forsteri</i> 2	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Caledon 1850
<i>salignus</i>	Green	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. 1819

STENOCHILUS, R. Brown. From *stenos*, narrow, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the narrow lip of the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceae*. Pretty little greenhouse shrubs, thriving in sandy loam and peat; and readily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

<i>glaber</i>	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1803
<i>inclanlus</i>	Gn. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1823
<i>longifolius</i>	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1825
<i>maculatus</i>	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1820
<i>viscosus</i>	Yellow	10, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824

STENOCHLÆNA, J. Smith. From *stenos*, narrow, and *chlæna*, a cloak. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lomaria filiformis*, *L. propinqua*; 2, *L. limonifolia*; 3, *L. sorbifolia*, *Acróstichum sorbifolium*; 4, *L. spondifolia*; 5, *L. tenuifolia*, *S. scandens*, *Lomaretochrysis tenuifolia*.

<i>heteromorphia</i> 1	Brown	4, S. Her. P. 1½	Austral.
<i>limonifolia</i> 2	Brown	5, S. Her. P. 1½	E. Ind.
<i>scandens</i>	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 2½	E. Ind. 1841
<i>sorbifolia</i> 3	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1½	W. Ind. 1793
<i>spondifolia</i> 4	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	E. Ind.
<i>tenuifolia</i> 5	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	Madaga. 1841

STENOCORYNE, Lindley. From *stenos*, narrow,

and *korymb*, a club. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Mazillaria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bifrenaria longicornis*. *longicornis* 1. Or. spot. 4, S. Ept. 1 *Domerara*. 1848

STENOMÉSSON, *Herbert*. From *stenos*, narrow, and *messon*, middle; flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. The members of this genus should be grown in a soil composed of peat and sandy loam, in equal proportions. When they are growing abundance of water should be given them, gradually withholding it and keeping them dry when in a state of rest. A stove temperature is necessary for some of the species, and that of the greenhouse for others. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysiphtala flava*; 2, *Sphaerotele coccinea*; 3, *Pancratium aurantiacum*; 4, *Chrysiphtala parviflora*. See *Sphaerotele*.

aurantiacum	1	Orange	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito	. 1843
coccineum	2	Scarlet	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1850
crocum		Copper	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1820
curvidens		Yellow	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1842
eustephioides		Pa. or.	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito	. 1844
flavum	3	Yellow	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1823
Hartwegii		Orange	. 3, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito	. 1844
latifolium		Yellow	. 3, S. Bl. P. 1	Lima	. 1837
pauciflorum	4	Yellow	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1822
vitellinum		Yellow	. 4, S. Bl. P. 1	Lima	. 1842

STENOMÉSSON. See *Chrysiphtala*.

STENOPÉTALOUS, narrow petaled.

STENORHYNCHUS, *Rich.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *rhynchos*, a beak; the stigma is beak-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty genus, see *Nebittia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nebittia cinnabarinus*; 2, *N. speciosa*.

cinnabarinus	1	Yel. red	. 6, S. Ter. 1	Mexico	. 1846
ochroleides		Pink	. 3, S. Ter. 1	Jamaica	. 1806
speciosus	2	Scarlet	. 4, S. Ter. 1	W. Ind.	. 1790

STENOSMIA, *Presl*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: *Acróstichum auritum*, *Polybtryp aurita*.

aurita . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica

STENOSPÉRMUM, *Sweet*. See *Metrosideros*.

STENÓSTOMUM, *De Candolle*. From *stenos*, narrow, and *stoma*, a mouth; flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Pretty stove plants, requiring the same treatment as *Hamiltonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Guatteria lucida*, *Laugeria lucida*, *Starmia lucida*.

lucidum	1	White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	. 1818
tomentosum		White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1822

STENOTÁPHRUM, *Kunth*. Meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*—*américum*, *complanatum*.

STEPHANIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of S. Stephan, once a professor at Moscow, died 1817. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. Well worth cultivating, on account of the beauty of the flowers. It thrives in loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Capparis paradoxa*, *Sterphoma paradoxum*. *cleomoides* 1 Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 *Carcacas*. 1823

STEPHANÓTIS, *Thouars*. From *stephanos*, a crown, and *otitis*, eared, from the auricles of the staminal crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of charming twiners;

S. floribunda is a delightful plant; both species are well adapted for planting out in the stove, or for cultivating in pots; they should be favoured with a brisk heat in the growing season, both to their roots and tops, and be potted in a mixture of turfy loam and heath-mould, or leaf-mould. Increase is easily effected by cuttings in the usual way.

floribunda		White	. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Madagas.	. 1839
Thouarsii		White	. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	E. Ind.	. 1842

STERCULIA, *Linn.* From *Sterculus*, a God, derived from *mercus*; the flowers and leaves of some of the species are fatid. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These plants succeed best in light turfy loam; or a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves left entire, will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The seeds of *S. acuminata* afford the *Cola* or *Kola* of tropical Africa, so much spoken of by African travellers; and which, when chewed or sucked, enhances the flavour of anything that may be eaten afterwards; and is even said to render putrid water agreeable. The seeds are brown, and about the size of a pigeon's egg. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cola acuminata*; 2, *Courtenia Ajzelii*; 3, *S. heterophylla*, *Brachyhiton diversifolia*; 4, *Helicteres aptata*; 5, *S. crinita*; 6, *S. Balanphas*, *Southwellia nobilis*; 7, *S. pubescens*.

acutifolia		White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	N. Holl.	. 1824
acuminata	1	White	. 8, S. Ev. T. 30	Guinea	. 1795
angustifolia		White	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20	Nepal	. 1823
Balanphas		Purplish	. 8, S. Ev. T. 25	F. Ind.	. 1787
caricifolia	2	White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 20	S. Leone	. 1793
coccinea		Scarlet	. 7, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	. 1817
colorata		Scarlet	. 8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	. 1818
diversifolia	3	White	. 8, G. Ev. T. 15	N. Holl.	. 1824
fatida		Brn. red	. 8, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	. 1690
grandiflora		Pa. yel.	. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	. 1820
guttata		Wh. pur.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind.	. 1825
Helicteres	4	Yel. pur.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 8	Carthage	. 1820
Ivira	5	Green	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Amer.	. 1793
macrocarpa		White	. 6, S. Ev. T. 85	Guinea	. 1823
macrophylla		Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	. 1822
nobilis	6	Pa. buff.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind.	. 1787
platanifolia		Green	. 7, S. Ev. T. 25	China	. 1757
pubescens		White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 25	Guinea	. 1793
truncatathra		Red brn.	. 6, S. De. T. 30	S. Leone	. 1793
trons		Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind.	. 1793
villosa		Pa. yel.	. 6, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind.	. 1905

STERCULIACEÆ, or **STERCULIADS**, are large trees or shrubs, natives of the warmer parts of the world. To this group belongs the Baobab tree (*Adansonia digitata*), the Silk-cotton tree (*Bombax Cæba*), and the Durion tree (*Durio Zebethinus*), the fruit of which is highly esteemed. These may be named as examples of the character of the order.

STEREOCAULON, *Schreber*. From *stereos*, rigid, and *kaulon*, a stem, firm branching fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. This is the first of its tribe found clothing the lava of volcanoes—*botryosum*, *Cercolus*, *paschale*.

STEREOXYLON. See *Escallonia*.

STERIGMA, *De Candolle*. From *sterigma*, a fork; the larger stamens are joined at the base, and forked at the top. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species of this genus are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They require to be treated as other alpine plants.

Synonymes: 1, *Cheiranthus tomentosus*; 2, *C. torulosus*.

acanthocarpum Yellow . 4, H. B. 1 Iberia . 1887
tomentosum 1. Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Astracan 1823
torulosum 2. Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Iberia . 1823

STERILE, barren.

STERIPHOMA. See *Stephania*.

STERNBÉCKIA. See *Singana*.

STERNBÉGLIA, *Waldstein and Kitaibel*. In honour of Count Caspar Sternberg, a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Handsome hardy bulbs, though seldom met with in ordinary collections. They succeed well with common treatment, in any rich garden soil, and are increased by offsets.

Clusiæna . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. Bl. P. 4 Constant.
colchiciflora . Yellow 8, H. Bl. P. 4 Hungary. 1816
exigua . . . Yellow 8, H. Bl. P. 4 N. Africa. 1820
lutea . . . Yellow 8, H. Bl. P. 4 S. Eur. 1396
angustifolia Yellow 8, H. Bl. P. 4 S. Eur. 1596

STERNUTATORY, possessing qualities which provoke sneezing.

STEVÉNIA, *Adanson*. In honour of Christian Stephen, Counsellor of the University of Moscow, and author of a paper on some new plants from Caucasus, published in the *Linnean Transactions*. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The seeds of these plants should be sown on rock-work, but not sooner than the beginning of April—*alyssoïdes*, *cheiranthoides*.

STEVIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Peter James Esteve, M.D., professor of botany at Valpécia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Pretty autumnal flowering plants, succeeding well in the flower border during summer; they require the protection of a frame in severe weather, and are increased by cuttings, divisions, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *S. canescens*. See *Hymenopappus*, and *Palafolia*.

adenophora . White . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1822
angustifolia . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
breviaristata . Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Tucuman 1836
cullata . . . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1826
Eupatoria . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1826
fascicularis . White . 9, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1837
fastigiata . White . 8, F. Her. P. 13 N. Spain 1826
hyssopifolia . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 14 Mexico .
incanescens 1 White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1827
isefolia . White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1816
lanceolata . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1822
laxiflora . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 14 Mexico .
llicida . . . Pink . 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Spain 1824
microphylla . Blush . 9, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1828
mollis . . . White . 8, F. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1834
roumardifolia Violet . 8, F. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1826
uepetefolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1824
ovata . . . White . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1816
paniculata . White . 8, F. Her. P. 14 N. Spain 1824
pilosa . . . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1820
pubescens . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1823
purpurea . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1812
rhombifolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1827
salicifolia . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1803
salvisifolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1827
serrata . . . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1799
suavibolens . White . 8, F. Her. P. 14 N. Spain 1823
subcoto-
aristata } White . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Peru . 1824
subpubes-
cens . } Pink . 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Spain 1820
ternifolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1824
tomentosa . Violet . 8, F. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1824
tracheloides . Purple . 8, G. Her. P. 24 Mexico . 1839
trifida . . . White . 8, F. Her. P. 14 N. Spain 1827
violacea . . Violet . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1829
viscosa . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1821

STEWARTIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of John Stewart, Marquis of Bute, once a distinguished patron of botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. This beautiful genus deserves a place in every collection of ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Malachodendron*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Malachodendron*; 2, *M. oratum*.

pentagyna 2 . White . 6, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1785
virginica 1 . White . 7, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1743

STICTA, *Schreber*. From *stiktos*, dotted: in allusion to the little pits on the under surface of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. A handsome genus of Lichens, found growing upon trees. *S. pulmonacea* possesses the same qualities as the Iceland moss of the shops—*aurata*, *ciliata*, *crocata*, *fuliginosa*, *limbata*, *macrophylla*, *pulmonacea*, *scrobiculata*, *sylvestrica*.

STICTIS, *Persoon*. From *stiktos*, dotted; the dot-like appearance of many of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. Very minute species, found on dead branches—*abietina*, *longa*, *pallida*, *radiata*, *sicristoma*, *sphaeralis*, *versicolor*.

STIFFTIA, *Mikan*. Named after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A fine showy genus, requiring the same treatment as the shrubby species of *Baccharis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Augusta grandiflora*, *Plazia braziliensis*.

chrysanthia 1 Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1840
insignis . . Red wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1838

STIGMA, the female organ of a flower.

STIGMAPHYLLOX, *Jussieu*. From *stigma*, a stigma, and *phyllon*, a leaf; stigma foliaceous. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceae*. These handsome plants produce their fine yellow flowers, from three to five together, in an umbel. For culture and propagation, see *Banisteria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Banisteria auriculata*; 2, *B. ciliata*.

aristatum . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 15 Brazil . 1832
auriculatum Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 15 Brazil . 1820
ciliatum 2 . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1796
heterophyl- } Yel. . 12, S. De. Tw. 10 B. Ayres. 1842
lum . }
jatrophaefo- } Yel. . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Uruguay. 1841
lium . }
mucronatum Yel. . 9, G. Ev. Tw. 15 Mexico . 1844

STIGMATOSE, when the stigma is long, lateral, or on one side of the style.

STIGONEMA, *Agardh*. From *stigon*, dotted, and *nema*, a filament, alluding to the regular annular dots of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. Small dark green tufts, found on rocks—*atroretrens*, *panniforme*.

STILAOO, *Linn.* From *stylon*, a style; probably alluding to its length. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Stilaginaceae*. Ornamental trees, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Binnus . . . Apetal . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1757
clandra . . . Apetal . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1800

STILBACEÆ, or **STILBIDS**, are Cape shrubs resembling the *Phyllica*, having a resinous secretion. Little is known of their uses.

STILBOSPORA, *Persoon*. From *stilbo*, to shine,

and spora, a sporule; the naked sporules are imbedded in a black substance, flowing from dead trunks and branches of trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*.—*betulina, biloculata, profusa*.

STILBUM, Toda. From *stilbos*, shining; the species are found upon old rotten wood, and are at first watery and gelatinous, but become opaque as they ripen. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or., *Botryaceæ*—*anomalum, bicolor, citrinum, erythrocephalum, nigrum, pellucidum, piliforme, tomentosum, vulgare*.

STILLINGIA, Gardener. In honour of Dr. Benjamin Stillingfleet, an eminent English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of *Stillingia* should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *S. sebifera* is the Tallow-tree of China; its kernel contains an oil, which, when expressed, consolidates through the cold to the consistence of tallow, and by boiling, it becomes as hard as bees-wax.

populinea . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Ceylon . 1823
sebifera . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 China . 1703

lignustrina, sylvatica.

STILPNOPHYTUM, De Candolle. See *Tanacetum livifolium*.

STIMULATING, exciting.

STINK-HOUT. See *Oreodaphne*.

STINKING CEDAR. See *Torreya taxifolia*.

STINKING HOREHOUND. See *Ballota*.

STINKING VERVAIN. See *Petiveria alliacea*.

STINK WOOD. See *Oreodaphne*.

STIPA, Linn. From *stipe*, a silky or feathery substance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of beautiful grasses; they are increased by divisions. *S. pennata* is grown in the flower-garden for the sake of its beautifully feathered beards, which, Gerarde says, the ladies used to wear as feathers.

capillata . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Europe . . 1815
conferta . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Europe . . 1819
gigantea . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 Spain . . 1823
humilis . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 4 S. Amer. . . 1802
juncæa . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 France . . 1772
pennata . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Brit. rocks. . .
sibirica . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 Siberia . . 1777
tenacissima . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Spain . . 1817

allaica, aristella, bicolor, Lagasce, tortilis.

STIPAGRÖSTIS, Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aristida obtusa*—*obtusa*, 1.

STIPE, the stalk of a fern leaf, or of the head of a fungus.

STIPITATE, furnished with a stipe.

STIPULES, small scales at the base of the petioles.

STITCHWORT. See *Plantago holostæum*.

STITCHWORT. See *Stellaria*.

STIZOLBIUM. See *Mucina*.

STOBÆA, Thunberg. In honour of Dr. Stobæus, of Lund, one of Linneus' first patrons. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Any light rich soil suits these interesting plants, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. See *Cynara*.

atractylodes Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1823
pinnata . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812

STOCK. See *Mathiola*.

STOCK-MORCHEL. See *Helvella esculenta*.

STÈBE, Leysser. From *stibas*, a bed of leaves; the original plant was so used. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scirpium alopecuroides*.

æthiopica . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1759
cinerea . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1784
ericoides . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
reflexa 1 . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

STÈBE. See *Centauria Stèbe*.

STÈCHAS. See *Elichrysium Stèchas*.

STOKESIA, L'Heritier. In honour of Jonathan Stokes, M.D., the coadjutor of Withering, in his arrangement of British plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very handsome herbaceous plant, succeeding well in the open border during the summer months. It is increased by seeds or by division of the roots.

cyanea . . . Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1766

STOLONIFEROUS, bearing runners which root at the joints.

STOLONS, runners, which root at the joints.

STOMACHIC, agreeable to the stomach.

STOMATA, or STOMATE. An organic aperture in the skin of a plant by means of which respiration is maintained.

STONECROP. See *Sedum*.

STONE-PINE. See *Pinus Pinæ*.

STONE-WORTS. See *Chara* and *Nitella*.

STORAX. See *Styrax*.

STORK'S BILL. See *Pelargonium*.

STRAMONIUM. See *Datura Stramonium*.

STRANGURY, a disease produced on plants by tight ligatures.

STRANVÆSIA. Lindley named this genus in honour of the Honourable William Fox Strangways, F.R.S., a learned and indefatigable investigator of the Flora of Europe. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. This species is better known under the name of *Crataegus glauca*; it is ornamental, and succeeds best when planted against a south wall, with a slight protection in severe weather. It is readily increased by grafting or budding upon the common thorn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crataegus glauca*.

glaucescens 1 White . 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1823

STRAPWORT. See *Corrigiola*.

STRATA, layers, beds.

STRATIOTES, Linn. From *stratos*, an army; in allusion to its long sword-like leaves. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. An ornamental aquatic, increasing so fast in the ponds where it is planted as to become almost a troublesome weed.

allemoides . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1806
aloides . . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 2 Eng., ditches.

STRAVADIUM, Jussieu. From *Tejeria Samstravadi*, the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Fine ornamental trees. For culture and propagation, see *Barringtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bar-*

ringönia acutángula, *Eugenia acutángula* ;
2, *B. racemösa*, *E. racemösa*.

acutánguluml. Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
album . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Calcd. 1850
racemösum ? . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1822
rubrum . Red . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822

STRAWBERRY. See *Frágaria*.

STRAWBERRY BLITE. See *Blitum*.

STRAWBERRY PEAR. See *Cactus trianguläria*.

STRAWBERRY TREE. See *Árbutus*.

STREAKS, little furrowed lines.

STREBLORRHIZA. See *Chianthus*.

STRELITZIA. Named by Aiton in honour of the Queen of George III., from the house of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Muscöce*. A genus of splendid plants, generally found in our stoves, though they will thrive equally as well in the greenhouse. A very turfy loam suits them, and they may be increased slowly by suckers; but young specimens are more readily obtained by impregnating the stigma when the plants are in bloom.

angustifolia . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1778
augusta . . Pur. wht. 3, S. Her. P. 10 C. G. H. 1791
farinösa . . Pur. yel. 2, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1795
humilis . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 C. G. H.
júncea . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H.
ovata . . Pur. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1777
parvifolia . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1796
regina . . Pur. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 5 C. G. H. 1773

STREPTANTHERA, *Sweet*. From *streptos*, twisted, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridöceæ*. Very pretty bulbs when in flower. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best; and young plants are obtained by offsets.

eborea . . Copper . 6, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1825
elegans . . Wht. blue . 5, G. Bl. P. 4 C. G. H. 1827

STREPTANTHUS, *Nuttall*. From *streptos*, twisted, and *anthos*, a flower; twisted claws of petals. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicöceæ*. The seed of these plants may be sown in the open border late in spring; or they may be reared on a gentle hotbed; and afterwards planted out.

hyacinthoides . Purple 9, H. A. 2 Texas . 1834
obtusifolius . Rose 8, H. A. 1½ Arkansas . 1833

STRÉPTUM, *Roxburgh*. From *streptos*, twisted; in allusion to the spiral tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbénöceæ*. A pretty plant, of very easy culture, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Priva leptostáchya*, *Tortüla áspera*.

ásperum 1 . Violet . 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1799

STREPTOCÁRPUS, *Lindley*. From *streptos*, twisted, and *carpos*, a fruit; the capsule is spirally twisted. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneröceæ*. A very pretty genus, succeeding in any rich soil or vegetable mould; and readily increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Didymocarpus Rézvi*.

Gardénii . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 4 Natal . 1854
polyanthus . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 4 Natal . 1854
Rézii . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1824
Sáundersii . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Natal . 1860

STREPTOCÓRYNE, *De Candolle*. See *Gardénia frágrans*.

STRÉPTOPUS, *Michaux*. From *streptos*, twisted, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the twisted

flower-stalks. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliöceæ*. Interesting plants, of common culture in any light soil; and multiplied by seeds or divisions.

amplexifolius Whitö 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1753
distörtus . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1753
lanuginösus . Ylg. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1812
róseus . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1806
simplex . . White 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Nepal . . 1822

STRILÆ, small streaks.

STRILARIA, *Greville*. From *stria*, a groove, the plant is marked with grooves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucöceæ*. Found in the ocean—*attenuata*.

STRIATED, having streaks.

STRICT, upright, straight.

STRIGÆ, little upright unequal, stiff hairs, swelled at their bases.

STRIGOSE, covered with strigæ.

STROBILÁNTHEIS, *Blume*. From *strobilos*, the cone of a pine, and *anthos*, a flower: the inflorescence in the bud state resembles the cone of a pine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthöceæ*. This beautiful stove genus is well deserving of a place in every collection, on account of its very showy purple flowers, and the deep purple colour of the under side of the leaves. For culture and propagation, see *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia Sabiniána*; 2, *Ruellia grandis*.

auriculátus . Blue . . 2, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1850
callosa . . Blue . . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1840
lactátus 2 . Blue . . 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1846
Sabiniána 1 . Bl. pur. . 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . 1826
scabra . . Yel. . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1836
scássilis . . Blue . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Bombay . 1833

STRÓBILE, a fir cone, the fruit of the Magnolia, or a fructiferous organ of a similar form.

STROBILÓRACHIS, *Klotzsch*. From *strobilos*, a cone, and *rachis*, a flower-stem; flowers collected in cones. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthöceæ*. Plants of little interest to those cultivating ornamental ones only. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia imbricata*, *J. prismática*, *Ruellia prismática*, *Harráchia macrothýrsus*.

glabra 1 . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil .
prismática . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil .

STRÓBUS. See *Pinus Stróbus*.

STROMATOSPHÆRIA, *Grev*. See *Sphæria*.

STROPHÁNTHUS, *Desvaux*. From *strophos*, a twisted thong, and *anthos*, a flower; the segments of the corolla are long, narrow, and twisted. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynöceæ*. Very beautiful shrubs, of easy culture in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. divérgens*; 2, *Echites caudata*.

capénsis . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1860
Chinénsis 1 . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1816
dichótormus 2 . Roey . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1816
sarméntöus . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1824

STROPHIOLA, a round protuberance at the base of some seeds.

STRÜCHIUM. See *Spargangöphorus Strüchium*.

STRÜMA, a wen, or protuberance.

STRUMARIA, *Jacquin*. From *struma*, a tubercle; in allusion to the base of the calyx. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidöceæ*. Interesting

plants, succeeding well in sandy loam; and increased by offsets.

angustifolia	. Pink .	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
crispa	. Pink .	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1790
filifolia	. White .	11, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1774
geminata	. Pa. yel.	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1812
linguefolia	. White .	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.
rubella	. Pink .	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
spiralis	. Pink .	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1774
stellaris	. Pink .	10, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1794
truncata	. White .	4, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1795
undulata	. White .	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1820

STRUMARIUM. See *Xanthium Strumarium*.

STRUMIA. See *Stenostomum*.

STRUTHIOLA, Linn. From *struthion*, a little sparrow; resemblance of the seeds to a beak. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceæ*. A very pretty Cape genus, thriving best in sandy peat; and young cuttings root with facility in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. stricta*.

angustifolia	. Yellow .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1816
ciliata	. White .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1779
crecta 1.	. White .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. 1798
glabra	. Yellow .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1820
imbricata	. Yellow .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1794
incana	. White .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1817
juniperina	. White .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1758
lateriflora	. Yellow .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1819
longiflora	. Yellow .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1823
lancea	. Yellow .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1817
ovata	. White .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1792
pubescens	. Red .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1790
striata	. Yellow .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1820
tomentosa	. Yellow .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1799
virgata	. Red .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1779

STRUTHIOPTERIS, Willdenow. From *struthios*, an ostrich, and *pteris*, a fern; the fronds bear a resemblance to feathers. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. An ornamental genus of Ferns, of common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Osmunda Struthiopteris*.

germanica 1.	. Brown 7, H. Her. P. 2	Europe . 1760
pennsylvanica.	Brown 8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. . 1812

STRUTHIUM. See *Gypsophila Struthium*.

STRYCHNOS, Linn. The Greek name of the *Solanum*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Valuable plants, on account of the medicinal properties ascribed to them. They all succeed well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat, and half-ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *S. colubrina* is given as an anthelmintic in intermitting fevers. The seeds of *S. Náz-vómica* are well known by the latter name, as possessing a dangerous narcotic property, which depends upon the presence of a peculiar principle called *Strychnia*. It has been administered in a great number of cases with different degrees of success: small quantities have been given for mania, gout, epilepsy, hysteria, and dysentery. It is a most violent poison, and its energy so great, that half a grain blown into the throat of a rabbit, occasions death in five minutes. Its operation is always accompanied with symptoms of locked jaw and other tetanic affections. The seeds of *S. potatidrum* are sold in the Indian bazaars for the purpose of clearing muddy water; the vessels containing the water being rubbed for a minute or two round the inside with one of the seeds; after which, by allowing the water to settle for a short time, however impure and

muddy it may have been before, it becomes clear and wholesome.

axillaris	. . . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. 1824
colubrina	. . . . .	Wt. gn. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20	E. Ind. 1820
madagascariensis	. . . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	Madag. 1822
Náz-vómica	. . . . .	Gn. wt. 7, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. 1798
potatidrum	. . . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. 1794
spindsa	. . . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20	Madag. 1813

STRYCHNINE is the product of different species of *Strychnos*.

STUARTIA, Cavanille. See *Stewartia*.

STÛPA, filamentose matter.

STYLÁNDRA, Nuttall. From *stylos*, a column, and *aner*, a male; the gynostegium is pedicellate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Asclèpias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Podostigma pubescens, Asclèpias pedicellata*.

phmla 1	. Grn. yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1824
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STYLE, the stalk which bears the stigma, and intervenes between that and the ovary.

STYLIADACEÆ, or STYLEWORTS. A small order of herbaceous plants or undershrubs, chiefly found in the swamps of New Holland. They are curious plants and deserve cultivation.

STYLIÐIUM, Swartz. From *stylos*, a column; the stamens and style are joined. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Stylidiaceæ*. Beautiful and rare little plants, succeeding best in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings of the shrubby kinds root very readily in sand, under a glass; a few of the herbaceous kinds are increased by divisions of the root, but chiefly by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. setigerum*; 2, *S. glandulosum*; 3, *S. mucronifolia*; 4, *Ventenatia minor*; 5, *S. longifolium, Dicksonii*; 6, *S. astmille*; 7, *S. laricifolium*.

adnatum	. . . . .	Pink . 7, G. Her. P.	N. Holl. 1824
andnum	. . . . .	Rose . 4, G. Her. P.	N. Holl. 1826
androceum	. . . . .	White . 6, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1826
Armeria	. . . . .	Rose . 6, G. Her. P.	V. D. L. 1826
bellidifolium	. . . . .	Rose . 6, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1826
blecor	. . . . .	Wt. pr. 7, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1843
Brunonianum	. . . . .	Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Swan R. 1841
caualenatum	. . . . .	Yel . 7, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1826
caricifolium	. . . . .	White . 7, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1826
caulescens	. . . . .	Pink . 6, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1826
ciliatum 1.	. . . . .	Yel . 5, G. Her. P. 1	Swan R. 1840
compressum	. . . . .	Yl. pr. 7, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1826
Drummondii	. . . . .	Pink 11, G. Her. P. 1	Swan R. 1828
fasciculatum	. . . . .	Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl. 1828
fruticosum 2.	. . . . .	Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl. 1803
graminifolium	. . . . .	Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W. 1803
hirsutum	. . . . .	Rose . 6, G. Her. P. 1	K. G. S. 1820
hispidum	. . . . .	White . 7, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1826
Hookeri 3.	. . . . .	Yel . 6, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1826
janceum	. . . . .	Rose . 6, G. Her. P.	N. Holl. 1820
leptostachyum	. . . . .	White . 6, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1826
lineare 4.	. . . . .	Red . 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. 1812
mucronifolium	. . . . .	Yel . 4, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1826
ndum	. . . . .	White . 6, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1840
plisferum	. . . . .	Pink . 5, G. A.	Swan R. 1829
plidum 5.	. . . . .	Pk. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1	Swan R. 1841
proliferum	. . . . .	Pink . 6, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1829
pycnocetachyum	. . . . .	Pink . 6, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1843
recurvum	. . . . .	Gn. pr. 5, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1840
saxifragoides 6	. . . . .	White . 6, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1842
schbridum	. . . . .	White . 7, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1841
scandens	. . . . .	Rose . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 2	Austral. 1823
striatum	. . . . .	White . 5, G. Her. P.	Swan R. 1820
tenuifolium 7.	. . . . .	Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. 1818

STYLÓLEPIS, Leh. From *stylos*, a style, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty pink flowering herbaceous plant,

growing in any common soil, and increased by division at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podblepis gracilis*.

gracilis . . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. . 1826

STYLOSANTHES, Swartz. From *stylos*, a style, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flower having a long style. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Plants of little interest, except in botanical collections. They require to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. hispida*; 2, *Trifolium guianense*.
elätior 1 . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1816
erecta . . . Yel. 7, 8. A. 1 Guinea . 1825
guianensis 2 . . . Yel. 7, 8. A. 1 Guiana . 1820
maconata . . . Yel. 7, 8. Her. P. 1 Ceylon . 1817
procumbens . . . Yel. 7, 8. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Ind. . 1821
viscosa . . . Yel. 7, 8. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. . 1821

STYPANDRA, R. Brown. From *stypa*, low, and *andr*, an anther. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by divisions. They succeed well in a pit or warm border, if protected in severe weather. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arthropodium glaucum*.

caespitosa . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
frutescens . . . Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1836
glabra 1 . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1833
propinqua . . . Azure . 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1833
umbellata . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1826

STYPHELIA, Smith. From *stypheilos*, hard; in allusion to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. A genus of very beautiful shrubs, succeeding best in a mixture of two parts sandy peat, and one of sandy loam; and increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. See *Cyathodes*, *Leucopogon*, *Monticola*, and *Trochocarpa*.

ascendens . . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
epacroides . . . Crim. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1823
læta . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
latifolia . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1823
longifolia . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1807
triflora . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1796
tubiflora . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1802
viridiflora . . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1791

STYPTIC, having the power to staunch blood.

STYRACACEÆ, or STORAX-WORTS. To this small order belongs the Gum-Storax tree (*Styrax officinale*), the Benzoin tree (*Styrax Benzoin*), and the Snow-drop tree (*Mallesia tetralptera*), so common in our shrubberies.

STYRAX, Linn. A mere alteration of *Asshirak*, the Arabic name of *S. officinale*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Styracaceæ*. The species of *Styrax* are very handsome when in flower, and are, therefore, well suited for ornamenting shrubberies. A light soil suits them best, and they are readily increased by layers, in spring or autumn. *S. officinale* is remarkable for producing the very powerful and fragrant balsam known by the name of storax: it is bitter and pungent to the taste, and possesses a strong, agreeable odour. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. glabrum*.

grandifolium . . . White 7, H. Do. S. 6 N. Amer. 1765
lævigatum . . . White 7, H. Do. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
officinale . . . White 7, H. Do. S. 10 Levant . 1507
pulverulentum . . . White 6, H. Do. S. 4 N. Amer. 1794

SUB, in composition, signifies somewhat; as *sub-umbellate*, somewhat umbellate, *sub-rotund*, somewhat round or roundish, &c.

SUBALATE, with a narrow wing, or margin.

SÜBER. See *Quercus Süder*.

SÜBEROSE, corky.

SUBULARIA, Linn. From *subula*, an awl; shape of the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This little annual is very remarkable from expanding its flowers two or three feet under water, and impregnation taking place in that element. It only requires planting in a pond or rivulet, with a gravelly bottom; or it may be grown in pots filled with sand, and plunged in water.

aquatica . . . White . 7, H. Aq. A. 1/2 Brit. ponds.

SUBULATE, awl-shaped, tapering to a point.

SUCCEDANEUS, taking the place of another.

SUCCISA, Vaillant. From *succisus*, lopped; appearance of the roots. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. Plants of no great beauty, and of very common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cephalaria albescens*; 2, *C. alpina*; 3, *C. attenuata*; 4, *C. coriacea*, *Lepicéphalus leucantha*; 5, *C. corniculata*; 6, *C. cretacea*; 7, *Scabiosa glabrata*; 8, *Scabiosa decurrens*, *Cephalaria græca*; 9, *C. lævigata*, *Succisa centaurioides*; 10, *C. leucantha*; 11, *C. leucanthema*, *Lepicéphalus leucantha*; 12, *Scabiosa succisa*; 13, *Cephalaria rigida*; 14, *C. scabra*; 15, *C. syriaca*; 16, *C. tatrica*; 17, *C. transylvanica*; 18, *C. uralensis*. See *Cephalaria*, and *Scabiosa*.

albescens 1 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1804
alpina 2 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzer. 1570
attenuata 3 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
coriacea 4 . . . Strpd. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria. 1810
corniculata 5 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungry. 1801
cretacea 6 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucas. 1818
glabrata 7 . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1810
græca 8 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1810
lævigata 9 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungry. 1805
leucantha 10 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 2 France. 1789
leucanthema 11. White 9, H. Her. P. 1 France. 1820
pratensis 12 . . . Violet 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., past.
rigida 13 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731
scabra 14 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
syriaca 15 . . . White 6, H. A. 2 Syria . 1633
tatica 16 . . . Lt. yl. 7, H. B. 4 Russia. 1769
transylvanica 17 Lilac 7, H. A. 3 Transyl. 1600
uralensis 18 . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 3 Siberia. 1789

SUCCORY. See *Cichorium*.

SUCCOTRINE ALOES. See *Aloe Succotrina*, and *spicata*.

SUCCOWIA, Medicus. In honour of Professor Suckow, a botanist of Heidelberg. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A light soil suits this plant. The seed has only to be sown in the open border, or on rock-work.

baleatica . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1/2 Minorca . 1781

SUCCULENT, fleshy, filled with juice.

SUDORIFIC, having the power of producing perspiration.

SUFFRUTICOSE, somewhat shrubby.

SUGAR CANE. See *Saccharum*.

SUGI. See *Cryptomeria japonica*.

SULGATE, furrowed, channelled.

SULPHURWORT. See *Peucedanum*.

SUMACHE. See *Rhus*.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See *Kochia scoparia*.

SUNDEW. See *Dracra*.

SUN-FERN. See *Polypodium Phegopteris*.
 SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.
 SUNFLOWER. See *Acinthus Helianthi*.
 SUN ROSE. See *Helianthemum*.
 SUPERIOR, this appellation is given to anything that is above the ovary.

SUPINE, lying with the face upwards.
 SUPPLE JACK. See *Serjania trilernala*.

SÚRCULI, young shoots.

SURINAM MEDLAR. See *Chrysophyllum*.

SUTERIA, *De Candolle*. See *Cephaelis calycina*.

SUTHERLANDIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of James Sutherland, one of the first superintendents of the Royal Botanical Garden at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These species are very showy when in flower; they succeed best in loam and peat; and are readily increased by seeds, or young cuttings. *Synonymy*: 1, *Colutea frutescens*.

frutescens 1. Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1833
canescens Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
microphylla Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816

SUTURE, the line formed by the cohesion of two parts.

SUWARROW NUT. See *Caryocar*.

SWAINSONIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Isaac Swainson, F.R.S., L.S., a celebrated cultivator of plants, about the end of the last century. His garden was at Twickenham, in Middlesex. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very elegant shrubs, well worthy of a place in every greenhouse. They succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. galegifolia*, *S. albiflora*; 2, *Colutea galegifolia*.

astragalifolia 1. White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1802
coronillifolia Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1802
galegifolia 2 Red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800
albiflora White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1826
Greyana Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1844
Jessettifolia Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
Osborni Ro. y. l. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Darl. D. . 1850
violacea Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1850

SWALLOW-WORT. See *Asclepias*.

SWALLOW-WORT. See *Thapsia Asclepias*.

SWAMMERDAMIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John Swammerdam, an eminent entomologist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The plants of this genus only require the culture of ordinary greenhouse plants.

antennaria Yellow 1, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1840
glomerata White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1850

SWAMP LOCUST TREE. See *Gleditsia monosperma*.

SWAMP-POST. See *Quercus lyrata*.

SWAMP-SASSAFRAS. See *Magnolia glauca*.

SWAN-WORT. See *Cyanodes*.

SWARTZIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Olof Swartz, M.D., a long time resident in the West Indies, and author of "Flora Indiae Occidentalis." *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of this genus should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, not deprived of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

grandiflora Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1821
pinnata Yelsh. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1817

simplicifolia. Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1818
tomentosa Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Cayenne . 1836

SWEDISH BEAM-TREE. See *Pyrus intermedia*.

SWEDISH TURNIP. See *Brassica campestris*; var. *rutabaga*.

SWEET ACORN. See *Quercus Ballota*.

SWEET BAY. See *Laurus nobilis*.

SWEET BRIAR. See *Rosa rubiginosa*.

SWEET CALABASH. See *Passiflora maliformis*.

SWEET FLAG. See *Acorus Calamus*.

SWEET GALE. See *Myrica Gale*.

SWEET GUM. See *Liquidambar styraciflua*.

SWEET LEAF. See *Synplocos tinctoria*.

SWEETIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Robert Sweet, F.L.S., author of numerous well-known botanical works. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants should be kept in a strong heat, and grown in a mixture of loam and sand. They are increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Galga filiformis*; 2, *Glycne ligunda*; 3, *Galga longifolia*.

filiformis 1 Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. . 1820
ligunda 2 Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 St. Domin. 1824
longifolia 3 Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. . 1818

SWEET MARJORAM. See *Origanum Majorana*.

SWEET MAUDLIN. See *Achillea ageratum*.

SWEET PEA. See *Lathyrus odoratus*.

SWEET POTATO. See *Batatas*.

SWEETSOP. See *Anona squamda*.

SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurea moschata*.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus barbatus*.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Silene Armeria*.

SWERTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Iman Swert, a famous cultivator of bulbs and flowers, in Holland. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. These plants prefer a marshy or peat soil; and are increased by seeds. *S. perennis*, though a perennial, may likewise be increased by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *S. corniculata*.

corniculata Pa. grn. 8, H. A. 3 Siberia . 1817
Michauxiana. Grn. yel. 7, H. B. 3 N. Amer. 1834
perennis Purple 7, H. Aq. P. 3 Eng. marshes.

SWIETENIA, *Linn.* In honour of Gerard Van Swieten, a Dutch-botanist, and author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceæ*. These interesting and valuable plants succeed well in a mixture of loam and sand; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat, but the leaves must not be shortened. The well-known mahogany is the produce of *S. Mahagoni*. See *Chlorobrylon*.

febrifuga Wht. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1796
Mahagoni Red yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 70 W. Ind. . 1734

SWINE'S SUCCORY. See *Ilyberis*.

SWORD FERN. See *Xiphopteris*.

SWORD GRASS. See *Alopecurus setalis*.

SWORD GRASS. See *Melilotus setalis*.

SYAGRUS, *Martius*. The first who wrote the history of the Trojan war in verse. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Palmaeæ*. This palm succeeds in sandy loam and a moist heat; it is multiplied by seeds.

coccolos Straw 6, S. Palm. 15 Brazil . . 1833

SYCAMORE. See *Acer Pseudo-Platanus*.

SYCOMORE. See *Picus sycomorus*.

SYMPHIÁNDRA, *A. De Candolle*. From *Symphio*, to grow together, and *aner*, an anther; the anthers are connate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulácea*. For culture and propagation, see *Campanula*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Campanula pendula*; 2, *Campanula armenia*.

pendula 1 . Cream . 7. H. B. 2 Caucasus 1823
armenia 2 . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1826

SYMPHORIA. See *Symphoricarpus*.

SYMPHORICÁRPUS, *Dillenius*. From *symphoreo*, to accumulate, and *karpoo*, fruit; in allusion to its clustered bunches of fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliácea*. The species of St. Peter's Wort are handsome dwarf shrubs, suitable for the fronts of ornamental shrubberies. They are readily increased by cuttings, planted in autumn or spring, or by suckers, which they throw up in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Symphhria montana*; 2, *S. racemosa*; 3, *Lo-nicera Symphoricarpus*, *Symphoria glomerata*; 4, *Symphoria glomerata fol. variegata*.

microphyllus . Yel. red 8, H. De. S. 4 Mexico . 1820
montana 1 . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 Mexico . 1820
racemosa 2 . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1817
vulgaris 3 . . White . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1730
fol. varie- } Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
gata 4 }

SÝPHYTUM, *Linn.* From *sympyho*, to make unite, and *phyton*, a plant; in reference to the healing qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginácea*. Showy plants, thriving in any soil or situation; some of the kinds are well adapted for the flower border, where they can be much shaded. They succeed well under the shade of trees, and flower throughout the principal part of the summer season; increase is obtained by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. bohémicum*, 2, *S. bullatum*.

asperifolium . Rd. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1790
hybridum . Rd. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Hybrid . 1825
caucasicum . Azure, 6, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1820
cordatum . . Cream 6, H. Her. P. 2 Transyl. 1813
echinatum . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 2 . 1824
officinale . . White, 6, H. Tu. P. 3 Brit. woods.
bohémicum 1 Crims. 5, H. Tu. P. 14 Bohemia 1810
pátens . . Blue . 6, H. Tu. P. 4 Brit. woods.
orientale . . White, 5, H. Her. P. 3 Turkey . 1752
peregrinum . B'ne 7, H. Her. P. 2 Podolia . 1816
tubricum . . White, 6, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1806
bullatum 2 . Pa. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1813
tuberosum . Yellow 7, H. Tu. P. 4 Scot. woods.

SÝMPIEZA, *Lichtenstein*. From *sympiezoo*, to press; in reference to the stamens, which adhere to the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacácea*. A pretty little plant, thriving in turf peat and sand; and readily increased by young cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Blertia bracteata*.

capitulata 1 . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1812

SÝPLOCÁRPUS, *Salisbury*. From *symploke*, connection, and *karpoo*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontidécea*. This is a curious species, bearing large, handsome leaves. It succeeds in a marshy situation, in peat soil; and is increased by division. The roots and seeds are powerful antispasmodics; they are also expectorant, and useful in phthisical coughs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pothos fetidus*, *Dracontium fetidum*.

fetidus 1 . . Apetal . 5, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. 173

SÝPLOCOS, *Linn.* From *Symploke*, a connection; the stamens are united at the base. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenácea*. These plants thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass; the stove species requiring heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. lucida*.

cratægoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Nopaul . 1824
coccinea . . Rose . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Mexico . 1825
japonica 1 . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan . 1850
africa . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1822
tinctoria . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Carolina . 1780

SÝNÁMMIA, *Presl*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiácea*. Stove fern.

triloba . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .

SÝNÁNDRA, *Nutt.* From *syn*, together, and *aner*, a man; anthers in pairs. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiácea*. For cultivation, see *Lamium*.

grandiflora . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827

SÝNAPHLÉBIUM, *J Smith*. From *syn*, together, and *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiácea*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lindsaea lobulosa*, 2, *L. pectinata*, 3, *L. recurvata*, *L. nitens*, *L. serpens*.

lobulosa 1 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. .
obtusum . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .
pectinatum 2 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. .
recurvatum 3 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .

SÝNCESIA, *Taylor*. Derivation unknown to us. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliácea*. This species is found on rocks, dry shores, &c.—*albida*.

SÝNEDRÉLLA, *Gartner*. From *synedrella*, a little bench, in allusion to the naked receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. A stove annual, neither interesting nor beautiful. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbesina nodiflora—nodiflora* 1.

SÝNGENESIOUS, belonging to the 19th class in the sexual system.

SÝNGONIUM, *Schott*. From *syn*, together, and *gonu*, an angle. See *Caladium adnatum*.

SÝNNÓTIA, *Sweet*. In honour of W. Synnot, who collected many plants at the Cape. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridácea*. Pretty bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of *Ixia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ixia bicolor*, *Spárazis bicolor*, *Gladolus bicolor*, 2, *Gladolus galeatus*.

bicolor 1 . . Brn. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1786
galeata 2 . . Brn. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
variegata . . Varieg. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1826

SÝNTHÉTICAL, combining, a term used in an opposite sense to analytical.

SÝPHILITIC, of or belonging to Syphilis.

SÝRIAN RUE. See *Peganum Harmala*.

SÝRINGA, *Linn.* From *syrtinx*, a pipe; the branches are long and straight, and are filled with *medulla*; hence the old name of the Lilac, pipe-tree. The English name of the genus is from *lilac* or *lilag*, the Persian word for the flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleácea*. The species of Lilac are well known elegant shrubs; readily increased by layers, or by suckers from the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. chinensis*.

Emodi . . .	White 4, H. Do. S.	6 Himalay.	1840
Josikaea . . .	Dp. 11. 6, H. Do. S.	6 Germany.	1838
perica . . .	Pur. 5, H. Do. S.	6 Persia .	1640
alba . . .	White 5, H. Do. S.	6 Persia .	
laciniata . . .	Pur. 5, H. Do. S.	6 Persia .	
salvifolia . . .	Pur. 5, H. Do. S.	6 Persia .	
rothomagensis 1	Pur. 6, H. Do. S.	4 China .	1795
sanguinea . . .	Red. 6, H. Do. S.	4 Hybrid .	
vulgaris . . .	Blue 5, H. Do. S.	12 Persia .	1807
alba . . .	White 5, H. Do. S.	15 Persia .	
alba-major . . .	White 5, H. Do. S.	15 .	
alba-plena . . .	White 5, H. Do. S.	12 .	
coarctata . . .	Blue 5, H. Do. S.	6 .	
rubra . . .	Red 5, H. Do. S.	6 .	
rubra-major . . .	Red 5, H. Do. S.	10 .	
violacea . . .	Pur. 5, H. Do. S.	10 Persia .	

SYRINGA. See *Philadelphus*.

SYRINGODEA. See *Erica*.

SYZYGIUM, *Gärtn.* From *syzygos*, coupled; in allusion to the manner in which the branches and leaves are united by pairs. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. Interesting

plants. For culture and propagation, see *Myrica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*; 2, *C. Jambolana*; 3, *Eugenia paniculata*; 4, *Eugenia zeylanica*.

caryophylli- } folium 1 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind. .	1822
frutescens . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind. .	1824
glomeratum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4 Mauritius .	1824
inophyllum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind. .	1826
Jambolana 2 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind. .	1796
obovatum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4 Mauritius .	1822
paniculatum 3 . . .	White 4, S. Ev. S.	4 Mauritius .	1822
venosum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	6 Nepaul .	1824
zeylanica 4 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Ceylon .	1799

SZOVITSIA, *Fischer*. Named after M. Szovitz, a Hungarian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A plant of but little beauty, and of the easiest culture in any common light soil.

callicarpa . . . White 7, H. A. 1½ Persia . . . 1837

T.

TABERNÆMONTANA. *Linn.* In honour of James Theodore Tabernæmontanus, a celebrated physician and botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. A genus of interesting plants, mostly bearing white, sweet-scented flowers. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them best; and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. citrifolia*; 2, *Nerium coronarium*; 3, *T. multiflora*; 4, *Cameraria lutea*, *T. Tamagadrina*. See *Amsonia*.

alba 1 . . .	White	5, S. Ev. T.	12 W. Ind.	1780
amygdalifolia	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1780
arcuata . . .	Cream	7, S. Ev. T.	30 Peru	1824
citrifolia . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	12 Jamaica	1784
coronaria . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1770
flore-pleno 2 . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1770
crispa . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1818
cymosa 3 . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	10 Carthag.	1820
densiflora . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1824
discolor . . .	White	9, S. Ev. S.	6 Ceylon	1840
discolor . . .	Cream	4, S. Ev. T.	10 Jamaica	1822
grandiflora . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Trinidad	1823
gratissima . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1824
laurifolia . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Ind.	1768
longifolia . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Leone	1849
odorata 4 . . .	Yellow	10, S. Ev. S.	4 Cayenne	1793
persicaria- folia . . .	Cream	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Mauriti.	1819
undulata . . .	Orange	7, S. Ev. T.	10 Trinidad	1824

TACAMAHACA. See *Calophyllum Tacamahaca*, *Isica Tacamahaca*, and *Populus balsamifera*.

TACCA, *Forster*. The Malay name of the species. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Taccaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by division of the roots. They must be very sparingly watered whilst in a dormant state. The large fleshy roots, when scraped and frequently washed, yield a nutritive fecula resembling arrow-root. See *Arum*, and *Alaccea*.

aspera . . .	Brown .	7, S. Bl. P.	2 E. Ind. .	1816
guineensis . . .	Brown .	7, S. Bl. P.	2 E. Ind. .	1823
integrifolia . . .	Purple .	6, S. Her. P.	2 E. Ind. .	1810

lævis . . .	Brown .	7, S. Bl. P.	2 E. Ind. .	1821
phallicera . . .	Brown .	7, S. Bl. P.	3 Maurit. .	1826
pinnatifida . . .	Purple .	7, S. Bl. P.	2 E. Ind. .	1793

TACCACEÆ, or TACCADS, are large perennial herbs, with tuberous roots, which contain a large quantity of fecula, which is prepared and used as food after the manner of sago.

TACCADA. See *Sectrola Taccada*.

TACHIA, *Aublet*. From *Tachi*, which, it is said, signifies an ant's nest; a name applied in its native country to *T. Guianensis* on account of its trunk and branches being usually full of ants; this species, we believe, is not yet introduced to this country. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. These plants will grow freely in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; a small portion of the last will suffice; cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat, will strike root readily. The species are rather difficult to keep through the winter, in this country, on account of their being liable to damp off; and in order to prevent this, they should be very sparingly watered in damp weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lisianthus cordifolius*; 2, *L. longifolius*; 3, *L. exsertus*. See *Amorphophallus*.

cordifolia 1 . . .	Yellow .	5, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica .	1816
longifolia 2 . . .	Yellow .	6, S. Ev. S.	14 Jamaica .	1793
Swartzii 3 . . .	Yellow .	5, S. Ev. T.	10 Jamaica .	1793

TACHIGALIA, *Aublet*. *Tachigali* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus succeeds best in a light loamy soil; and large cuttings root readily if planted in sand, with a glass over them; they must be placed in heat.

bijuga . . .	Yellow .	6, S. Ev. T.	20 Brasil .	1822
paniculata . . .	Yellow .	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Guiana .	1827

TACSONIA, *Jussieu*. From *Taco*, the name of one of the species in Peru. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceae*. Showy plants, with the habit of *Passiflora*, and requiring the same culture as that genus. *Synonymes*: 1,

Passiflora pedunculàris; 2, *P. pinnatifidipula*; 3, *P. sanguinea*; 4, *P. quadriglandulosa*; 5, *P. pubescens*.

manicata . . .	Scarlet . . .	7, 8. Ev. Cl. 25	S. Leone 1840
molissima . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Ev. Cl. 15	Quito . 1845
peduncularis 1 . . .	Rose . . .	8, G. Ev. Cl. 25	Peru . 1815
pinnatifidipula 2 . . .	Pa. rose . . .	9, G. Ev. Cl. 25	Chile . 1828
pubescens 5 . . .	Rose . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl. 25	. 1852
quadriglandulosa 4 . . .	Rose . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl. 20	. 1852
sanguinea 3 . . .	Scarlet . . .	9, S. Ev. Cl. 25	W. Ind. 1848

TÆDA. See *Pinus Tæda*.

TÆNIOPSIS, J. Smith. From *taina*, a fillet, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

lineata . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind.
revoluta . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P. 3	Nepaul .

TÆNIDUS, ribbon-like.

TÆNITIS, Swartz. From *taina*, a fillet; alluding to the long narrow frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Interesting ferns, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased by divisions at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris angustifolia*; 2, *P. lanceolata*.

angustifolia 1 . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Jamaica 1816
blechnoides . . .	Yellow . . .	8, Her. P. 3	India .
chinensis . . .	Brown . . .	6, G. Her. P. 3	China . 1828
graminifolia . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Trinidad 1820
lanceolata 2 . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Ev. Cr. 1	W. Ind. 1818

TAGERA. See *Cassia Tagera*.

TÆGETES, Linn. From the beauty of its flowers, this genus is named after *Tages*, a Tuscan divinity. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of elegant plants when in flower, and, therefore, well deserving a place in every garden. The annual species should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and planted out about the end of May. *T. patula* is the French marigold, and *T. erecta* is the African marigold of our gardens. The herbaceous kinds thrive in any rich, light soil; and may be increased by cuttings or divisions.

angustifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 3	Mexico 1826
caracasæna . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 3	Cracæa 1819
clandestina . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. A. 3	Mexico 1823
corymbosa . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 1 1/2	Mexico 1825
lutea . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 1 1/2	Mexico 1825
daucoides . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. A. 3	Mexico .
erecta . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. A. 2	Mexico 1596
filifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 3	Mexico 1826
florida . . .	Yellow . . .	8, F. Her. P. 2	Mexico 1827
foetidissima . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. A. 2	Mexico .
glandulifera . . .	Yellow . . .	10, H. A. 4	Mexico 1836
glandulosa . . .	Yellow . . .	9, H. A. 2	S. Ame. 1819
lucida . . .	Yellow . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	S. Ame. 1798
micrantha . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 3	Mexico 1822
minuta . . .	Pa. yel. . .	8, H. A. 1 1/2	Chile . 1728
patula . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 1 1/2	Mexico 1573
subvillosa . . .	Yellow . . .	9, H. A. 3	Mexico 1823
tonnifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 2	Peru . 1797

TAGUA PLANT. See *Phytolophas*.

TAILS, the long feathery or hairy terminations of certain fruits.

TALAUMA, Jussieu. The vernacular name of the South American species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. The species of *Talauma* are well worth cultivating on account of their beautiful and fragrant flowers. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits them

well. They may be increased by layers, or by inarching on *Magnolia obovata*, and ripened cuttings will root with difficulty in a pot of sand, under a glass, in heat; but the leaves must not be shortened. *Synonymes*: 1, *Magnolia odoratissima*; 2, *M. pàmila*.

Candolle 1 . . .	Striped . . .	4, S. Ev. S. 15	Java . 1827
Plumieri . . .	White . . .	all S. Ev. S. 12	Antilles . 1829
pàmila 2 . . .	Cream . . .	all S. Ev. S. 6	Java . 1786

TALIËRA, Martius. Its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. An ornamental, lofty-growing tree, requiring to be grown in turfy loam and sand; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ocropyha Taliëra*.

bengalensis 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Palm 100	E. Ind. 1823
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TALIGÀLIA. See *Amasonia*.

TALINUM, Adanson. Supposed to be from *thalia*, a green branch; durable verdure. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. Interesting succulent plants, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increased by cuttings. The biennial species must be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards planted out in a warm sheltered part of the flower garden. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. patens*; 2, *T. fruticosum*; 3, *Portulaca racemosa*. See *Anacampseros*, and *Calandrinia*.

Andrews 1 . . .	Pink . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. 1800
crassifolium . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. 1800
albiflorum 2 . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. 1810
cuneifolium 3 . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Egypt . 1820
lineare . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 2	Mexico . 1823
patens . . .	Red . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer. 1776
polychandrum . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. A. 1	Swan R. 1858
purpureum . . .	Purple . . .	8, H. A. 1	Mexico . 1826
reflexum . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. B. 1	S. Amer. 1800
teretifolium . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1823
triangulare 3 . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind. 1739

TALIPOT PALM. See *Ocropyha umbraculifera*.

TALISIA, Aublet. Derived from *Toulich*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and large cuttings, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

guianensis . . .	Rose . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Guiana . 1824
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TALLOW-GOURD. See *Benincasa cerifera*.

TALLOW-SHRUB. See *Myrtila cerifera*.

TALLOW-TREE. See *Stillingia sebifera*.

TAMAQUARINA. See *Tabernaemontana*.

TAMARA. See *Nelumbium Tamara*.

TAMARICACEÆ, or TAMARISSES, are small shrubs and herbs. *Tamarix mannifera* is stated to produce a kind of manna in the neighbourhood of Mount Sinai. The species chiefly grow in moderate climates.

TAMARIND-TREE. See *Tamarindus*.

TAMARINDUS, Linn. *Tumar*, in Arabic, is the name of the date, and *Indus*, Indian; *Indian-date*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of *Tamarind* thrive in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and are readily increased by seeds, which are annually imported from the East and West Indies; they should be sown on a hotbed, and planted singly into pots, when about three inches high. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

The preserved pulp of the tamarind is well known as a delicious confection. *Synonyme* : 1, *T. officinalis*.

indica 1 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 50 India . 1833
occidentalis . Yelah . 2, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. 1833

TAMARISK. See *Tamarix*.

TAMARIX, *Linn.* So named on account of the plants growing on the banks of the Tamaris, now Tambro, on the borders of the Pyrenees. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Tamaricaceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant shrubs. The hardy species is well suited for ornamenting shrubberies; it grows well in any soil or situation; and increases freely by cuttings, planted in the open ground, in spring or autumn. *T. orientalis* succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. The bark of all the species is slightly bitter, astringent, and probably tonic. The manna of Mount Sinai is produced by a variety of *T. gallica*: it consists wholly of pure mucilaginous sugar. *Synonymes* : 1, *Myricaria dahurica*; 2, *T. articulata*. See *Myricaria*.

dahurica 1 . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Dahuria . 1818
dioica . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
gallica . . . Flesh . 7, H. De. S. 10 Eng., sea sho.
germanica . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 8 Germany 1582
indica . . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .
orientalis 2 . Pink . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. .
Pallasi . . . Flame . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Caucasus 1827
tetrandra . White . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Tauria . 1821

TAMONEA, *Aubl.* Tamone is its name in Guiana, *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Ornamental biennials. They should be raised on a hotbed, and, when of sufficient size, planted singly into pots of sandy soil, and treated as other stove biennials. *Synonymes* : 1, *T. verbenacea*, *Ghinia spinosa*; 2, *G. mutica*.

curassavica 1 Blue . . 7, S. B. 1 W. Ind. 1823
mutica 2 . . Blue . . 7, S. B. 1 Guiana . 1820

TAMONIA. See *Chitonia Tamonia*.

TAMUS, *Linn.* A name applied by Columella to a plant resembling a vine. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridaceæ*. Hardy twining plants, of no interest, succeeding in common garden soil; division of the roots—*communis*, *cretica*. See *Testudinaria*.

TANACETUM, *Linn.* Said to be altered from *Athanasia*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of *Tanacetum* or *Tansy* are not possessed of much beauty. The hardy kinds succeed in any common soil; and are readily increased by division. The greenhouse species should be grown in a light, rich soil. They increase freely by cuttings. Withering asserts, that if meat be rubbed with the leaves of *tansy*, the flesh-fly will not touch it. *Synonymes* : 1, *Achillea filipendula*; 2, *A. bipinnata*. See *Balsamita*, and *Pentzia*.

angulatum 1. Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant 1820
globuliferum Yellow . 9, H. A. 1 Russia . 1838
grandiflorum Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. 1820
incanum . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Altai . 1831
longifolium . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Himlay.
myriophyl- } Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant 1816
lum 2 . }
purpureum . Pa. red . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Nepal . 1818

vulgare . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., roadside
crispum . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
variegatum Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., gard.
argenteum, boreale, canariense, linifolium, orientale, sibiricum, suffruticosum, vestitum.

TANACIUM, *Swaetz*. From *tanaekes*, long; stems elongated. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. *T. pinnatum* is described as an ornamental, lofty-growing tree. For culture and propagation, see *Bignonia*. *Synonymes* : 1, *Crescentia pinnata*, *Trippinnaria africana*.
parasiticum . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Jamaica
pinnatum 1 . Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 60 Mosamb. 1826

TANAHOU. See *Poinciana regia*.

TANEKÀHA. See *Phyllocladus rhomboidalis*.

TANGHINIA, *Du Petit Thouars*. From *Tanghin*, the Madagascar name of *T. veneniflua*, the seed of which is the ordeal nut of that island. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. These remarkable plants may be referred to *Tabernaemontana* for culture and propagation. *T. veneniflua* is the celebrated ordeal tree of Madagascar. The fruit is yellow; and incloses a fibrous stone or nut; the kernel inclosed in this stone, or nut, is said by some to be the part used for the ordeal, and to be infused in a liquid of which the accused person is made to drink; others say the infusion is made of the entire fruit. The custom of administering *Tanghin* as an ordeal, in Madagascar, has recently become far more universal than at any former period of the Huwa government. When her late Majesty, in the beginning of 1830, came to the resolution of cleansing her lands from sorcerers, an ordeal was commanded in every town and village; and in Tannanarivoo scarcely any class of the inhabitants escaped. On the 9th of May, 1830, in compliance with the sovereign's mandate, a notable administration of *Tanghin* took place. The accused persons amounted to about thirty, including some of the highest rank in the kingdom. All the nobility recovered, while the unknown plebeians, who, according to the common jugglery, had been compelled to drink with them, died. The former made the usual triumphant entry into the town, on the 17th, borne in open palanquins, amongst the shouting, dancing, and grimaces of the many thousands of people. In the following month, about an equal number of Malagassy ladies submitted to the same ordeal; but all survived, and, in due course, made a grand entry into the town. The *Tanghin* is administered in private, as well as in public. A subject so deeply rooted in the minds of all the Malagassy people, from the sovereign down to the slave, is the belief in witchcraft; and so blindly are they led on by this belief, that a whole nation may be considered as labouring under a spell, as powerful as the fascination which they attribute to the unfortunate sorcerers themselves. *Synonymes* : 1, *Cerbera dichstoma*; 2, *C. laurifolia*; 3, *C. lactaria*; 4, *C. Odollam*; 5, *C. Tanghin*.

dichstoma 1. White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1827
laurifolia 2 . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1818

Mánghas 3 . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Singapore 1870
 Odallam 4 . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 India . 1756
 vemonifus 5 . Pink . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madaga. 1826

TÁNGHIN. See *Cérbera Tánghin*.

TANGIER PEA. See *Lathyrus tingilanus*.

TANGLE-WRACK. See *Laminaria*.

TANNA. See *Euphòrbia tannensis*.

TANST. See *Tanacetum*.

TAPAGOMIA. See *Cephalis*.

TAPERING, becoming gradually narrower.

TAPIA. See *Cratæva Tapia*.

TAPIOCA. See *Táñipha* and *Játrophæ*.

TAP-ROOT, a root which penetrates deep and perpendicularly into the ground, without dividing.

TARANTAN. See *Cássia Tarántan*.

TARCHONANTHUS, *Linn.* From *tarchon*, the Arabic word for *tarragon*, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in light rich soil; and readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. See *Brachylæna*.

camphoratus Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1690
 ellipticus . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1816

TARE OF SCRIPTURE. See *Lolium temulentum*.

TARE. See *Ervum*.

TARGET-BEARER. See *Peltigera*.

TARGIONIA, *Micheli*. In honour of John Anthony Targioni, a Florentine botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiaceæ*. This species is best growing in broad patches, in wet places—*hypophylla*.

TARRAGON. See *Artemisia*.

TARTAREOUS, consisting of tartar.

TARTARIAN BREAD. See *Crámbe latària*.

TARTARIAN LAMB. See *Aspidium Barometz*.

TARAXACUM. See *Leontodon*.

TARTON-RAIRA. See *Daphne Tarton-raira*.

TASMÁNIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Tasman, a Dutch navigator. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. In the Botanical Register Dr. Lindley, in describing *T. aromatica*, one of the species, says, "this plant is a handsome evergreen bush, with dull purple branches, and light green leaves, distinctly marked with transparent dots. Every part is aromatic, and pungent to the taste. The fruit is occasionally used as pepper." They grow freely in sandy loam and peat, and only require sheltering from frost. Cuttings strike in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Winterana lanceolata*; 2, *T. insipida*.

aromatica 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. 1823
 dipetala 2 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1824

TÁTULA. See *Datura Tátula*.

TAUSCHERIA, *Fischer*. In honour of Ignatius Frederick Tauscher, Professor of Botany at Prague, author of several botanical works. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Annuals of no beauty. The seed merely requires to be sown in the open border, or on rock-work.

gymnocarpa . White . 6, H. A. † Siberia. 1820
 lasiocarpa . White . 6, H. A. † Siberia. 1824

TAUZIN. See *Quercus Tauzin*.

TAVERNIÈRE, *De Candolle*. In honour of J. B. Tavernier, a traveller in the Levant. *Linn.*

17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Dicérma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum lappaceum*; 2, *H. nummulariæfolium*.

lappaceæ 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Arabia. 1820
 nummularia 2 Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Levant. 1826

TAXACEÆ, TAXADS or YEW. Are well-known trees and shrubs; the common Yew (*Táxus baccata*) may be given as an example of the order.

TAXÁNTHEMA. See *Státice*.

TAXÓDIUM, *Richard*. From *taxus*, the yew, and *eidos*, like; trees resembling the yew. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. Ornamental, lofty-growing trees, well suited for planting singly on lawns. They grow best in a rich moist soil; and are readily increased by seeds, layers, or by cuttings, with the leaves left whole, placed in a vessel of water, where they will root in a few weeks. The *Deciduous Cypress* is universally employed, throughout the United States, for making the best kind of shingles; and in Louisiana it is used for almost every other purpose to which timber is applied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Schubertia capensis*; 2, *S. disticha*; 3, *S. d. pendula*; 4, *T. sinense pendulum*; 5, *T. sinense*. See *Schubertia*.

capense 1 . Apetal . 4, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H.
 distichum 2 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1840
 exosium . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 35
 nbtans 3 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 30
 patens . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 30
 pendulum 4 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 30
 sinense 5 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 30
 semper-virens . } Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 10 N. Zeal. 1843

TÁXUS, *Linn.* From *taxon*, a bow; being formerly used in making them; or from *taxis*, arrangement; the leaves are arranged on the branches like the teeth of a comb. Yew is supposed to be from the Celtic word *iw*, signifying verdure; alluding to the yew being an evergreen. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. Ornamental trees, well adapted for underwood, as they thrive under the shade and drip of other trees; they are also very ornamental when planted to form hedges. They will grow in any moist soil, but succeed best in loams and clays. They are chiefly propagated from seeds, which should be sown as soon as ripe; they may also be increased by cuttings, formed of either one or two years' wood, and planted in a shady border in the beginning of April or end of August. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. fastigiata hibernica*, *T. baccata hibernica*. See *Podocarpus*, *Cephalotaxus*, and *Torreya*.

adpressa . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 10 Japan .
 baccata . . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. T. 20 Britain, woods
 erecta . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 30 Scotland
 fastigiata 1 . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 12 Ireland. 1780
 fructu-luteo . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 12 Ireland, woods
 procumbens . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. S. 6 Europe
 variegata . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. T. 15 Europe .
 canadensis . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. T. 20 Canada. 1800
 cuspidata . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 15 Japan .
 Fortunei . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 15 Japan .
 Harringtonia . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 Penang. 1837
 Lindleyana . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 20 S. Francisco.
 Makoya . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1838
 nucifera . . Apetal . 4, G. Ev. T. 30 China . 1820

TAZETTA. See *Narcissus Tazetta*.

TEA-PLANT, FALSE. See *Lycium barbarum*.

TEAK WOOD. See *Tectona*.

TEASEL. See *Dipsacus*.

TEATED, having protuberances which resemble the tests of animals.

TEA-TREE. See *Thea*.

TECOMA, *Jussieu*. From *Tecomazochill*, the Mexican name of the species. *Linna*. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. A genus of very elegant plants, well worth cultivating. *T. radicans* is peculiarly adapted for ornamenting a wall, or front of a house. The other kinds require the same treatment as the species of *Bignonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia Pandora*; 2, *B. capensis*; 3, *B. grandiflora chinensis*, *Incarvillea grandiflora*; 4, *B. pentaphylla*; 5, *B. radicans*; 6, *B. stans*; 7, *T. incisa*; 8, *B. xylocarpa*; 9, *B. jasminoides*; 10, *B. fulva*.

australis 1	. Orange	6, F. Ev. Cl.	20 N. S. W.	1793
capensis 2	. Orange	8, F. Ev. Cl.	15 C. G. H.	1823
digitata	. Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1818
diversifolia	. Yellow	8, F. De. Cl.	20 N. Hol.	1830
fulva 9	. Coppr. yl.	7, S. Ev. S.	15 Peru	1855
grandiflora 3	Orange	7, G. De. Cl.	30 China	1800
jasminoides	. Pink	8, G. Ev. Cl.	20 N. S. W.	
meoantha	. Blush	4, G. Ev. Cl.	20 N. Hol.	1815
molle	. Yellow	7, G. De. S.	6 Mexico.	1824
pentaphylla 4	Orange	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
radicans 5	. Orange	7, H. De. Cl.	25 N. Ame.	1640
major	. Orange	7, F. De. Cl.	30 N. Ame.	1640
minor	. Scarlet	7, H. De. Cl.	25 N. Ame.	1640
roseifolia	. Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	
sambucifolia	. Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	1824
sorbifolia	. Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Ame.	
spectabilis	. Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	10 N. Gren.	
splendida	. Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Brasil	1820
stans 6	. Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	12 S. Ame.	1730
incisa 7	. Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Ame.	1830
velutina	. Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	16 Guatem.	
xylocarpa 8	. White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1825

TECOMACA. See *Amphis Tecomaca*.

TECTONA, *Linna*. From its name in Malabar, *Tekka*. *Linna*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. This tree thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam, in a strong heat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. In its native country, it is much valued for the hardness and durability of its wood; of which some of the largest ships have been built, both at Calcutta and Madras.

grandis . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. 1777

TERDIA, *Rudolph*. Meaning not explained. *Linna*. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Pretty plants when in blossom. A rich light soil suits them best; and they are readily increased by cuttings or seeds.

luidea . . . Purple . . . 4, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1774

pubescens . . . Purple . . . 5, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1816

TEESDALIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Robert Teesdale, author of a Catalogue of plants growing about Castle Howard. *Linna*. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Pretty little annuals, well adapted for rock-work, where the seeds have only to be sown, and may afterwards be allowed to scatter themselves. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. nudicaulis*; 2, *T. regularis*.

iberis 1 . . . White . . . 5, H. A. } Brit. pastures.

lepidum 2 . . . White . . . 2, H. A. } S. Eur. . 1824

TEGORE. See *Solanum Tegore*.

TEIN-CHING. See *Isatis indigotica*.

TELEKIA, *Baumgarten*. Not explained. *Linna*.

19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This plant succeeds well in common garden soil; and is readily increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Buphthalmum cordifolium*.

species 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1739

TELEPHIUM. *Linnaeus* named this genus after *Telephus*, son of *Hercules* by *Auge*, and, according to some, king of *Mysia*. *Linna*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceae*. A hardy herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*Imperati*. See *Sedum Telephium*.

TELFALRIA. See *Jollifia*.

TELEPOGON, *Humboldt* and *Kunth*. From *telos*, an end, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linna*. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A curious genus of *Orchids* respecting which nothing definite is known as to their culture, but judging from the natural habitats of the species, it is more than probable they will flourish under ordinary management.

angustifolius . . . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Ter. 1 Venezuela 1843

latifolius . . . Yel. pur. . 5, S. Ter. 1 Caucasus 1843

obovatus . . . Yellow . . 5, S. Ter. 2 Peru . . 1846

TÉLLIMA, *R. Brown*. An anagram of *Mitella*; separated from it. *Linna*. 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sacifragaceae*. A very handsome plant. For culture and propagation, see *Mitella*.

grandiflora . . . Pink . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825

TELOPEA, *R. Brown*. From *Telops*, seen at a distance; alluding to the great distance from which its crimson-coloured blossoms are discernible in its native country. *Linna*. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. This magnificent plant is considered to be rather difficult of culture. A light soil, composed of equal parts of sandy loam and heath mould, with a good proportion of sand and gritstone, well incorporated, appears to suit it best. The pot in which it is grown must be well drained; and in watering, care must be taken never to allow the plant to flag, nor yet to over-water it. Though it requires very little water in the winter season, it must have a good supply in the summer months, particularly while growing freely. It should always be kept in a light, airy part of the house. It may be propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a glass; but young plants may be obtained readier, and with greater certainty, by layers; as the plants naturally produce an abundance of suckers, which may be easily laid down into small pots, introduced round the one in which the plant is growing. In summer, the *Warratah* succeeds well in an airy part of the greenhouse, but in winter, it subsists better in a cool, airy part of the stove.

speciosissima . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. T. 12 N. S. W. 1739

TEMPLETONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Mr. John Templeton, of Orange Grove, near Belfast, an excellent botanist. *Linna*. 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

glauca . . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1818

retusa . . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803

TENAGLIA. See *Juncus Tenaglia*.

TENAX, tough, adhesive.

TENDRILS, the curling, twining organs by which some plants lay hold of others.

TENORIA. See *Bupleurum* and *Crithmum*.

TEOCOTE. See *Pinus Teocote*.

TEPHROSIA, Persoon. From *tephros*, ash-coloured; in allusion to the colour of the foliage of some of the species. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The species of *Tephrosia* thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by seeds, or by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species, in heat. "The leaves and branches of *T. toxicaria*, well pounded, and thrown into a river or pond, very soon affect the water, and cause it to intoxicate the fish, so as to make them float on the surface as if dead; most of the large ones recover after a short time, but the greater part of the small fry perish on those occasions. It has been introduced into Jamaica, and cultivated there on account of its intoxicating qualities." *Synonymes*: 1, *Gallega biflora*; 2, *Robinia candida*; 3, *G. caribaea*; 4, *G. grandiflora*; 5, *G. heterophylla*; 6, *G. mucronata*; 7, *G. ochroleuca*; 8, *G. pallens*; 9, *G. piscatoria*; 10, *Indigofera stricta*; 11, *Robinia suberosa*; 12, *Gallega virginica*. See *Sweetia*.

apollinea . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Egypt	1816
biflora 1 . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	1816
candida 2 . . .	Fa. red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Bengal	1816
capensis . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1825
capitulata . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Her. F.	2 Owhyhee	1828
caribaea . . .	Red wht. 6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	1786	
chinensis 3 . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2 China	1822
colonia . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	1818
filifolia . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1824
fruticosa . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1816
grandiflora 4 . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1774
Heyneana . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1822
hypargyrea 5 . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Ind.	1825
lancofolia . . .	Pa. yel. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	8	1820
linearis . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	1 W. Ind.	1823
littoralis . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. Tr.	1 W. Ind.	1824
longifolia . . .	Red . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8 S. Ame.	1820
mucronata 6 . . .	Pale . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1823
ochroleuca 7 . . .	Cream . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	1799
pallens 8 . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1787
pentaphylla . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1818
piscatoria 9 . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2 India	1778
purpurea . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Her. P.	2 E. Ind.	1768
sericea . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1800
stricta 10 . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774
suberosa 11 . . .	Rose . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1818
toxicaria . . .	Pa. red . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Ind.	1791
villosa . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Ind.	1779
virginiana 12 . . .	Pink . . .	7, F. Her. P.	4 N. Ame.	1765

TEPHROTHAMNUS, De Candolle. From *tephros*, ash-coloured, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. See *Godoya*.

TERAMNUS, P. Browne. From *teramnos*, soft; in reference to the pods and leaves of the species being soft. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Abrus*.

uncinatus . . .	Red . . .	5, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Jamaica	1822
volubile . . .	Red . . .	5, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Jamaica	1824

TEREBINTHUS. See *Pistachia Terebinthus*.

TEREBINTHINATE, consisting of turpentine.

TERETE, round and long, like a taper.

TERGEMINATE, three-paired.

TERMINAL, ending, bounding.

TERMINALIA, Linn. The leaves are in bunches at the ends of the branches; hence the name, from *terminus*, end. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceae*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Bucida*. The fruit and bark of several of the species are astringent and tonic. The fruit and galls of *T. Chebula* are highly valued by dyers, creating, when mixed with alum, a durable yellow. The bark and leaves of *T. Calappa* yield a black pigment, with which Indian ink is made. A milky juice is said to flow from *T. angustifolia*, which, when dried, is fragrant, and resembling Benzoin is used as a kind of incense in the churches in the Mauritius. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Benzoin*; 2, *T. rotata*, *T. Myrobdalana*; 3, *T. subcordata*; 4, *T. madagascariensis*, *Myrobdalanus Fabrea*.

angustifolia 1 . . .	Wt. grn. 6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1692
arbuscula . . .	Wt. grn. 5, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Amer.	1822
Bellérice . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1818
bengalensis 2 . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.
Biticaria . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	1823
Calappa . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.
subcordata 3 . . .	Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T.	25 S. Amer.	1816
Chebula . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.
citrina . . .	Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	1823
disticha . . .	Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	1824
Fabrea 4 . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T.	25 Madagas.	1825
gangetica . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	1820
glabrata . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Societys.
latifolia . . .	Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T.	25 W. Ind.	1800
mauritiana . . .	Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. T.	25 Maurit.	1824
molocuca . . .	Wt. grn. 6, S. Ev. S.	25 E. Ind.	1804
procuba . . .	Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1816
rotundifolia . . .	Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1824
sericea . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.
Tanibacca . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana

TERN, in threes, or three in a whorl.

TERNARY, consisting of threes.

TERNATE, applied to a leaf consisting of three leaflets.

TERNATEA. See *Clidoria Ternatea*.

TERNSTRÖMIA, Mutis. In honour of Ternström, a Swedish naturalist and traveller, who died at Palicandre, in 1745. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. Interesting plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

brèves . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1818
peduncularis . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1818
punctata . . .	Yelsh. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1820
serrata . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1820
sylvatica . . .	Pur. grn. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 Mexico	1840	
venosa . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Brasil	

TERNSTRÖMACEAE, or THEADS and CAMELLIAS. For the beauty of many of the species of this order, the plants are highly esteemed. The tea-tree (*Thea*) and *Camellia* may be taken as examples.

TERPNANTHUS. See *Spiranthera*.

TERRA-JAPONICA. See *Ancari Gambier*.

TERRA-ORELLANA. See *Bixa Orellana*.

TESSELATED, variegated by squares, chequered.

TESTA, the skin or integument of a seed.

TESTACEOUS, light brown.

TESTUDINARIA, Salisbary. From *testudo*, a tortoise; resemblance of the outside roots. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridaceae*. Curious and interesting plants, succeeding well in turfy loam and peat. They should be kept dry when

not growing. Roots are frequently received from the Cape of Good Hope. The plants being disjunct, there is no chance of obtaining seeds in this country, unless specimens of both sexes should happen to flower at the same time. *Synonyms*: 1, *Tamus elephântipes*.

elephântipes 1 . . . Yel. 7, G. Da. Cl. 10 C. G. H. 1774
mexicana . . . Yel. 7, G. Da. Cl. 6 Mexico . 1816
montana . . . Yel. 7, G. Da. Cl. 10 C. G. H. 1816

TETA. See *Peliosanthus Teta*.

TETANUS, lockjaw.

TETRACERA, *Linn.* From *tetra*, four-fold, and *keras*, a horn; the four capsules are recurved like as many horns. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. These handsome climbers are well suited for covering rafters or pillars in stoves. They succeed well in turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Dillenia scandens*. See *Delima*, and *Doliocarpus*.

alnifolia . . . Yel. 2, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Guinea . 1793
obovata . . . Yel. 2, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Guinea . 1822
potatoria . . . Yel. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Leone . 1822
volubilis 1 . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 30 S. Amer. . 1818

TETRACHOTOMOUS, a stem that ramifies in fours.

TETRADENIA, *Nees*. From *tetra*, four, and *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. A neat growing plant, requiring in every respect the same treatment as *Cinnamomum*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Laurus involu-crata*.

involucrata . Grn. yel. 1, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1820

TETRADIDIUM, *Loureiro*. From *tetradion*, quaternary; parts of flowers and fruit in fours. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaraceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Brucea*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Brucea trichotoma*.

trichotomum 1 White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Chn. China 1820

TETRAGONAL, having four angles.

TETRAGONIA, *Linn.* From *tetra*, four, and *gonia*, an angle; in allusion to the fruit being four angled. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceæ*. Plants not worth cultivating, except in general collections. *T. expansa* has been used as a substitute for spinach—*crystallina*, *decumbens*, *echinata*, *expansa*, *fruticosa*, *herbacea*, *linearis*, *obovata*, *spicata*, *Tetrapteris*.

TETRAGONIACEÆ, or **AIZOONS.** Are an order of succulent plants of no great beauty, and nearly related to *Mesembryaceæ*. *Tetragonia* is well known in our gardens under the name of New Zealand spinach.

TETRAGONOLOBUS, *Scopoli*. The legumes are furnished with four wings or angles; whence the name, from *tetra*, four, *gonia*, an angle, and *lobos*, a pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in common garden soil; and increased by seeds. The perennial kinds are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, and the annual kinds for flower borders. *Synonymy*: 1, *Lotus conjugatus*, *biflorus*; 2, *L. conjugatus*; 3, *L.*

Tetragonolobus; 4, *L. Requièni*; 5, *L. siliquedus*.

biflorus 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. Barbary . 1818
conjugatus 2 Purple 7, H. Tr. A. Montpel. 1759
maritimus . . . Yellow 8, H. De. Tr. Europe . 1863
purpureus 3 . . . Dk. pur. 7, H. Dr. A. Sicily . 1769
Requièni 4 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. Sardinia . 1857
siliquedus 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. De. Tr. S. Eur. . 1683

TETRAGONOTHECA, *Dillwyn*. From *tetragonos*, quadrangular, and *theca*, case; the four-angled grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, growing well in any rich light soil; and increased by divisions or seeds.

hellanthalodes Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Virgin. . 1726

TETRAGYNOUS, having four styles.

TETRAHIT. See *Galeopsis Tetrahit*.

TETRALIX. See *Erica Tetralix*.

TETRAMERIUM. See *Coffea*.

TETRAMERIUM. See *Faramea*.

TETRAMICRA, *Lindley*. See *Brassavola tlogans*.

TETRANDROUS, having four stamens.

TETRANEMA, *Bentham*. From *tetra*, four, and *nema*, filament; on account of there being but four filaments in this genus, whilst the neighbouring genus, *Penstemon*, has five. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A very pretty dwarf greenhouse plant, producing a profusion of little corymbs of showy purple and white flowers, which rise up from among the leaves on long purple scapes. It requires a warm greenhouse in winter; and in spring it should be potted in leaf-mould and sandy loam, and placed in the greenhouse, where it will flower the greater part of the summer; it is readily propagated by seed or cuttings. *Synonymy*: 1, *Penstemon mexicanus*.

mexicana 1 . . . Pur. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. Mexico 1843

TETRANTHERA, *Jacquin*. From *tetra*, four, and *anther*, an anther. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Litsea citrifolia*; 2, *L. Corvantièsi*; 3, *L. glaucescens*; 4, *L. japonica*, *Tomax japonica*, *T. monopétala*; 5, *L. chinensis*; 6, *T. involu-crata*; 7, *zeylanica*.

apétala 1 . . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Hol. 1824
Corvantièsi 2 . . . Grn. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico . 1823
dealbata . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Ev. T. 8 N. Hol. 1825
foruginea . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1824
glaucescens 3 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Mexico . 1823
japonica 4 . . . Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1843
laurifolia 5 . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1822
sebbiera 6 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1820
trinervis 7 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1821

TETRANTHUS, *Swartz*. From *tetra*, four, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty plant, thriving in sandy loam; and readily increased by division.

littoralis . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cr. W. Ind. 1820

TETRAPÉLTIS, *Wallich*. From *tetra*, four, and *peltis*, a buckler; the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an interesting and highly fragrant species. For culture and propagation, see *Calogyna*.

fragrans . . . White . 6, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . 1826

TETRAPÉTALOUS, having four petals.

TÉTAPHIS, *Hedwig*. From *tetra*, four, in allusion to the teeth of the peristome being in fours. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Broad tufts, found on dry banks. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. ovata*, *Græmnia Browniana*—*Browniana* 1, *pellucida*.

TETRAPŌGON, *Desfontaines*. From *tetra*, four, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A curious hardy annual species, of common culture.

villosus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Barbary . 1818

TETRAPŌMA, *Turca*. From *tetra*, four, and *poma*, a cover; the capsule is four valved. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. *barbarensifolia* . Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Siberia . 1835

TETRÁPTERIS, *Cavanilles*. From *tetra*, four, and *pteron*, a wing; the carpels are each four winged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiææ*. Interesting plants, seldom seen in blossom. For culture and propagation, see *Malpighia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triopteris buxifolia*; 2, *T. citrifolia*.

acapulcensis . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Mexico . 1824
acutifolia . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Cayenne . 1836
buxifolia 1 . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 St. Domin. . 1822
citrifolia 2 . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Cayenne . 1818
discolor . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1827

TETRAQUÉTROUS, having four angles or sides.

TETRASÉPALOUS, having four sepals.

TETRATHÈCA, *Smith*. From *tetra*, four, and *theca*, a cell; alluding to the anthers being four-celled. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tremandraceæ*. A genus of very pretty undershrubs, rather difficult to cultivate. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, in equal parts, seems to suit them best; and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass. See *Tremandra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tremandra Hugelii*, *T. nasuta*, *T. verticillata*.

ericifolia . . . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1830
glandulosa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. 1833
hirsuta . . . Pink . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1843
juncosa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1803
nuda . . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1843
plifera . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1843
pilosa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. 1823
rubrioides . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1825
rubrietta . . . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1834
thymifolia . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1824
verticillata 1 . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1845
viminea . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1845

TETRAZYGIA, *De Candolle*. From *tetra*, four, and *zygos*, a yoke. Parts of the flowers in fours. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomææ*. A handsome genus, requiring exactly the same treatment as *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma discolor*; 2, *M. elegnoides*; 3, *M. tetrandra*.

angustifolia . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1823
discolor 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1798
elegnoides 2 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1848
tetrandra 3 . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. 1815

TEUCRIUM, *Linn.* Named after Teucer, son of Scamander, and father-in-law of Dardanus, king of Troy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. Interesting plants, of very easy culture. The perennial herbaceous kinds succeed well in common garden soil; and are readily increased by division and by seeds.

Most of the shrubby kinds require the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter; they are easily increased by young cuttings. The seeds of the annual species only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scutellaria critica*; 2, *T. orchideum*; 3, *T. latifolium*; 4, *T. supinum*; 5, *T. capitatum*, *flavum*; 6, *T. aureum*; 7, *T. pseudo-hysopum*; 8, *T. orchideum*. See *Hyptis* and *Nepeta*.

abutiloides . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Madeira . 1777
angustifolium . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Spain . 1818
Arduini 1 . . . Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Candia . 1823
aspidium . . . Pink . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 . 1777
betonicum . . . Lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1775
bicolor 2 . . . Yl. red 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1826
Bôtryx . . . Red . 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1833
brevifolium . . . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Crete . 1824
campanulatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1798
canadense . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768
canum . . . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Armenia 1846
Chamaedrys . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., wastes.
creticum . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Crete . 1824
cubense . . . Purple 6, S. B. 1 Cuba . 1738
flavum 3 . . . Yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. 1640
fruticans . . . Violet 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Spain . 1648
gnaphaloides . . . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1816
heterophyllum 8 . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1759
hydrantoides . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Persia . 1763
infatum . . . Red . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1778
levigatum . . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 Armenia . 1833
Lacinaei . . . Varieg. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1800
lucidum . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Eur. 1730
lustratum . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Portugal . 1822
Mazum . . . Pa. pur. 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1640
masculine . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 France . 1731
montanum 4 . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1710
multiflorum . . . Ll. red 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1731
nissoliaum . . . Purple 7, F. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1752
orientale . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1753
Pölum . . . Pa. pur. 8, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1662
angustifolium 5 . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1781
flavescens 6 . . . Yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1781
vulgare 7 . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 S. Eur. 1820
Pseudo-Chamaedrys . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1820
Pseudo-Scorodonia . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Africa 1818
ptarmicum . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1816
pycnophyllum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1816
pyrenaleum . . . Pa. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1781
regium . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1699
resupinatum . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1801
saxatile . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Valencia . 1820
scordoides . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . 1819
Scordium . . . Purple 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng., marshes.
Scorodonia . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.
spinosum . . . White . 8, H. A. 1 Spain . 1648
subspinosum . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Minorca . 1816
thymifolium . . . Redish. 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1816
trifidum . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 G. H. 1791
virginicum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768

THALAMIA. See *Dacrydium*.

THÁLAMUS, that part of the flower which rises from below the ovary, and sometimes supports the outer envelopes as well as the stamens in all the *Thalamifloræ*.

THÁLIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. Thalius, a German physician, died in 1588. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantææ*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a rich, light soil; and increased by division. *T. dealbata* will withstand the severity of our winters, if planted

about two feet beneath the surface of the water.

dealbata . . . Blue . 7, F. Aq. P. 4 S. Carolina 1791
geniculata . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . 1823

THALICTRUM, *Linn.* From *thallo*, to grow green; in allusion to the bright colour of the young shoots. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The greater part of the species are hardy herbaceous plants, adapted for the back of flower borders; any light soil suits them, and they are readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anemone thalictroides*; 2, *T. rugosum*; 3, *T. minus*; 4, *T. corynellum*; 5, *T. revolutum*; 6, *T. ambiguum*; 7, *T. vaginatum*; 8, *T. stylodeum*; 9, *T. speciosum*; 10, *T. diffusum*; 11, *T. acuminatum*; 12, *T. discolor*.

acutifolium . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia. 1820
alpinum . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., bogs.
anemonoides . . . Grn. yel. 4, H. Tw. P. 1 N. Ame. 1768
flore-pleno . . . Grn. yel. 4, H. Tw. P. 1 N. Ame. 1768
angustifolium . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Grmny. 1793
apiculatum . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1838
appendiculatum . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia. 1832
aquilegifolium . . . Lt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1781
atropurpureum . . . Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1781
formosum . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1800
calabriculum . . . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Sicily. 1800
carolinianum 2 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1818
Chelidoniifolium . . . Purplish 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal. 1823
cinereum . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1810
clavatum . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1720
collinum 3 . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe 1800
confertum . . . Wht. grn. 6, H. Her. P. 3 . 1800
confertum . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1794
Cornuti 4 . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1806
revolutum 5 . . . Lt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Ame. 1806
crenatum . . . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Europe 1800
crispifolium . . . Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Himaly.
cynasifolium Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1823
dilatum . . . Lt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1759
divaricatum . . . Yelsh. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Europe 1819
divergens . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1819
elatum . . . Lt. yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary. 1794
ambiguum 6 . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1819
exaltatum . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1832
flavum . . . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., mead.
vaginatum 7 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1810
flexuosum . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Germany. 1820
foetidum 8 . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4 France. 1640
foliolosum . . . Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal. 1819
galioides . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Alsace. 1816
glaucescens . . . Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia. 1818
glabrum 9 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Spain. 1798
laserpitiforme . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe 1810
lithoidum 10 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Spain. 1789
maius . . . Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Eng., thkts.
medium 11 . . . Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungary. 1789
mexicanum . . . Green . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1823
microcarpon . . . Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1832
minus . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., past.
nigricans . . . Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Austria 1798
nibans 12 . . . Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. 1819
oligopetalum . . . Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1820
petaloidum . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria 1799
polygamum . . . Wht. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Penysl. 1818
pubescent . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Switzerl. 1819
purpureascens . . . Lt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1699
ranunculifolium . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1606
repens . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia. 1832
rosmarinifolium . . . Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1816

rugosum . . . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1774
discolor . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1810
saxatile 13 . . . Wht. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Europe 1819
Schweglgabri . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1775
sibiricum . . . Lt. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Sweden 1773
simplex . . . Lt. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Sweden 1773
sparsiflorum . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia 1833
squarrosum . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1806
stipulaceum . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1829
trigynum . . . Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria 1818
tuberosum . . . White . 6, H. Tw. P. 1 Spain. 1713

THALLUS. The cellular mass of which the lower cryptogamous plants are entirely composed.

THAMNIA, *Brongniart*. From *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniæceæ*. A pretty little green-house plant, thriving in a mixture of peat and sand, and propagated by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand under a glass.

undata . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1810

THAMNIDIUM, *Link.* From *thamnos*, a twig; the appearance of the plant when under the microscope. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Muscordiæceæ*. A minute plant found on putrid substances—*Eleghans*.

THAMNOCHORTUS, *Bergius*. From *thamnos*, a shrub, and *chortos*, grass; habit of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiæceæ*. This genus succeeds well in sandy peat; and is readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Restia dichotomus*.

dichotomus 1 . . . Apetal 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1817
scariosus . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1821

THAPSIA, *Tournefort*. So named from the first species being discovered in the Isle of Thapsus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæceæ*. These plants will grow in any common soil. They can only be increased by seeds, which should be sown in autumn as soon as ripe. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laserpitium gummiferum*; 2, *L. thapsoides*.

asclepium . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant. 1596
foetida . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain. 1596
garganica . . . Lt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary. 1683
gummifera 1 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain. 1810
Laserpitium 2 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1523
Silphium . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Africa. 1634
trifoliata . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1709
villosa . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1710

THAPSIS, *Nuttall*. From the Isle of Thapsus, which gave the name to the *Thapsia* of the ancients; in allusion to its affinity with that genus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæceæ*. These plants will grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum actæifolium*; 2, *Thapsia trifoliata*.

actæifolium 1 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Canada. 1810
atropurpureum . . . Pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina. 1810
barbinode 2 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Philadel. 1760

THAPSIS. See *Verbascum Thapsus*.

THEA, *Linn.* Derived from *Tea*, the Chinese name for tea. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiæceæ*. For the culture and propagation of these valuable plants, see *Camellia*. They only require to be protected from severe frost. "Mr. Fortune has proved that the Chinese manufacture black and green tea from the same plant; and it is now generally agreed that the

two supposed species, *T. Bohea* and *T. viridis*, are nothing more than varieties of one species, for which Linnaeus' name *T. chinensis* is adopted, and of which the Assam tea plant, sometimes called *Thea assamica*, is merely a third variety, or perhaps, indeed, the wild type. The black and green teas are, however, mainly the growth of different districts of China, but the two kinds may be produced in either district, the difference being caused solely by the diverse methods of preparation."

Dr. Edward Smith, the most recent investigator of the action of tea, sums up its action thus:—"It increases the assimilation of food, both of the flesh and heat-forming kinds; and with abundance of food it must promote nutrition, whilst in the absence of sufficient food it increases the waste of the body."

Bohea 1 . . . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1768
latifolia . . . White . all G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1823
viridis 2 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1768

THECÆ, the cases that contain the sporules of cryptogamic plants.

THECAPHORE, an elongated receptacle, which bears the ovary only, but not the petals nor stamens.

THEET-TSEE, or **ZIT-SI**. See *Melanorrhæa ustulissima*.

THEEZAN TEA. See *Rhâmnuus Theezans*.

THELÉBOLUS, *Tode*. From *thelo*, a nipple, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. This species is found on cowdung, after rain, in June and July—*stercoreus*.

THELÉPHORA, *Ehrhart*. From *thelo*, a nipple, and *phoreo*, to bear; in allusion to the papillose surface of all the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricidææ*. The species of *Theléphora* are common upon old roots and branches of trees. *Synonymes*: 1, *Himántia cándida*; 2, *Auricularia nicotiana*—acerina, Avellânæ, biennis, byssoides, cálcea, carbonária, caryophyllæ, cinérea, cómedens, còrium, corylea, doméstica, elegans, epidérmes, fraxinea, fúscæ, gigantæ, granulosa, hepática, hirsuta, incarnata, incrustans, intybacea, laciniata, lactea 1, lactescens, Leuro-cérasi, livida, miniata, nuda, ochracea, ochroleuca, Padi, pannosa, purpurea, puteana, quercina, radiata, r. rimosa, rosea, rubiginosa, Sambuci, sanguinolenta, sinuans, spadicea, tabacina 2, terrestris, Tillie, viscosa.

THELOTRÉMA, *Acharius*. From *thelo*, a nipple, and *trema*, orifice; the protuberances of the thallus are perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. These plants are found on the bark of trees—*exanthematicum*, *Hutchinsonia*, *hyménium*, *lepadinum*, *metaleucum*, *varioloides*, v. *agelæum*.

THELYGONUM, from *thelys*, woman, and *gonu*, a knee; supposed resemblance in the joints. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Common garden soil suits this species; seeds—*cynocrámbo*.

THELYMÍTRA. Forster, who named the genus, is said to have derived it from *thelys*, woman, and *mítra*, a cap. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a tuberous-rooted

genus, requiring precisely the same treatment as *Disa*.

angustifolia . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1825
campanulata . . . Pur . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
cárnea . . . Flesh . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
Forsteri . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Zeal. . 1824
graminea . . . Pur . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
ixioides . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1810
longifolia . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 V. D. L. . 1824
macrophylla . . . Pur . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
média . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
pauciflora . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
stellata . . . Brown . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
venosa . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1826

villosa.

THELYPTERIS. See *Aspidium Thelypteris*.

THENÁRDIA. Kunth named this genus in honour of his friend, L. J. Thenard, a Frenchman, who has written on the chemical physiology of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. An interesting plant. For culture and propagation, see *Echites*.

floribanda . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1823

THEOBROMA, *Linn.* From *theo*, god, and *broma*, food; celestial food. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculidææ*. The species of *Theobroma*, or chocolate-nut, grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. Seeds do not retain their vegetative power for a great length of time. The seeds of *T. Cacao* furnish the chocolate of the shops. The seeds are very nourishing and agreeable to most people, and are, therefore, kept in the majority of the houses in America as a necessary part of the provisions of the family. See *Guazuma*.

bicolor . . . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 N. Gran. . 1820
Cacho . . . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amor . 1739
caribæa . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 15 W. Indies . 1821
guianensis . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . 1803

THEOPHRÁSTA, *Linn.* Named after *Theophrastus*, the father of natural history. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinææ*. A small, handsome tree, with a tuft of long, evergreen branches at the top of its simple stem, something like a palm-tree. It is well worth cultivating, on account of its long, holly-like leaves. A mixture of peat, loam, and sand, suits it best; and cuttings, with the leaves entire, root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. Bread is said to be prepared from the pounded seeds of this tree in St. Domingo, where it is called *Le Petit Coco*. See *Clartja*.

Juanbul . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 8 St. Domingo 1813

THERESIA, *Koch*. Meaning not explained by author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. For culture and increase of this species, refer to *Fritillaria*.

pérlica . Pa. pink . 6, F. Bl. P. 2 Mt. Ararat . 1849

THERMÓPSIS, *R. Brown*. From *thermos*, a lupine, and *opsis*, resemblance; because of the resemblance of the species to lupines. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of *Thermópsis* are very elegant, but rather difficult to preserve. They succeed best in a light, rich soil; and the safest way of increasing them is by seed; for when the plants are separated at the roots they are very liable to suffer.

Synonymes: 1, *Anagallis barbata*; 2, *Podalyria alpina*, *Sophora alpina*; 3, *S. fabacea*, *T. rhombifolia*; 4, *T. Lupinoides*, *P. lupinoides*. See *Anagallis*.

barbata 1. . Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Himalay. 1854
coronensis 2. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Altaia. 1820
fabacea 3. . Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
lanceolata 4. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia. 1779

THESMUM, *Linn.* From *thes*, a labouring servant; mean appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. The herbaceous species grow best when planted in a chalky soil, and are increased by division or seeds. *T. amplexicaule* succeeds well in loam and peat, and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. humifusum*. See *Comandra* and *Leptomèria*.

alpinum 1. . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany. 1814
amplexicaule. White 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1787
ebriateatum. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany. 1814
intermedium. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany. 1818
linophyllum. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Eng. pastures.
montanum. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Europe. 1817
ramosum. . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Europe. 1824

THESPESIA, *Correa de Serra*. Within the tropics *T. populnea* is usually planted about churches; whence the name from *thespesios*, divine. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Ornamental trees, succeeding well in sandy loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hibiscus populneus*.

grandiflora Scit. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Ft. Rico. 1827
populnea 1. Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1770
guadalupensis. Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Guadal. .

THIBAÛDIA, *Pavon*. In honour of Thiebaud de Berneaud, secretary of the Linnæan Society of Paris, and a botanical writer. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ*. This is a genus of extremely elegant plants, well deserving the gardener's care. They grow freely in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil, either with or without a glass over them. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agapetes setigera*; 2, *A. variegata*.

macrantha Wt. red 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Moulmetn. 1850
macrophylla White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1849
pichinchensis. Red G. Ev. S. 8 Pichin. 1849
glabra Rose 6, G. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1846
pulcherrima. Red gn. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 India . 1845
scabridiscula Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Quiladn. 1850
setigera 1. Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khoossee. 1837
vacciniacea Red 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khoossee. 1837
variegata 2 Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khoossee. 1837

THISTLE. See *Cirsium*.

THLASPI, *Dillenius*. From *thlao*, to compress; the seed-vessels are compressed. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Not worth cultivating; increased by seed—all*idæum*, *alpestre*, *arvense*, *ceratocarpum*, *collinum*, *latifolium*, *montanum*, *perfoliatum*, *umbellatum*. See *Ethionema*, *Bivonæa*, *Capsella*, *Lepidium*, and *Psychene*.

THOKA. See *Amherstia nobilis*.

THOMASIA, *Gay*. In memory of Peter and Abraham Thomas, collectors of Swiss plants in the time of Haller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants, well worth cultivating in every collection. They thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened

wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lasiopetalum purpureum*; 2, *L. triphyllum*; 3, *T. macrocarpa*, *triphylla*.

candescens Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1833
diffusa White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1822
dumbosa White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1826
foliosa Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1823
glutinosa Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1843
grandiflora Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1840
paniculata Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1842
pauciflora Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1846
purpurea 1. Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1803
quercifolia Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1803
solanacea White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1803
stipulacea 8. Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1843
triphylla 2. Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1824

THOMSONIA, *Wallich*. In honour of Dr. A. T. Thomson, author of an introduction to Botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For cultivation, see *Caladium*.

guineensis Yel. brn. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ Guinea. 1834

THORA. See *Rantunculus Thora*.

THORN APPLE. See *Datura*.

THOROUGH WAX. See *Bupleurum rotundifolium*.

THOUFINIA, *Poiteau*. In honour of André Thouin, a distinguished professor of Agriculture in the Jardin des Plantes of Paris; died in 1820. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This shrub grows well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *pinna* White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Spain . 1823

THREADS, long hairs like threads.

THRIFT. See *Statice*.

THRINAX, *Linn.* From *thrinax*, a fan; form of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This species succeeds in turfy loam, and is increased by seeds.

parviflora Wht. grn. 5, S. Palm. 15 Jamaica. 1773

THRINACIA, *Roth*. From *thrinax*, battlement; the seed crown of the marginal florets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting plants, succeeding in common garden soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypæris hispida*; 2, *Apargia tuberosa*, *Leontodon tuberosus*, *Thrinacia pruinosa*—hirs, hispida, marocchina 1, tuberosa 2.

THROAT, the orifice of a flower.

THROATWORT. See *Campanula Cervicaria*.

THROATWORT. See *Campanula Trachelium*.

THROATWORT. See *Trachelium*.

THRYALLIS, *Linn.* A name given by the Greeks to *Verbascum*, which is derived from *thrauo*, to break; however, the present plant has nothing to do with the plant of the Greeks, except in having yellow flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. This plant succeeds in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

brachystachys Yel. 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Rio Jan. 1823

THUJA, *Linn.* From *thyon*, a sacrifice; the resin of the Eastern variety is used instead of incense at sacrifices. Why it is called *Arbor Vitæ* is not known, unless it be on account of the supposed medicinal qualities of its berries. In the East, the cypress is called the tree of life; and its berries are considered a cure for

all diseases. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinnæceæ*. In Britain the species of *Arbor Vitæ* can only be considered as ornamental, low shrubs or trees, well deserving of being cultivated, especially *T. pendula*; which, on account of its very graceful, long, slender, pendulous shoots, ought to be in every collection. The American and European kinds succeed well in any soil or situation, but prefer low, sheltered, and swampy places. The more tender species, natives of China, require, when young, the protection of the greenhouse. They are all readily increased by seeds, either imported from the places of their natural growth, or gathered from the trees in this country; some of the rarer kinds, as *T. pendula*, are propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Libocedrus chilensis*; 2, *L. chilensis*; 3, *T. pyramidalis*; 4, *T. latifolia*; 5, *L. tetragona*; 6, *T. Menziesii*, *T. Craigiana*, *Libocedrus decurrens*. See *Cupressus*, *Bibla*, *Callitris*, *Freziera*, *Libocedrus*, and *Widdringtonia*.

andina 1	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Chile	. . . 1849
articulata	. . . Apetal 3, F. Ev. T.	15 Barbary	. . . 1815
australis	. . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	15 N. Holl.	. . . 1820
chilensis 2	. . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60 Chile	. . . 1849
cupressoides	. . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. T.	10 C. G. H.	. . . 1799
filiformis	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	25 Tartary	. . . 1800
gigantea	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 N. W. Amr.	
nepalensis	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	. . . 1824
occidentalis	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	. . . 1596
variegata	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 N. Amer.	
orientalis	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 China	. . . 1752
stricta 3	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 Italy	. . . 1824
tatrica 4	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	15 Tartary	. . . 1830
pendula	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 Tartary	. . . 1828
plicata	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 Nootka S.	. . . 1796
pyramida	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	8 Japan	
tetragona 5	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Patagonia	. . . 1849
Warreana	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 California	

THUNBERGIA, Linn. In honour of Charles P. Thunberg, F.R.S., a celebrated traveller and botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A genus of extremely pretty plants when in blossom. They succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and leaf mould, and are readily increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hexacentris coccinea*, *T. pendula*. See *Hexacentris* and *Meyenia*.

alata	. . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	4 E. Ind.	. . . 1823
alba	. . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	4 Madagasc.	
Fryeri	. . . Or. wt. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	4 Hybrid.	. . . 1844
angulata	. . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	3 Madagasc.	. . . 1823
aurantiaca	. . . Oran. 8, G. Ev. Cl.	4 C. G. H.	
capensis	. . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	3 Nepal	. . . 1834
chrysops	. . . Bl. vio. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	4 Sier. Leone	
coccinea 1	. . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl.	3 Trinidad	. . . 1822
cordata	. . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	4 E. Ind.	. . . 1820
fragrans	. . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	4 E. Ind.	. . . 1796
grandiflora	. . . Blue 6, S. Ev. Cl.	6 E. Ind.	. . . 1820
Hawtayneana	. . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Nepal	. . . 1826
Harrishi	. . . Bl. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Madras	. . . 1856
laurifolia	. . . Blue 6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Malacca	. . . 1856
natalensis	. . . Bl. yel. 6, G. Ev. Cl.	8 Natal	. . . 1857

THYMBA, Linn. *Thymbra* is the Greek name of a sweet-scented herb. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. This genus is well adapted for rock-work, or growing in pots among alpine plants. A gravelly soil suits it best, and it is readily increased by young cuttings or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. verticillata*.

ciliata	. . . Violet 6, F. Ev. S.	1 S. Eur.	. . . 1824
spicata 1	. . . Pa. pur. 6, F. Ev. S.	1 Levant	. . . 1699

THYMBA. See *Satureja Thymbra*.

THYME. See *Thymus*.

THYMELEACEÆ, or DAPHNADS. The Mezereon (*Daphne Mezereum*) and Spurge laurel (*Daphne Laureola*) are two types of the habits of the order; the bark of all the species is so caustic, that, if chewed, it causes excessive pain. They all deserve cultivation.

THYMUS, Linn. From *thumos*, courage, strength, the smell of thyme being reviving; or from *thuo*, to perfume, being formerly used for incense in the temples. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. Well-known under shrubs or herbs, preferring an exposed situation, and a dry, light, sandy soil. They are of very easy culture, and may be increased with facility either by divisions, slips, cuttings, or by seeds sown in March or April. Some of the rarer species may be grown in pots among alpine plants, and protected in winter. The different purposes to which Thyme is applied are so well known, as not to require any notice here. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. acicularis*, *odoratissimus*, *Zygis*; 2, *T. creticus*, *maritimi*, *Satureia capitata*; 3, *Thymbra ciliata*; 4, *Thymus Marchalkanus*; 5, *T. cressens*; 6, *T. citriodorus*; 7, *T. lanuginosus*; 8, *T. montanus*, *nummularius*; 9, *T. collinus*. See *Acyos*, *Calamintha*, *Méntha*, *Melissa*, *Micromeria*, *Németa*, and *Pycnanthemum*.

angustifolius 1	. Pur. 8, H. Ev. Tr.	S. Eur.	. 1771
ascrius	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Azores	. 1820
ascreus	. Pur. 6, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	. 1830
capitatus 2	. Pur. 6, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	. 1596
cephalotes	. Pur. 7, F. Ev. S.	Portugal	. 1759
ciliatus 3	. Violet 7, F. Ev. S.	N. Africa	. 1824
cordicus	. Lil. su. 7, H. Her. P.	Corsica	. 1831
croaticus	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. S.	Hungary	. 1802
elongatus	. Pur. 8, H. Ev. S.		. 1816
ericefolius	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. S.	Spain	. 1806
fruticulosus	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. S.	Sicily	. 1822
glabratus	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	. 1823
hirtatus	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. S.	Spain	. 1821
lanceolatus	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. S.	N. Africa	. 1823
lithidus	. Pur. 6, H. Ev. S.	Europe	. 1816
nummifolius	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. S.	Barbary	. 1816
pannonicus 4	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Crimea	. 1817
Piperilla	. Pur. 7, F. Ev. S.	Spain	. 1810
Serpillum 5	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit., dry bks.	
albus	. White 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit., gardens.	
citratus 6	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit., gardens.	
lanuginosus 7	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit., dry bks.	
montanus 8	. Striped 6, H. Ev. Tr.	Hungary	. 1806
variegatus	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit., gardens.	
vulgaris 9	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Tauria	. 1820
spicatus	. Pr. ant. 7, F. Ev. S.	Pyren.	. 1832
tomentosus	. White 6, H. Ev. S.	Spain	. 1816
tragoragnum	. Pur. 6, F. Ev. S.	Candia	. 1640
villosus	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. S.	Portugal	. 1759
virgatus	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. S.	Italy	. 1824
vulgaris	. Pur. 6, H. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	. 1848
latifolius	. Pur. 6, H. Ev. Tr.		
variegatus	. Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit., gardens.	

THYMUS. See *Ziziphora*.

THYMUS. See *Satureia*.

THYRSACANTHUS. From *thyrsos*, a thyrsus, and *acanthus*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. This is a genus of fine stove plants, requiring similar treatment to that recommended for *Justicia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Lemaitrianus*, *Eranthium coccineum*, *Aphelandra longicaipa*.

barlerioides	. Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S.	2 B. Amer.	
bracteolatus	. Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Indies	. 1823
lilacinus	. Lilac 7, S. Ev. S.	2 B. Amer.	. 1850

- rtillans* . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer. . 1851
strictus 1 . . . Scarlet . 2, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1840
Schomburg-
kianus . . . } Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. .
indicus . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Assam . . 1857

THYRSE, a kind of dense panicle.

THYSANOCARPUS, *Hooker*. From *thysanos*, a fringe, and *karpus*, a fruit; pods fringed. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Weeds of easy culture in any common soil.

- curvipes* . Blue . 6, H. A. 2 N. Amer. . 1836
elegans . . Pink . 6, H. A. 2 N. Califor. . 1836
pulchellus . Pur. . 6, H. A. 2 N. Califor. . 1836

THYSANOTUS, *R. Brown*. The three inner sepals are fringed; whence the name, from *thysanotos*, fringed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants when in flower. They succeed well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by offsets.

- elator* . . . Pur. 8, G. Tu. Per. 1 N. Hol. . . 1823
intricatus . Pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . . 1828
isanthus . . Pur. 8, G. Tu. P. 1 N. S. W. . . 1822
juncus . . . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . . 1804
proliferus . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . . 1838
tenuis . . . Lil. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . . 1836
tuberosus . Pur. 6, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Hol. . . 1823

THYSELINUM. See *Selinum* and *Pseudanum*.

TIARÉLLA, *Linn.* From *tiara*, a Persian diadem; on account of the shape of the capsules. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. The species of *Tiarélla* are well fitted for rock-work, or the front of flower borders; they are increased by division of the root. See *Astilbe*.

- odorans* . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
cordifolia . White 4, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1731
menziesii . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
polyphylla . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1820

TIARDIUM, *Lehmann*. From *tiara*, a Persian diadem, and *eidos*, like; form of the capsule. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. Half-hardy annuals, of common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heliotropium anisophyllum*; 2, *H. indicum*.

- anisophyllum* . White 6, S. A. 1 Africa . . 1822
indicum 2 . . . Blue 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1820
velutinum . . Blue 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1820

TIBOUCHINA, *De Candolle*. The native name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty plant, see *Melastoma*.

- aspera* . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1820

TIBOURBON. See *Apéba Tibourbon*.

TICKS. See *Faba*.

TICK SEED. See *Corispermum*.

TICOREA, *De Candolle*. The name of *T. fistida* in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Pot in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and propagate by ripened cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in heat.

- fistida* . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Guiana . 1825
jasmíniflora . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1827

TIGARÉA. See *Pérshia*.

TIGER FLOWER. See *Tigridia*.

TIGOLIUM. See *Crédon Tiglium*.

TIGRIDIA, *Jussieu*. From *Tigris*, a tiger, and *eidos*, like; in reference to the spotted flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Splendid bulbs when in blossom. They thrive in a rich, light soil in the open border, but must be

taken up when the flowers have withered or the frost will injure them. They should be kept in a dry place, free from frost, until the spring, when they may again be planted out; increased by offsets or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hydroténia lobata*; 2, *Ferrária Tigridia*, *F. pavonia*. See *Cypella*, *Bealénia*, and *Hydroténia*.

- conchiflora* . . Dk. yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
Watkinsoni . Yl. orn. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
lutea 1 . . . Yel. pur. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Lima . 1843
pavonia 2 . . . Or. red. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1796
lobna . . . Or. red. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
violacea . . . Purple . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1835

TILE ROOT. See *Geissorhiza*.

TILIA, *Linn.* The etymology of this word is entirely unknown; in Dutch it is called *Linden*, in Anglo-Saxon *Lind*, and in English *Lime-tree*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. Ornamental, lofty-growing trees, well suited for avenues and parks. They thrive well in any soil, and are increased by layers or seeds; if by layers, the tree must be cut down close to the ground, and from its roots a great number of shoots are produced, in the following year; these will be strong enough to lay down the following autumn. Trees raised from seed are far preferable to those raised from layers. The Russian bass-mats are made from the inner bark of the lime-tree; while the wood, from its being light and white, is much used by the carver, and musical instrument-maker.

Synonymes: 1, *T. argentea*; 2, *T. glabra, canadensis*; 3, *T. heterophylla*; 4, *T. laxiflora*; 5, *T. pubescens*; 6, *T. p. leptophylla*; 7, *T. intermedia*; 8, *T. platyphylla laciniata*; 9, *T. microphylla*; 10, *T. platyphylla*; 11, *T. rubra*.

- alba* 1 . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 35 Hungary . 1787
americana 2 . Yel. gn. 6, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. 1753
hetero-
phylla 3 } Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. 1811
laxiflora 4 . White . 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1820
leptophylla 5 Yel. . 7, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.
pubescens 6 Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 23 N. Amer. 1796
aurea . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods
europea 7 . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods
atra . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods
dasystyla . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Tauria .
laciniata 8 . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gardens
microphylla Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods
platyphyl-
la 10 . } Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods
rubra . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods

TILIACEÆ, or **LINDENBLOOMS**. Trees and shrubs, of which the well-known Lime-tree (*Tilia europæa*), of our parks and pleasure-grounds, may be a fair sample of the former, and the *Aristotelia Mécqui*, of our shrubberies, of the latter; the bark of all is remarkably tough.

TILIACORA, *Colebrook*. *Tiliakora* is its name in Bengal. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. This species succeeds well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Menispermum polydarpum*.

- racemosa* 1 . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1830

TILLÆA, *Linn.* In honour of M. A. Tilli, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. The seeds of these plants have

only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. rubescens*.

aquatica . . . Pur. red. 7, H. A. † S. Eur. . 1816
 couñata 1 . . . Red . . . 5, H. A. † Peru . . 1838
 muscosa . . . Pur. . . 7, H. A. † Eng. heaths.
 verticillaris . White . . 6, H. A. † N. S. W. 1823

TILLANDSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Elias Tillands, professor of Physic at Abo. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. These interesting plants being epiphytal, will succeed well in baskets filled with moss, cut small, and mingled with broken pots; or they may be fastened to pieces of wood, with moss round their roots, and supplied regularly with water. The larger growing species may be treated like the *Pitcairnia* and *Bromelia*. Increase is by suckers and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. erythraea*; 2, *Pourrèlia Surinamensis*. See *Bilbergia*, *Caraguata*, and *Vriètia*.

acachila . . . White . 8, S. Epiphy. † R. Jan. . 1896
 aloifolia . . . Pink . 11, S. Epiphy. 1 Trinidad. 1824
 anoepe . . . Blue . 4, S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. 1820
 angustifolia . Blue . 8, S. Epiphy. 1 W. Ind. 1822
 Bartramii . . . Blue . 4, S. Epiphy. † Carolina. 1825
 bracteata . . . Blue . 8, S. Epiphy. 1 W. Ind. 1824
 bulbosa . . . Blue . 11, S. Epiphy. † Trinidad. 1823
 canescens . . . Blue . 6, S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. 1824
 coarctata . . . Blue . 6, S. Epiphy. 1 Chile . 1823
 compressa . . . Blue . 6, S. Epiphy. 1 Chile . 1823
 emlinus . . . Scarlet 7, S. Epiphy. † S. Domin. 1845
 fasciculata . Blue . 6, S. Epiphy. 1 W. Ind. 1820
 flexuosa . . . Blue . 6, S. Epiphy. 1 W. Ind. 1790
 pallida . . . Yel. . 6, S. Epiphy. 1 W. Ind. 1815
 Gardneri . . . Rose . 2, S. Epiphy. 1 Brazil . 1842
 gracilis . . . Pur. . 6, S. Epiphy. 1 Chile . 1823
 inanis . . . Cr. lilac 6, S. Epiphy. 1 B. Ayres 1850
 nitida . . . Blue . 10, S. Epiphy. 1 Jamaica. 1823
 nitans . . . Blue . 8, S. Epiphy. 1 Jamaica. 1793
 obscura . . . Pur. . 7, S. Epiphy. 1 S. Amer. 1820
 paniculata . Blue . 6, S. Epiphy. 1 W. Ind. 1820
 picta 1 . . . Pur. . 9, S. Epiphy. † Trinidad. 1845
 polytachya . Pur. bl. 6, S. Epiphy. 1 S. Amer. 1823
 psittacina . . . Scarlet 7, S. Epiphy. 2 Rio Jan. 1826
 pilchella 2 . . . Cr. wt. 6, S. Epiphy. 1 W. Ind. 1860
 pilchra . . . Pink . 10, S. Epiphy. † Trinidad. 1823
 phyllia . . . Pur. . 7, S. Epiphy. † Peru . 1845
 ramosa . . . Scar. bl. 6, S. Epiphy. 1 Chile . 1823
 recurvata . . . Purple 7, S. Epiphy. 1 Jamaica. 1793
 recurviflora . Cr. wt. 7, S. Epiphy. 1 Panama. 1860
 rigida . . . Blue . 6, S. Epiphy. 1 Chile . 1823
 rosen . . . Pink . 6, S. Epiphy. 1 Brazil . 1826
 rubida . . . Red yl. 2, S. Epiphy. † Brazil . 1840
 serrata . . . Yel. . 6, S. Epiphy. 1 Jamaica. 1793
 setacea . . . Blue . 6, S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. 1824
 stricta . . . Blue . 9, S. Epiphy. † Brazil . 1810
 coccinea . . . Pr. scr. 3, S. Epiphy. † E. Ind. 1846
 tenuifolia . . . Blue . 6, S. Epiphy. † W. Ind. 1825
 usneoides . . . Pur. . 7, S. Epiphy. 8 W. Ind. 1823
 utriculata . . Pur. yl. 7, S. Epiphy. 2 S. Amer. 1793
 vitellina . . . Yel. . 2, S. Epiphy. † Venezuela
 xiphoides . . . White . 7, S. Epiphy. † B. Ayres 1810

TIMMIA, *Hedwig*. In honour of J. C. Timm, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. This plant is found in broad patches, in moist sandy plains—*megapolitana*.

TIMOTHY GRASS. See *Phleum pratense*.

TINUS. See *Viburnum Tinus*.

TIRUCALLI. See *Euphorbia Tirucalli*.

TISSUE is the elementary organization of a plant; it consists of a delicate transparent membrane formed into cells, tubes, vessels, &c.

TITHONIA, *Desfontaines*. From *Tithonus*, the favourite of Aurora; the flower is *couleur d'aurore*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This genus succeeds well in light rich soil, and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under

a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Helianthus excelsus*; 2, *Comaclinium aurantiacum*.

excolsa 1 . . . Yel. . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1824
 ovata . . . Yel. . . 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1828
 splendens 2 . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico .
 tagetiflora . . . Oran. . 8, T. Ev. S. 6 V. Crus . 1818

TITHYMALUS. See *Euphorbia*.

TITMANNIA. See *Vandellia*.

TOAD FLAX. See *Linaria*.

TORACCO. See *Nicotiana*.

TOBIRA. See *Pittosporum Tobira*.

TOCÒCA, *Aublét*. *Tococo* is the name of *T. guianensis* in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. The species of *Tococa* are remarkable for bearing bladders on their petioles. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Aubletii*, *Melastoma physiphora*; 2, *M. lanata*.

guianensis 1 . . . Pa. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . 1826
 lanata 2 . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad. 1817

TOCOYENA, *Aublét*. *Tocoyena* is its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This species succeeds well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; it is increased by cuttings of the young wood, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Meriania speciosa*.

longiflora 1 . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1826

TODDÀLIA, *Jussieu*. From *Kaka-Toddali*, the name of *T. aculeata* in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceae*. Interesting shrubs, succeeding best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings planted in sand will root readily, if placed under a glass, in heat. The bark of the root of *T. aculeata* is said to be employed as a cure for the remittent fevers caught in the jungles of the Indian hills. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scopolia aculeata*, *Paullinia asiatica*; 2, *Rubentia angustifolia*.

aculeata 1 . . . White . 5 S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1790
 angustifolia 2 White . 5 S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. 1824
 paniculata.

TODDÀLIA. See *Vepria*.

TODDY, an intoxicating drink, made from the sap of Coconut trees.

TODEA, *Swartz*. In honour of Henry Julius Tode, of Mecklenburg, an able and experienced mycologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Interesting ferns, growing freely in loam and peat; and increased by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Osmunda barbara*.

africana 1 . . . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1805
 australis . . . Brown all, G. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. 1831
 pellucida . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 12 N. Zeal. 1842

TOFIELDIA, *Hudson* named this genus in compliment to his friend Mr. Tofield. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. Loam and peat, or any light soil, and a moist situation, suit the species of *Tofieldia*. They are increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. palustris*.

alpina 1 . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. † N. Eur.
 glutinosa . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. 1825
 palustris . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. † Brit., mrses.
 phibens . . . Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. 1840
 pubescens . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. 1790
 stenopetala . Green . 5, H. Her. P. † N. Amer. 1820

TÓLFIS, *Adanson*. Meaning not known. *Linn.*

19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of very pretty annuals, well suited for ornamenting flower borders, where the seeds may be sown in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crepis barbata*; 2, *C. coronopifolia*.

altissima . . .	Yel . . .	6, H.	A. 3 Piedmont	1823
barbata 1 . . .	Yel. pur. 6, H.	A. 2 France	1620	
coronopifolia 2 Yel. . .	6, H.	A. 2 S. Eur.	1777	
grandiflora . . .	Yel. . .	6, H.	A. 2 Naples	1830
umbellata . . .	Yel. pur. 6, H.	A. 2 Genoa	1820	
virgata . . .	Yel. . .	6, H.	A. 2 S. Eur.	1800

TOMATOES. See *Solanum Lycopersicum*.

TOMENTOSE, covered with dense white down.

TOMENTUM, dense, close, white hairs, or down.

TOMEX. See *Tetranthera*.

TONGHAT. See *Maránta Tonchal*.

TÓNGO, or TONQUIN BEAN. See *Dipleriz*.

TONIC, bracing, corroborative.

TONQUIN BEAN. See *Dipleriz odorata*.

TONSILLA. See *Salacia*.

TOONA. See *Cedrela Toona*.

TOOTHACHE-TREE. See *Xanthoxylum*.

TOOTHED, divided, so as to resemble teeth.

TOOTHETTED, furnished with little teeth.

TOOTHWORT. See *Lathræa*.

TOPICAL, local, confined to some particular place.

TÓRA. See *Cassia Tora*.

TORCH-THISTLE. See *Cactus*.

TORDYLUM, Tournefort. An ancient Greek name, of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Uninteresting annuals. The seeds should be sown in the open border — *lusitanicum, maximum, peregrinum, sili-folium, syriacum*. See *Condylocarpus*.

TORÉNIA, Linn. In honour of Olof Toren, a Swedish clergyman, who discovered *T. asiatica*, and other plants in China. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Herpestis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. vagans*; 2, *T. diffusa, Gratiola alata*.

asiatica 1 . . .	Purple . . .	6, S.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1845
concolor . . .	Purple . . .	7, S.	Her. P.	China	1844
cordifolia . . .	Lilac . . .	7, S.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1811
edentata . . .	Purple . . .	6, S.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1845
hirsuta 2 . . .	White . . .	6, S.	Her. P.	E. Ind.	1833
scabra . . .	Pa. blue . . .	6, G.	Ev. S.	Morta. B.	1830

TORÉNIA. See *Vandellia*.

TÓRILIS, Sprengel. Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seed of these plants may be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cacalis Anthriscus*; 2, *C. arvensis, helvetica*; 3, *Scandia trichosperma* — *anthriscus* 1, infesta 2, neglecta, nodosa, trichosperma 3, tuberculata.

TORMENTILLA, Linn. From *tormentum*, pain; alluding to its supposed efficacy in tooth-ache, as well as to its being supposed to cure diseases of the bowels. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. British herbaceous plants, not worth growing, except in botanical gardens. The roots of *T. erecta* are so astringent as to be used in the western isles of Scotland for tanning leather; for which purpose they are superior to oak bark. The root is likewise one of the most efficacious of our indigenous aromatic astringents, and may be used with great effect in cases where medicines of this class are proper. It is usually given in decoction.

Synonymes: 1, *T. officinalis*; 2, *Potentilla humifusa* — *erecta* 1, humifusa 2, reptans.

TOROSE, uneven, alternately elevated and depressed.

TORREYA, Arnott. In honour of Dr. John Torrey, author of "American Flora." *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. *T. taxifolia* is usually known as the Stinking Cedar, on account of its unpleasant smell when burnt. The treatment same as *Taxus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Taxus montana*.

Humboldtii . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	30 Mexico	1848
myristica . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	30 Californ.	1851
nucifera . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	25 Japan	
taxifolia 1 . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	30 Florida	1840

TÓRTULA, Hedwig. From *torqueo*, to twist; in allusion to the singular manner in which the teeth of the peristome are twisted together. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Small plants, generally found in thick tufts. They are common to nearly all situations. The character from which the genus has received its designation will always faithfully indicate the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zigotrichia cylindrica*; 2, *T. rigida*; 3, *T. imberbis, unguiculata*; 4, *T. nervosa*; 5, *T. apiculata, aristata, barbata, hamilis, mucronulata* — *brevirostris, convoluta, cuneifolia, cylindrica* 1, enervis 2, fallax 3, f. *brevicaulis, linoides, gracilis, g. viridis, muralis, m. brevipila, revoluta* 4, rigida, ruralis, r. *lævipila, stellata, subulata, s. obtusa, tortuosa, unguiculata* 5.

TÓRULA, Persoon. A diminutive of *torus*, a twisted cord; appearance of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found upon dead stems of plants — *cylindrica, Eriophori, herbærum, monilioides, ovalispora*. See *Streptium*.

TORULOSE, slightly torose.

TORUS, the same as *Thalamus*.

TOUCH-ME-NOT. See *Impatiens*.

TOURNEFORTIA, Linn. In memory of Joseph Pitton de Tournefort, the distinguished author of an arrangement of plants under the title of "*Institutiones Rei Herbariæ*," and other botanical works, from 1694 to 1717; his first work "*Institutiones*," laid the foundation of the arrangement now followed, called the Jussieuan, or Natural System. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. The species of *Tournefortia* are hardly worth cultivating for ornament. They are of the easiest management; and are readily increased by cuttings, in sand, those of the stove species in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Messerschmidia caracasana*; 2, *Heliotropium gnaphalodes*; 3, *Messerschmidia umbellata, M. velutina*; 4, *Argusia montana, Messerschmidia Argusia, T. Argusia*. See *Heliotropium* and *Messerschmidia*.

angustifolia .	Whit grn.	8, G. Ev.	S. 4 Canaries	1820
argentea .	White	8, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Ind.	1822
bicolor .	Green	6, S. Ev.	S. 6 Jamaica.	1812
caracasana 1	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 6 Caracoca	1828
cymosa .	Dull wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8 Jamaica.	1777
foetidissima	Dull wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8 Jamaica.	1739
fruticosa .	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 4 Canaries	1800
gnaphalodes 2	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2 W. Ind.	1820
heliotropioides .	Pa. ll.	5, S. Ev.	S. 2 B. Ayres	1829

- laurifolia . . Yel. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.
 maculata . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthag. 1828
 monspesulanum . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 2 S. France 1824
 mutabilis . . Gnash. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Java . . 1830
 scabra White, red 8, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Domin. 1700
 sibirica White . 8, F. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1780
 suffruticosa . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. 1759
 umbellata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1828

TOURNEFORTIA, Dombey. In honour of Marc Antoine Louis Claret de la Tourrette, a friend of Rousseau, author of some botanical works. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. The seed should be sown on a hotbed, early in spring, and when the young plants are sufficiently strong, they may be planted in light soil, against a wall or pillar. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dombeya lappacea*.

- lappacea* 1 . . Ro. grn. 7, H. Cl. A. 6 Peru . . 1788

TOVOMITA. See *Micranthera*.

TOWER MUSTARD. See *Tarritia*.

TOWER MUSTARD. See *Arabis Tarritia*.

TOXICODENDRON. See *Rhus Toxicodendron* and *Hydnangea globosa*.

TOZA. See *Quercus pyrenaica*.

TRACHELIUM, Linn. From *trachelos*, the neck; from its supposed efficacy in diseases of the *Trachea*: hence the English name of the genus, *Throatwort*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceae*. This genus is very showy when in flower. It thrives best in light soil, against a south wall; and is easily increased by seeds, or by cuttings, planted under a glass, in spring.

- corbuleum* . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1640
diffusum . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1787

TRACHYMENE, Rudge. From *trachys*, rough, and *hymen*, a membrane; channels of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. All the species will succeed well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat; and they may be increased by young cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass, or by seeds. *T. caribaea* is raised from seed, sown on a gentle hotbed; and afterwards treated like other greenhouse plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Didiscus caribaeus*.

- dibida* Brt. cream 7, G. A. 1 N. Hol. 1838
caribaea 1 . . Blue . 7, G. A. 1 N. Hol. 1827
gigantea 7, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol.
incisa 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1819
lanceolata . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1829
linearis . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1824

TRACHYSPERMUM, Link. From *trachys*, rough, and *sperma*, a seed; in reference to the mucated fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. An uninteresting plant, of very simple culture, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Banum rigens*, *Onium rigens*—*rigens* 1.

TRACHYSTEMON. See *Borago*.

TRACHYTELLA, De Candolle. From *trachytes*, roughness; because the leaves, which have a very rough surface, are used for polishing wood, and also metal. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceae*. This species succeeds well in a mixture of peat and loam, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

- acthea* White . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 5 China . 1828

TRADESCANTIA, Linn. In honour of John Tradescant, gardener to Charles I. *Linn.* 6, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceae*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in any rich, light soil; and readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. multiflora*; 2, *Cyanotis vittata*. See *Campanella* and *Cyanotis*.

- caricifolia* . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Texas . 1835
congesta . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1826
cordifolia . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Cr. 1 Jamaica 1819
crassifolia . . Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1706
crassula White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1825
discolor . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1788
variegata . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1857
diuretica . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1826
divaricata . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinid. 1818
erecta Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Mexico 1794
fuscata . . Blue . 9, S. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1830
geniculata . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1783
iridescens . . Purple . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1838
latifolia . . Blue . 10, H. A. 1 Lima . 1816
malabrica . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1776
Martensiana . . Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 1
multiflora . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1820
paniculata . . Blue . 8, G. B. 1 E. Ind. 1816
parviflora . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1822
pilosa Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Louisiana. 1832
procumbens 1 . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Trinid. 1824
pulehiella . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Mexico 1825
rosea Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolin. 1802
speciosa . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1825
spicata Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico
subspersa . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1812
tuberosa . . Blue . 7, S. Tu. P. 1 E. Ind. 1817
thunida . . Red . 9, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1840
undata . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinid. 1819
velutina . . Violet . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guatm. 1850
virginica . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1829
alba White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1829
caribaea 1 . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1829
pilosa White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1829
plana . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1829
rubra . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1829
Warszewicziana } Crim. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Guatm. 1850
sebrina 2 } Blue wt. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Ame.

TRAGACANTHA. See *Astragalus Tragacantha* and *Sercialia Tragacantha*.

TRAGIA, Plumier. In honour of Jerome Bock, generally called Tragus, a German botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Chiefly stove annuals, and uninteresting—*cannabina*, *corniculata*, *infesta*, *involucrata*, *Mercurialis*, *pedunculata*, *arens*, *urticaefolia*, *volubilis*.

TRAGIUM. See *Pimpinella* and *Ledeburia*.

TRAGOPOGON, Linn. From *tragos*, a goat, and *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the long silky beard of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in common garden soil. *T. porrifolius* is the *Salsafy* of gardens; it is sown and treated in the same manner as carrots; the flavour of the root is mild and sweetish. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. parviflorus*; 2, *T. livescens*; 3, *T. raber*.

- angustifolius* 1 } Purple . 7, H. B. 1 Italy . 1823
campesiris . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 2 Podolia 1819
chiusus . . Yellow . 7, H. B. 1 Hungary. 1824
crocifolius . . Purple . 6, H. B. 1 Italy . 1789
dbbius 2 . . Pa. yel. 6, H. B. 3 Podolia. 1818
floccosus . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 2 Hungary. 1816
major . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 5 Austria. 1783
mutabilis . . Pale . 5, H. B. 3 Siberia. 1816
orientalis . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 2 Levant. 1787
porrifolius . . Purple . 5, H. B. 3 Eng. mead.
pratensis . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 2 Brit. past.
pusillus . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Iberia. 1830
roseus 3 . . Red . 5, H. B. 1 Siberia. 1826
undulatus . . Wht. yel. 5, H. B. 2 Crimea. 1790
villidus . . Fur. yel. 5, H. B. 3 Spain. 1794

TRAGOPHYRUM, *Bieberstein*. From *tragos*, a goat, *pyrus*, wheat. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. Ornamental dwarf shrubs, thriving in a mixture of peat and sandy loam; and increased by layers in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygonum crispulum*, *caudicatum*; 2, *P. frutescens*; 3, *P. polggamum*, *parvifolium*.

buxifolium 1. White . 7, H. De. S. 14 Siberia 1800
lanceolatum 2. Pink . 7, H. De. S. 2 Siberia 1778
polggamum 8. Pink . 7, H. De. S. 14 Carolin. 1810

TRAGORIGANUM. See *Thymus Tragoriganum*.

TRAGUS. See *Calandula Tragus* and *Salicella Tragus*.

TRANSVERSELY-FLEXUOSE, waved in a cross direction.

TRAPA, *Linn.* Abridged from *calatrapa*, the Latin name of an instrument called *caltrops*, furnished with four spines, formerly used in war to impede the progress of cavalry; the fruit of some of the species is furnished with four spines. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. Aquatic plants, requiring a rich, loamy soil, and to be grown in a cistern, or large pot or tub of water; increased by seeds. The large seeds of *T. bispinosa* are sweet and eatable; they form an extensive article of cultivation. In Cashmere and other parts of the East, they are common food, and known under the name of Singhara nuts.

bicornis . . . White . 7, G. Aq. A. 1 China . 1790
bispinosa . . . White . 7, S. Aq. A. 1 E. Ind. 1822
natans . . . Wt. pur. 7, H. Aq. A. 1 Europe 1781
quadrispinosa . White . 7, S. Aq. B. 1 E. Ind. 1823

TRAPEZIFORM, shaped like a trapezium.

TRAVELLER'S JOY. See *Clematis Vitalba*.

TRAVELLER'S JOY. See *Clematis Vierna*.

TREACLE MUSTARD. See *Clypeola*.

TREE BEARD. See *Usnea*.

TREE CELANDINE. See *Bocconia frutescens*.

TREE KALE, or **CÆSAREAN COW-CABBAGE**. See *Brassica*.

TREE MALLOW. See *Lavatera arborea*.

TREE OF SADNESS. See *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*.

TREE ONION. See *Allium proliferum*.

TREE SORREL. See *Rumex Lunaria*.

TREFOIL. See *Trifolium*.

TREISIA. See *Euphorbia*.

TREMÁNDEA. See *Telrathæa*.

TREMADRACÆE, or **PORE-WORTS**, are small slender shrubs, something like heaths. They are all natives of New Holland, and are worth a place in plant collections.

TREMBLING AMERICAN-TREE. See *Pópulus tremula*.

TREMELLA, *Dillenius*. From *tremo*, to tremble; in allusion to the gelatinous texture of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Found growing on fallen branches of trees—*albida*, *biparastica*, *cerebrina*, *clavariæformis*, *clavata*, *fimbriata*, *foliacea*, *f. violacea*, *intumescens*, *mesenterica*, *sarcoides*.

TRENTÉPHOLIA, *Agardh*. In honour of M. Trentéphol, an obscure German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Found on rocks, on the sea-coast—*aërea*, *a. illicola*, *pulchella*, *p. chalybea*, *purpurea*.

TRESIA. See *Euphorbia*.

TREVIRANIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Lud. Christ. Treviranus, M.D., professor of botany in the university of Bonn. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. This species is extremely handsome when in flower. It requires to be grown in a light, rich soil, and when the blossoms have withered, the plants should not have any more water till the roots begin again to vegetate; when they must be taken out of the pots and divided. After they are potted, they require moisture and heat to make them grow and flower in perfection. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyrtilla pulchella*. *T. coccinea*. See *Achimenea*.
pulchella 1. . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica 1778

TREYDA, *Hooker*. *Trevo*, the name of a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamna-ceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving in sandy loam and peat; and increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

quinquenervia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1837
trinervis . . . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Chile . 1838

TREWIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. J. Trew, of Nuremberg, a botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat., Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This species succeeds well in sandy loam and peat; and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1. *T. macrophylla*.
nudiflora 1 . . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. 1796

TRIANDROUS, having three stamens.

TRIANTHEMA, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers usually disposed in threes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. Plants of little interest. Any common garden soil suits them; increase is by seeds.

decandra . . . Green . 7, S. A. 1 1/2 E. Ind. 1834
monogyne . . . Pur. gn. 7, S. A. 1 1/2 Jamaica 1830
pentandra . . . Green . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Arabia. 1830
obcordata . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. 1816

TRIAS, *Lindley*. From *trias*, grouping in threes; the floral envelopes are so arranged. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small plants, growing best when treated as the *Burlingtonia*.

oblonga . . . Grn. yel. . 4, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . 1837
racemosa . . . Grn. yel. . 4, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . 1837

TRIBRACHIA. See *Bolbophyllum*.

TRIBULUS, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *ballo*, to project; each carpel is armed with three, and sometimes four prickly points. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. The annual species of this genus may be sown on a moderate hotbed, in spring; and the young plants, when of sufficient size, planted in a sheltered situation in the open border. *T. cistoides* succeeds best in a mixture of loam and peat, and may either be increased by cuttings or seeds.

albus . . . White . 6, S. A. 1 1/2 Guinea. 1826
cistoides . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Amer. 1752
lanuginosus . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. 1 E. Ind. 1822
hittorialis . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Hol. 1821
maximus . . . Yellow . 6, S. Tr. A. 14 Jamaica 1738
subinermis . . . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. 1 Thibet. 1820
terrestris . . . Yellow . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1506
trijugatus . . . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. 1 Georgia 1819

TRICERATIA. See *Lacépède*.

TRICEROS. See *Lacépède*.

TRICHETA, *Link.* From *treis*, three, and *chete*, a bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Grami-*

nācea. A mere weed; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *Brōmus ovātus*, *Trietium ovātum*, *Avēna ovāla*—*ovāta* 1.

TRICHIA, *Hall*. From *thriz*, a hair; in allusion to the internal mass of elastic fibres gradually expanding after the head bursts. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceæ*. Small, pin-headed plants, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1. *Sphærocārpus fragilis*—*fallax* 1, nitens, ovātā, reticulātā. See *Arejria*, and *Stemonitis*.

TRICHILIA, *Linn.* From *tricha*, ternary; the stigma is three-lobed, and the capsule three-celled and three valved. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. These trees succeed in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1. *T. glābra*.

glandulosa . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol. . 1821
havanensis 1 . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Havannah 1794
hirta . . . Grn. wt. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica . 1800
odorata . . . Grn. wt. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1801
spondioides . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1800
terminalis . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica . 1825
trifoliata . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer. 1828

TRICHINIUM, *Brown*. From *trichinos*, covered with hairs, in allusion to the shaggy appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaranthaceæ*. A singular Australian genus, remarkable for the quantity of delicate knotted hairs with which the flowers are covered.

alopeuroideum . . . Yel. red 6, G. . . A. 1 Austral. 1838
Mangibell Wht. pk. 6, G. . . A. 1 Austral. 1838
Stirlingii Wht. pk. 6, G. . . A. 1 Austral. 1838

TRICHOCÉNTRON, *Pöppig*. From *thriz*, a hair, and *centron*, a spur or centre; to what it refers we are not informed. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus do not appear to be difficult of culture. They will probably be found to succeed best if attached to a piece of wood, with a little moss upon their roots; and treated after the manner recommended for the *Burlingōnia*. *Synonyme*: 1. *Acoidium fuscum*.

candidum . . . Wht. yel. 5, S. Epl. . . Guatemala 1840
fuscum 1 . . . Grn. wt. 7, S. Epl. . . Mexico . 1835
tridifolium . . . Yellow 9, S. Epl. . . Demarara . 1835
masculatum . . . Wt. pur. 2, S. Epl. . . N. Grenada 1844
Pindii . . . Olive gn. 9, S. Epl. . . Demarara .
piloclurum . . . Yel. wbt. 7, S. Epl. . .
purpureum . . . Purple 7, S. Epl. . . Rio Jan. .
roedrum . . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Epl. . . Guiana . 1842
tenuifolium . . . Brn. wt. 1, S. Epl. . . Bahla . . 1840

TRICHOCÉPHALUS, *Brongniart*. From *thriz*, hair, and *képhale*, a head; in allusion to the hairy heads of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Phytica*. *Synonymes*: 1. *Phytica ramosissima*; 2. *P. spicata*; 3. *P. stipularis*.

ramosissimus 1 . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Helen. 1810
spicata 2 White . . . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
stipularis White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1786

TRICHOCLĀDA, *Trinius*. From *thriz*, a hair, and *chlōa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of curious grasses, succeeding well in common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *Agrœtis filiformis*, *Cinna fili-*

formis; 2. *A. tenuiflora*, *C. tenuiflora*; 3. *A. mexicāna*, *C. mexicāna*; 4. *A. microspërma*.

capillaris . . . Apetal . . . 7, H. Grass 1 Carolina . 1818
foliacea 1 . . . Apetal . . . 7, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. . 1819
longiacta 2 . . . Apetal . . . 7, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. . 1820
mexicana 3 . . . Apetal . . . 8, F. Grass 1 Mexico . 1780
microspërma 4 . . . Apetal . . . 7, F. Grass 1 Mexico . 1820
sobollifera . . . Apetal . . . 7, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. . 1819

TRICHOCLĀDUS, *Persoon*. From *thriz*, a hair, and *klados*, a branch; the branches are clothed with stellate hairs. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Trevoda*.

crinitus . . . Green . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823

TRICHODERMA, *Persoon*. From *thriz*, a hair, and *derma*, a skin; downy covering. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceæ*. Powdery masses, found upon dead branches—*tride*.

TRICHODÉSMA, *R. Brown*. From *thriz*, a hair, and *desmos*, a bond; the anthers are bound to each other by hairs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Worthless half-hardy annuals, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1. *Borago zeylanica*, *T. kotschyānum*—*africanum*, *indicum*, *zeylanicum* 1.

TRICHODIUM, *Schrader*. From *thriz*, a hair, and *eidos*, like; hair-like appearance of inflorescence. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Worthless plants, readily increased by seeds in common soil—*alpinum*, *caninum*, *decumbens*, *diffusum*, *elegans*, *flavescens*, *hæbridium*, *laciiflorum*, *neglectum*, *rubrum*, *rupestre*, *setaceum*.

TRICHOGLŌTTIS, *Lindl.* From *thriz*, hair, and *glotta*, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A small epiphyte, not possessing much beauty, and requiring similar treatment to *Maxillaria*.

pallens Yel. grn. 3, S. Epl. . . 1 Manilla . 1849

TRICHOGYNE, *De Candolle*. From *thriz*, hair, and *gyne*, a style; styles covered with hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.

cauliflora . . . White . . . 6, H. . . A. 1 1/2 Egypt

TRICHOLOËNA, *Schrader*. From *thriz*, a hair, and *chlaina*, a cassock. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A pretty grass, succeeding in loam and peat; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *Saccharum Teneriffæ*, *Panicum Teneriffæ*.

micrantha 1 . . . Apetal . . . 6, F. Grass 1 Teneriffe . 1825

TRICHOMANES, *Linn.* From *thriz*, a hair, and *manos*, soft; the shining stems appear like fine hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of elegant ferns. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best; and they are increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1. *Hymenophyllum alatum*. See *Davallia*.

Achillese-
lum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. . . 1. of Luzon
aculeatum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. . . 1. of Luzon
alatum . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. . . W. Ind. 1824
angustatum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. . . 1. of Luzon
brevisetum 1 . . . Brn. . . 6, H. Her. P. . . Britain, rocks
crispum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. . . W. Ind. 1823
curvatum . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. . . 1. of Luzon
dissectum . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. . . 1. of Luzon
floribundum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. . . W. Ind. . 1825

fusco-glaucéscent.	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2	I. of Luzon
gemmatum	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2	Malacca.
humile	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2	I. of Luzon
javanicum	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2	Java.
meisifolium	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2	I. of Luzon
membranaceum	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. 1820
obscutum	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2	I. of Luzon
parvulum	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2	I. of Luzon
quercifolium	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2	Jamaica. 1844
radicans	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.
rhomboideum	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2	I. of Luzon
spicatum	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2	Jamaica. 1844

TRICHOMANES. See *Asplenium Trichomanes* and *Jungmannia Trichomanes*.

TRICHONEMA, Ker. From *thriz*, a hair, and *nema*, a filament; the filaments are hairy. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. A genus of very pretty bulbs when in flower. They should be planted out, in a pit or frame, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ixia caelestina*; 2, *T. cruciatum*; 3, *Ixia purpurascens*; 4, *I. quadrangula*; 5, *I. ramiflora*; 6, *Anthéricum plumbeum*. See *Spatulanthus*.

Bulbocodium	Red	3, H. Bl. P.	S. Eur. 1739
caulescens	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1810
chloroleucum	Grn. wt.	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1825
coelestinum	Blue	3, G. Bl. P.	Carolina 1818
Coltinae	Blue	3, G. Bl. P.	Italy 1825
cruciatum	Rose	5, F. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1758
edible	Fa. bl.	6, G. Bl. P.	Scotia. 1836
filifolium	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1822
gracile	Wt. grn.	6, F. Her. P.	Chile 1828
longifolium	Rose	5, F. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1758
pyllum	Yel. wht.	5, G. Bl. P.	P. Havan.
puclum	Red	8, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1808
purpurascens	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	Italy 1825
quadrangulum		6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1825
ramiflorum	Purple	5, H. Bl. P.	Naples. 1830
rectum	Red	6, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1812
roseum	Pink	7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1818
speciosum	Red	5, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1808
stellatum	White	4, F. Her. P.	Chile 1829
subpalidstre	Lil. wht.	5, G. Bl. P.	Ionian I. 1840
tortuosum	Yellow	5, F. Bl. P.	C. G. H. 1822

TRICHOPTALUM, Lindley. From *thriz*, a hair, and *petalon*, a petal; the inner series of the perianth is fringed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This curious genus succeeds best if planted out in a pit, or frame effectively drained, with a southern aspect, and from which the frost is entirely excluded; it will also succeed in pots, well drained, in a light, rich soil; increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthéricum plumbeum*.

gracile	Grnsh.	7, F. Her. P.	Chile 1828
stellatum	White	4, F. Her. P.	Chile 1829

TRICHOPIPHORUM, Richard. From *thriz*, a hair, and *phoreo*, to bear; the inflorescence resembles a bunch of hair. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. The species are found in peat bogs. Their seeds are covered with a silky down, of which cloth, paper, and wicks of candles have been made; and with which pillows and cushions are sometimes stuffed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eriophorum montevidense*.

alpinum	Apetal.	7, H. Grass	2 Scotl. bogs.
cyperinum	Apetal.	7, H. Grass	2 N. Amer. 1802

Lockhartii, montevidense 1.

TRICHOPIHYLLUM. See *Bahia* and *Eriophyllum*.
TRICHOPIFLA, Lindley. From *thriz*, a hair, and *pilion*, a cap; in allusion to the anther being concealed below a cap surmounted by three tufts of hair. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a beautiful and very curious genus. It appears to succeed best when treated as the *Maxillariae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. marginata*.

albida	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epl.	Caracas 1851
coccinea	Carm. yl.	6, S. Epl.	C. Amer. 1845
Galleotiana	Yellow	6, S. Epl.	Mexico 1850
pallida	White	1, S. Epl.	Guatemala 1844
suavis	Wt. red.	6, S. Epl.	S. Amer. 1850
tortilis	Wt. red.	1, S. Epl.	Mexico 1835

TRICHOPIZA. See *Sarcanthus* and *Vanda*.

TRICHOSACHEME, Zucc. From *thriz*, hair, and *achme*, a point. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. The culture of this genus is the same as other Stove-climbers, and increase is by cuttings.

lanata	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 S. Amer. 1850
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TRICHOSANTHES, Linn. From *thriz*, a hair, and *anthos*, a flower; the corollas are ciliated. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. The seeds of the *Snake-Gourd* should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and afterwards treated like cucumbers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cucumis anguineus*. See *Cerasanthus* and *Melothria*.

angulata	White	5, F. Tr. A.	4 China 1735
colubrina	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	4 P. Cabello 1844
palmaria	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	4 E. Indies 1825

cordata, cucumerina, lobata.

TRICHOSMA, Lindley. From *thriz*, hair, and *kosmos*, ornament. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very pretty epiphyte, which thrives if fixed upon a block of wood or fern roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caelogyne coronaria*.

suavis	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epl.	1 E. Indies 1840
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TRICHOSPERMUM. See *Eschynanthus*.

TRICHOSPORUM. See *Eschynanthus*.

TRICHOSTEMA, Linn. From *thriz*, a hair, and *stema*, a stamen; in allusion to the slender, hair-like stamens. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. The seeds of *Trichostema* should be sown in the open border. See *Isanthus*.

dichotomum	Blue	6, H.	A. 1 N. Amer. 1739
lineare	Blue	7, H.	A. 1 N. Amer. 1739

TRICHOSTOMUM, Hedwig. From *thriz*, a hair, and *stoma*, the mouth; the divisions of the mouth of the theca are very fine. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Dark green tufts, found on mountains. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicranum aciculare*; 2, *T. ericoides*; 3, *D. ellipticum*; 4, *D. patens, obtusum*; 5, *D. polyphgillum, cirrhatum*—*aciculare* 1, *canescens* 2, *ellipticum* 3, *fasciculare, heterostichum, lanuginosum, microcarpon, patens* 4, *polyphgillum* 5. See *Dicranum* and *Didymodon*.

TRICHOZYCIUM, Link. From *thriz*, a hair, and *theke*, a seed-case; the thecae are intermixed with a mass of hair-like filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Found upon decayed wood—*heterosporum, roseum*.

TRICHOTOMOUS, divided into three.

TRICOCCLUS, a fruit of three one-seeded cells, as that of *Euphorbia*.

TRICÓRYNE, *R. Brown*. From *treis*, three, and *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species of this genus thrive well in a light rich soil; and are readily increased by division; *T. simplex* is raised from seeds.

elätior . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Holl. 1824
scabra . . . White 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1826
simplex . . . White 7, G. B. 1 N. Holl. 1823

TRICRATUS. See *Abdrina*.

TRICUSPIDATE, having three points.

TRICÚSPIS, *Beauvois*. From *treis*, three, and *cuspis*, a point; in allusion to the structure of the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. According to Pursh, this is a very valuable grass for mountain meadows. In Pennsylvania it produces two excellent crops every year, and lasts many years without manure, even upon indifferent soils; increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa cærulæscens*.

quinquefida 1. Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8 N. Amer. 1820

TRIDACTYLITES. See *Saxifraga*.

TRIDAX, *Linn.* From *tridaknos*, thrice-bitten: the rays of the flower are divided into three. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A hardy annual, of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Batisia elongata*—procumbens 1.

TRIDENS, *Ruemer*. From *tridens*, a trident. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonymes*: *Triodia culprea*, *Poa quinquefida*—quinquefida.

TRIDENTATE, having three teeth.

TRIDENTEA, *Haworth*. From *tridens*, a trident; the segments of the outer corona are tridentate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Nearly allied to the genus *Stapelia*; which see, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia gemmiflora*; 2, *S. hircosa*; 3, *S. rugosa*; 4, *S. vetula*.

depressa . . . Brn. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.
gemmaeflora 1 Dk. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1796
juvencula . . . Dk. brn. 6, S. Rv. S. C. G. H.
paniculata . . . Gr. br. pr. 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1805
moschata 2 . . . Brn. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.
rugosa 3 . . . Pur. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H.
Simaii 4 . . . Dk. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1800
stygia . . . Dk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1810
vetula . . . Dk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1793

TRIENTALIS, *Linn.* From *triens*, one-third; probably in allusion to the humble growth of the species. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Interesting little plants, thriving in a light rich soil; and readily increased by division or seeds.

americana . . . White 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1816
europæa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ Brit. woods.

TRIFARIOUS, arranged in three rows.

TRIFID, divided into three.

TRIFOLIOLATE, having three leaflets.

TRIFOLIUM, *Linn.* From *tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf; all the species of the genus have trifoliate leaves. The French call it *trèfle*, and the English *trefoil*, or clover. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The white, red, and yellow clover are among the most valuable herbage plants adopted in European agriculture. *Lucern* has been recommended as superior to clover, and *sainfoin* and various other

leguminous plants have been highly extolled; yet the red clover for mowing, and the white for pasturage, far excel all other plants in these respects. All the species thrive in common garden soil, and many of them, being very showy, are well suited for ornamenting the flower-borders. The perennial kinds are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root in spring, or by seeds. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border. Those species marked frame and greenhouse, require protection only in winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Cupdini*; 2, *T. gracile*; 3, *T. hispidum*; 4, *T. pictum*; 5, *T. Molinieri*; 6, *T. cœnicum*; 7, *T. cœnicum*; 8, *T. obscurum*; 9, *T. aristatum*; 10, *Lupinaster pentaphyllum*; 11, *T. albens*; 12, *T. irregulare*; 13, *Lupinaster macrocephalum*; 14, *T. strictum*; 15, *T. campêtre*; 16, *Lupinaster oblongifolium*; 17, *T. squarrosum*; 18, *T. pratense flavicans*; 19, *T. recurvum*. See *Melilotus*, *Pocockia*, *Stylosanthes*, and *Trigonella*.

agrarium . . . Yellow 6, H. A. Europe. 1815
alatum 1 . . . Fleah 6, H. Her. Tr. S. Eur. 1820
albidum . . . Crea. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1796
alexandrinum Pa. yel. 6, H. A. Egypt. 1798
alpestre . . . Dk. pr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1789
alpinum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. Europe. 1775
angulatum . . . Red 7, H. A. Hungary 1803
angustifolium Pa. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1840
anomalum . . . White 7, H. De. Tr.
armeniacum . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Armonia 1830
armenium . . . Cream 8, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia 1820
arvense . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. Arabia
badium . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. Pyrenees
Bocconi . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. Spain. 1820
bracteatum . . . Purple 6, H. B. 1 Morocco 1804
cœrulæscens . . . Br. red 7, H. A. Siberia. 1827
cœspitæum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1815
canescens . . . Cream 5, H. Her. P. 1 Cappado. 1803
cœrnum . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1 Spain. 1820
Cherleri . . . White 5, H. A. S. Eur. 1760
cinctum . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. A. Spain. 1820
clandestinum . . . 6, H. A. Spain. 1826
clypeatum . . . Pa. red 7, H. A. 1 Lovant. 1711
comœsum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. America 1798
congestum . . . Wt. red 6, H. Tr. A. S. Eur. 1820
cœnicum . . . Cream 7, H. A. 1 1816
constantino-politanum } Yellow 6, H. A. Turkey 1820
Cusœnil . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily. 1826
decipiens . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1820
diffusum . . . Purple 7, H. Tr. A. Hungary 1801
divaricatum . . . Wt. red 6, H. A. 3 S. Eur. 1816
schinatum . . . White 6, H. A. Caucasus 1821
elegans . . . Pa. red 7, H. Her. P. Europe. 1823
erinaceum . . . Pa. red 6, H. A. Iberia. 1818
eximium . . . Purple 6, H. De. Tr. Dahuria 1820
albiflorum . . . White 6, H. De. Tr. Altai.
expansum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1820
fucatum . . . Yellow 6, H. A. Californ. 1824
gemellum . . . Yellow 6, H. A. Spain. 1818
globeum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 Levant. 1713
Gussœni . . . Whitish, H. A. 1835
hirtum 3 . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 Barbary 1817
pictum 4 . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 1800
hybridum . . . Purple 7, H. De. Tr. Europe. 1777
incarnatum . . . Flesh 7, H. A. 14 Italy. 1596
Molinieri 5 . . . Wt. red 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1820
intermedium . . . White 6, H. A. 1 Italy. 1830
involutum . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1 Mexico. 1802
Kitaibeli- num 6 . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Hungary 1818
Lagascanum 7 . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. Spain. 1818
Lagopus . . . Red 7, H. A. 1 Spain. 1827
lappaceum . . . Pa. red 7, H. A. Montpel. 1787
laœœcephalum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
latinum . . . Wt. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy

leucanthum 8.	White 6, H.	A.	† Tauria . 1820
ligusticum 9.	Wt. red 6, H.	A.	† Spain . 1816
Lupinaster 10	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 †	Siberia . 1741
albiflorum 11	White 7, H. Her. P.	1 †	Siberia . 1818
malacanthum	Purple 7, H.	A.	1 † 1824
maritimum 12	Pa. pur. 6, H.	A.	† Brit., marshes
medium	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., meads.
megacéphalum 13	Yel. wt. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Missouri
Micheliānum	Wt. grn. 7, H.	A.	† Italy . 1815
micranthum	Yellow 6, H.	A.	† Cyrene . 1816
microphyllum	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	†	Scand. 1819
montanum	White 7, H.	A.	1 † Europe . 1786
noricum	Cream 7, H. Her. P.	1	Carinthia 1821
obscutum	Pa. red 6, H.	A.	† Italy . 1824
ochrolethecum	Sulph. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., pastures
olympicum	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. 1817
pallascens	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	†	Carinthia 1804
pellidum	White 6, H.	A.	1 † Hungary 1803
pannonicum	Wt. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary 1763
parisense	Yellow 6, H.	A.	† France .
parviflorum 14	White 6, H.	A.	† Hungary 1820
pennsylvanicum	Red . 7, H. Her. P.	†	N. Amer. 1811
phleoides	Wt. pur. 5, H.	A.	† Spain . 1818
physodes	Redsh. 6, H. De. Tr.	†	Hungary 1805
pratense	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., pastures
procumbens 15	Yellow 6, H. Tr.	A.	2 † Brit., pastures
purpurascens 16	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia . 1816
purpureum	Purple 6, H.	A.	1 † France . 1816
reflexum	Purple 7, H.	A.	1 † Virginia 1794
repens	White 7, H. De. Tr.	†	Brit., meads.
pentaphyllum	White 6, H. De. Tr.	†	Brit., meads.
ribbens	Dk. red 6, H. Her. P.	1 †	S. Eur. 1633
rupetrestre	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	Naples . 1820
saxatile	Pa. wht. 6, H.	B.	† Switzerland 1816
scabrum	White 5, H. Tr.	A.	† Brit., fields.
Sebastianum	Pa. yel. 7, H.	A.	† Italy . 1800
spadicum	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	†	Europe 1778
speciosum	Yellow 6, H.	A.	1 † Candia 1763
sphaerocéphalon	White 6, H.	A.	† N. Africa 1820
squarrosum	Pa. pur. 7, H.	A.	† Spain . 1640
flavicans 17	Pa. yel. 7, H.	A.	† Pisanla 1817
stellatum	Pa. rose 7, H. Tr.	A.	† Eng., comn.
strictum	White 7, H.	A.	1 † S. Eur. 1805
suavetolens	Purpah. 7, H.	A.	† Italy . 1820
subterraneum	White 7, H.	A.	† Eng., heaths.
supinum	Pa. pur. 6, H.	A.	† S. Eur. 1816
sylvaticum	Purple 6, H.	A.	1 † France .
tenuiflorum	Pa. red 7, H.	A.	† Italy . 1823
tenuifolium	6, H.	A.	1 † Italy . 1826
tomentosum	Purple 6, H.	A.	† S. Eur. 1640
trichocéphalum	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus 1827
uniflorum	Blue . 6, H. De. Tr.	†	Italy . 1800
Sternbergianum	White 6, H. De. Tr.	1 †	S. Eur. 1822
vaginatum 18	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl 1819
vesiculatum 19	Red . 6, H.	A.	2 † Hungary 1805
Wormsköldii	Purple 3, H.	A.	1 † 1830
arvense, a. gracile 2, cyathifolium, filiforme, fimbriatum, fragiferum, glomeratum, pictum, resupinatum, spumidum, striatum, suffocatum, tridentatum.			

TRIGLOCHIN, Linn. From *treis*, three, and *glochis*, a point; in allusion to the three angles of the capsule. Linn. 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceae*. These plants are found in marshy situations. *T. bulbosum* is increased by offsets, all the other species by division.

Barrolieri	Green 7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy . 1820
bulbosum	Purp. 10, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H. 1806
decipiens	Green 7, G. Her. P.	1	C. H. Holl. 1820
elatum	Green 6, H. Her. P.	1 †	N. Ame. 1818
maritimum	Green 6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., marshes.
palustre	Green 7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., marshes.
Dicksonii	Green 7, H. Her. P.	1 †	Eng., marshes.

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elatum . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 † N. Amer. 1818
maritimum . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 † Brit., marshes.
palustre . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 † Brit., marshes.
Dicksonii . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 † Eng., marshes.

TRIGONAL, having three angles.

TRIGONELLA, Linn. From *treis*, three, and

gonu, an angle; the vexillum of the flower is flat, while the wings spread and give it a triangular appearance. Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are not very ornamental. They all succeed best in a light sandy soil; the perennial kinds are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds; while the annual kinds only require sowing in the open border in spring. The seeds of *T. Fénugræcum* are used in fomentations, for softening, maturing, and dispersing tumours. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melilotus procumbens*; 2, *M. cæruleus*; 3, *Trigonella flexuosa*; 4, *Trifolium ornithopodioides*; 5, *Trigonella media*; 6, *M. hamata, uncinata*. See *Lobus*.

ægyptiaca	Yel. 7, H. Tr.	A. 1 † Egypt . 1813
Bosseriana 1	Blue 7, H.	A. 1 † Podolia . 1819
certhea 2	Blue 7, H.	A. 1 † Switzerl. 1562
corniculata	Yel. 6, H.	A. † S. Eur. 1567
esculenta	Yel. 7, S.	A. 1 † E. Indies 1815
Fischeriana 3	Yel. 7, H.	A. † Tiflis . 1813
Fénugræcum	White 7, H.	A. 2 † Montpel. 1597
hybrida	Yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1 † France . 1806
littoralis	Yel. 7, H.	A. 1 † Sicily . 1816
monspeliaca	Yel. 6, H. Tr.	A. 1 † Montpel. 1710
ornithopodioides 4	Red 6, H. Tr.	A. † Britain, heaths.
ornithorhynchus	Yel. 7, H.	A. † Russia . 1818
platycarpus	Yel. 7, H.	A. 1 † Siberia . 1741
pinnatifida 5	Yel. 7, H. Tr.	A. † Spain . 1801
polycorata	Yel. 8, H.	A. 1 † S. Europe . 1759
prostrata	White 7, H. Tr.	A. 1 † S. France . 1818
ruthénica	Yel. 6, H. De. Tr.	1 † Siberia . 1759
uncinata 6	Yel. 7, H.	A. † Tauria . 1708

calliceras, cancellata, flexuosa, gladiata, hamata, spinosa, striata, tenuis.

TRIGONIA, Aublet. From *treis*, three, and *gonu*, an angle, the fruit is three-angled, three-valved, and three-called. Linn. 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Trévina*.

levis	White 6, S. Ev. S.	3 † Guiana . 1828
mollis	Yelsh. wt. 6, S. Ev. S.	2 † Brazil . 1823
villosa	Yel. red 6, S. Ev. S.	3 † Cayenne . 1820

TRIGONIDIUM, Lindley. From *trigona*, a triangle, and *eidos*, like; in allusion to the triangular form of several parts of the plant. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is rather an interesting genus of easily cultivated, though slow growing plants. They require to be grown in good fibrous peat, raised a little above the pot, which must be thoroughly drained.

acuminatum	Straw col. 6, S. Epl.	1 † Demerara 1834
acutum	Yel. brn. 5, S. Epl.	1 † Demerara 1834
Agertonianum	Pa. brn. 6, S. Epl.	1 † Demerara 1834
obtusum	Orange 6, S. Epl.	1 † Demerara 1834
ringens	Yel. grn. 5, S. Epl.	1 † Mexico . 1839
tenuis	Brn. pur. 5, S. Epl.	1 † Demerara 1836

TRIGUERA. Cavanilles named this genus after D. Trigueros, a Spanish botanist who first discovered the plant. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Verbascum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbascum Osbeckia*.
ambrosiaca 1 . Pursh. vio. 7, H. A. 2 † Spain 1752

TRIGYNOS, having three styles.

TRILLIUM, Linn. From *trilix*, triple; the calyx has three sepals, the corolla three petals, the pistil three styles, and the stem three leaves.

Linn. 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Curious little tuberous-rooted plants, succeeding best in a bed of peat soil, and rather slowly increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The roots of all the species are violently emetic, and their mawkish, rather nauseous berries, are at least suspicious. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. rhomboideum*; 2, *T. pendulum*; 3, *T. pictum*; 4, *T. erythrocarpum*; 5, *T. erectum* var.; 6, *T. pusillum*.

<i>Catesbeii</i> . . .	Red . . .	5, H. Tu. P.	Carolina . . .	1890
<i>osmum</i> . . .	White . . .	4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . .	1758
<i>discolor</i> . . .	Green . . .	5, H. Tu. P.	Georgia . . .	1831
<i>erectum</i> 1 . . .	Brown . . .	4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . .	1759
<i>album</i> . . .	White . . .	4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . .	1700
<i>viridiflorum</i> 2 . . .	Pa. gr. . .	4, H. Tu. P.	Canada . . .	1806
<i>erythrocarpum</i> 3 . . .	Red wt. 5, H. Tu. P.		N. Amer. . .	1811
<i>grandiflorum</i> 4 . . .	White . . .	7, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . .	1799
<i>nervosum</i> . . .	Red . . .	4, H. Tu. P.	Georgia . . .	1820
<i>obovatum</i> . . .	Red . . .	4, H. Tu. P.	Canada . . .	1810
<i>ovatum</i> . . .	Pa. pur. . .	5, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . .	1812
<i>pendulum</i> 5 . . .	White . . .	5, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . .	1805
<i>petiolatum</i> . . .	Brown . . .	4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . .	1811
<i>ptarmicum</i> 6 . . .	Red . . .	5, H. Tu. P.	Carolina . . .	1812
<i>sésale</i> . . .	Brown . . .	4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . .	1759
<i>stylidium</i> . . .	Red . . .	4, H. Tu. P.	Carolina . . .	1823
<i>undulatum</i> . . .	Red . . .	4, H. Tu. P.	N. Amer. . .	1818

TRIILLIACEÆ, or PARIDS. A small group nearly related to *Saxapartillas*; they are all natives of temperate climates. The *Paris quadrifolia*, of our woods, gives their general character.

TRILOCULAR, having three cells.

TRIMEZIA, Hubert. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Iris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Iris martinicensis*.

meridensis 1. Yellow . . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Merida 1848

TRINIA, Hoffmann. In honour of Dr. Trinius, a famous Russian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Worthless hardy biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pimpinella dioica*; 2, *P. dichotoma, ramossissima, glauca*; 3, *T. Henningsii*—Hoffmanni 1, Kitaibeli 2, vulgaris 3.

TRIDIA, R. Brown. From *treis*, three, and *oidia*, teeth; the palea. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A perennial hardy grass, increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa decumbens*—decumbens 1.

TRIDNUM. See *Hibiscus Tridnum*.

TRIDPTERIS, Linn. From *treis*, three, and *pteron*, a wing; the carpels are each furnished with three wings. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. A genus of very elegant twiners, extremely difficult to bring into flower in this country. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Tetrapteris*.

jamaicensis . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Jamaica . . . 1823

sericea . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Amer. . . 1823

ibida . . . Pink . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Cuba . . . 1823

TRIOSTEUM, Linn. From *treis*, three, and *osteon*, a bone, in allusion to the three hard seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. The species thrive well in a light rich soil; and are increased by cuttings, or by parting at the roots. *T. perfoliatum* is a mild cathartic.

Its dried and roasted berries have been used as coffee.

angustifolium Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1699

perfoliatum . . . Dk. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1730

TRIBE ROCK. See *Gyrthophora*.

TRIPETALOUS, having three petals.

TRIPHASIA, Loureiro. From *triphasios*, triple; the calyx is three-toothed, and there are three petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantaceæ*. This plant succeeds well in turfy loam and peat; but it must be carefully watered during winter. Cuttings, ripened at the base, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. aurantiola*; 2, *Limonia trifoliata*.

trifoliata 1. . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 China . . . 1798

TRIPHORA. See *Pogonia*.

TRIPHYARIA, Fischer. From *tris*, three, and *phya*, a bladder; three segments of the lower lip of corolla saccate. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A hardy annual, growing in any common light soil, and propagated by seeds.

versicolor . . . Wht, red 6, H. A. 2 California 1837

TRIPINNARIA. See *Tandium*.

TRIPINNATE, thrice pinnate.

TRIPLARIS, Linn. From *triplex*, triple; the parts of fructification are disposed in threes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Trévia*.

americana . . . Pa. vel. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 S. Amer. . . 1824

TRIPLE-NERVED, throwing out three side nerves a little above the base.

TRIPOLIUM. See *Aster*.

TRIPSACUM, Linn. From *tribo*, to thresh; in allusion to the purpose to which its grain may be applied. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. These plants grow in any rich mould, and are increased by division. They are forage grasses of the West Indies—*dactyloides, monostachyon*. See *Anthephora*.

TRIPTERIS. See *Caléndula*.

TRIPTILON, Ruiz and Pavon. From *treis*, three, and *ptilon*, a feather; on account of the three divisions of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of very pretty annuals. The seeds must be raised on a hot-bed in spring, and planted out in the open border about the end of May. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nauseaeria spinosa*.

cordifolium . . . White 7, H. A. 1 Chile . . . 1824

spinosum 1 . . . Blue . . . 7, H. A. 1 Chile . . . 1827

TRIQUETROUS, having three sides or angles.

TRISECTED, cut into three parts.

TRISETUM, Persoon. From *treis*, three, and *seta*, a bristle, on account of the three awns of the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. According to the Woburn experiments, *T. pubescens* is well suited for a permanent pasture on light rich soils; it is hardy, early, and more productive than many other kinds in similar soils. *Synonymes*: 1, *Avena planiculmis, alpina*; 2, *A. flavescens*; 3, *A. pubescens*; 4, *A. striata*—*airoides, Alopecurus, alpestris, alpinum* 1, *argenteum, brevifolium, carpaticum, condensatum, distichophyllum,*

flavescens 2, Læfingianum, micranthum, neglectum, parviflorum, pennsylvanicum, pilosum, pubescens 3, rigidum, striatum 4, tenua. See *Tricheta*.

TRISTANIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of M. Tristan, a French botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Very pretty shrubs, thriving well in loam, peat, and sand, and increased readily by half-ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. albens*; 2, *T. laurina*.

albicans 1	White 6, G. Ev. T. 70 N. Holl.	1818
arborescens	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 15 N. Holl.	1820
conferta	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W.	1805
depressa	Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl.	1820
macrophylla 2	White 6, G. Ev. T. 60 Moreton B.	1800
myrtifolia	White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
nerifolia	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W.	1804
persicifolia	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl.	1824

TRISTEIS, *Nees*. From *treis*, three, and *steges*, a covering; in reference to the three glumes or valves of the calyx. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Growing in common soil, and increased by seeds.

glutindosa . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass 1 S. Eur. . 1822

TRITELIA, *Lindley*. From *treis*, three, and *telios*, complete; in allusion to the perfect ternary arrangement of its parts. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. Very handsome plants, of easy culture in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and readily increased by offsets from the roots; or by seeds.

aurea	Yellow 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Monte Vid.	1838
grandiflora	White 7, F. Bl. P. 2 N. Amer.	1826
læva	Dark bl. 7, F. Bl. P. 1 California	1832
uniflora	Blue . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 B. Ayres .	1836

TRITICUM, *Linn.* From *triton*, rubbed; in allusion to its being originally rubbed down to make it eatable. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. This is undoubtedly the most important genus of the order *Graminææ*, as it includes the wheats, the properties of which are too well known to require any detailed notice in this work. *Synonymes*: 1, *Secale créticum*; 2, *T. villosum*; 3, *T. Zea*; 4, *Secale villosum*. See *Agropyrum*, *Brachypodium*, *Sclerochloa*, and *Secale*.

aestivum . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3	Beschkios .
astratum . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 8	Austria . . 1820
Bauhini . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 8	Spain . . 1821
Cevallios . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8	
Cienfuegos . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Spain . . 1821
cochleare . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 8	Spain . . 1820
compactum . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 8	Austria . . 1819
compositum . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Egypt . . 1799
dicoccum . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8	
album . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8	
ritum . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8	
distrum 2 . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 8	S. Europe . 1820
fastuosum . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 8	Spain . . 1820
Gartnerianum .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 8	Spain . . 1824
hordeiforme . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 8	Austria . . 1819
hybernum . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8	
linneanum . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Spain . . 1820
monococcum . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8	
platystachium .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Spain . . 1821
polonicum . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 8	
sibiricum . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8	Siberia . . 1802
siculum . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8	Sicily . . 1826
Sydita 8 . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8	
trilocum . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8	

targidum . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3	
venulosum . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3	Egypt . .
villosum 4 . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3	S. Europe . 1799

campestre, *créticum* 1, *hispanicum*, *squarrosu*.

TRITOMA, *Ker*. From *treis*, three, and *tema*, to cut; in allusion to the three sharp edges of the ends of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. Handsome flowering plants, succeeding in a light rich soil, and readily increased by suckers from the root. The species often flower very late in autumn, and even through very mild winters; but they ought to have the protection of a frame.

Burchalli . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1816
media . . .	Orange 4, F. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1799
phimila . . .	Orange 9, F. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1774
Uvula . . .	Orange 8, F. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1707
grandiflora	Orange 8, F. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.

TRITONIA, *Ker*. From *triton*, a weathercock; in allusion to the variable direction of the stamens in the various species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridææ*. Very handsome plants when in flower. They require the same treatment as the genus *Ixia* and other smaller genera.

anigozanthaeflora	Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1825
aurea . . .	Orange 8, G. Bl. P. 1	Cafraria . 1847
capensis . .	White 9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1811
concolor . .	Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1811
crocata . . .	Orange 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1798
crispa . . .	Flesh 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1787
debata . . .	Fulvid 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1774
foveestrata	Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1801
flava . . .	Yellow 2, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1790
fuca . . .	Red yl. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1813
lineata . . .	Varieg. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1774
longiflora . .	White 5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1796
minuta . . .	Fulvid 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1801
odorata . . .	Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1820
pallida . . .	White 8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1806
pectinata . .	Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1825
refracta . . .	Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1813
rochensis . .	Yellow 8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1811
rosea . . .	Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1799
securigera . .	Brown 5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1774
squidula . . .	Rufous 5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1774
striata . . .	Blue 5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1825
tenuiflora . .	Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1811
viridis . . .	Green 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1798
xanthocephala	Red yl. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1825

TRITURATED, reduced to powder by pounding.

TRIUMFETTA, *Linn.* In honour of John Triumfetti, an Italian botanist and author. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliææ*. Uninteresting plants, chiefly under-shrubs, growing in common garden soil; cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. macrophylla*—*althæoides* 1, *angulata*, *aurea*, *glandulosa*, *grandiflora*, *havanensis*, *heterophylla*, *Lappula*, *micropetala*, *oblongata*, *pilosa*, *rhomboides*, *rotundifolia*, *semitriloba*, *suborbiculata*, *trichoclada*, *trilocularis*.

TRIURDACEÆ, or **TAILWORTS**. These are small perennial herbs, growing only a few inches high; they are found in the damp, shady woods of Brazil.

TRIXAGO. See *Bartsia*.

TRIXIS, *P. Browne*. From *trixos*, triple; on account of its triangular capsule, with three cells. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, of common culture. *Syn-*

nymes: 1, *Perdicium brasiliense*; 2, *Leuceria senecioides*.

auriculata 1. White 8, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . . 1827
senecioides 2. White 8, H. A. 14 Chile . . 1821

TRIZEXIS, *Lindley*. From *treis*, three, and *zeuxis*, a union; in allusion to the cohesion of the three sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A small plant, of no beauty. It succeeds best if fastened to a piece of wood.

falcata . . Green . 8, S. Epl. 14 W. Indies . 1820

TROCHÆTIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Dutrochet, the celebrated French physiologist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Byltneriaceæ*. A most noble stove plant, producing snow-white blossoms, with a yellow blotch at the base of each petal. They are nearly three inches in diameter. Cuttings will root in sand under a hand-glass.

grandiflora . . Whit. yel. 12, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius 1842

TROCHISCANTHES, *Koch*. From *trochiskos*, a small wheel, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, of no beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum nodiflorum*—*nodiflora*.

TROCHLEATE, twisted like a pulley.

TROCHOCARPA, *R. Brown*. From *trochos*, a wheel, and *karpas*, fruit; the cells of the fruit diverge from a common centre, like the spokes of a wheel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. An extremely handsome tree. For culture and propagation, see *Epacris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Styphelia cornifolia*.

laurina 1 . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. T. 25 N. Holl. 1829

TROLIUS, *Linn.* From *trol*, or *trokin*, an old German word, signifying something round; in allusion to the shape of the flower; whence, also, the English name Globe-flower. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Pretty border plants, thriving best in a light moist soil, and increasing by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. latus*; 2, *T. ranunculinus*.

acaulis . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Cashmere 1841
altalicus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Altaia . . 1836
americanus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1805
asiaticus . . Drk. or. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1759
intermedius . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 1

hybridus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1
caucasicus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1817
europæus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., shady pl.
albus . . Whitish 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain .
humilis . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1800
Ledebourii . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
napellifolius . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 2 Europe .
pétulus 2 . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1800
Riedelii . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1838

TROMOTRICHE, *Haworth*. From *tromos*, fear, and *thriz*, a hair; in reference to the cilia of the corolla being tremulous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Stapelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia fuscata*; 2, *S. obliqua*; 3, *S. revoluta*.

fuscata 1 . . Brn. pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1814
glabra . . Red pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1790
mutabilis . . Grn. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1823
obliqua 2 . . Dull yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1805
pruinosa . . Drk. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1795
revoluta 8 . . Purple . . 7, S. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1790
variabilis . . Yel. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1823

TROMSDORFFIA. See *Liebigia*.

TRÓNGUM. See *Solanum Tróngum*.

TROPÆOLACEÆ, INDIAN CRESSSES, or NASTURTIUMS. These are so well-known inhabitants of our gardens and greenhouses, that any description here would be unnecessary.

TROPÆOLUM, *Linn.* From *tropaion*, a trophy; the leaves resemble a buckler, and the flowers an empty helmet. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropæolaceæ*. All the species are very showy when in flower, and are therefore desirable acquisitions to every collection. The greenhouse and frame species thrive in any light rich soil; and are readily increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The annual species should be sown in the open ground in spring. The tuberous-rooted kinds succeed well in the open air, in a sheltered situation, during summer; in winter they may be taken up and kept in sand until spring, when they may be again planted out into the open ground. The seeds of *T. majus* are pickled, and used as capers, to which they are preferred by some. The roots of *T. tuberosum* are eaten in Peru. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. polyphyllum*; 2, *T. edule*; 3, *T. peregrinum*. See *Chymocarpus*.

aduncum 1. Yellow . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Gre. 1810
astreum . . Blue . 10, G. Her. Tw. 2 Chili . 1842
Benthamii . . Yellow . 6, F. Tu. P. 2 Bolivia 1851
brachyceras . . Yellow . 6, F. Tu. Tw. 10 Chile . 1830
crenatifolium . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1844
Dickeringianum . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Vnzul. 1849
digitatum . . Scarlet . 7, H. A. 3 Vnzul. 1850
edule . . Or. grn. 8, F. Tw. 1 Chili . 1841
Gávinci . . Orange . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 2
Hayneanum . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 3 Peru .
hybridum . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Peru .
Jarrátii . . Scr. yel. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Sntgo. 1836
Lobbianum . . Orange . 11, G. Her. P. 1 Colomb. 1843
majus . . Or. yel. 7, H. Tw. A. 5 Peru . 1686
atroan-
griseum } Drk. red. 8, H. Tw. A. 4 Peru .
flore-pleno . . Or. yel. 8, G. Ev. Tw. 3 Peru . 1686
minus . . Or. yel. 8, H. Tw. A. 1 Peru . 1596
flore-pleno . . Or. yel. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Peru . 1596
Moritzianum . . Yel. red 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Cma. 1839
péndulum . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 C. Ame 1851
pentaphyl-
lum . . Or. yel. 8, F. Ev. Tw. 4 M Vdo. 1824
pinnatum . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Peru .
polyphyl-
lum 2 . . Or. yel. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Chile . 1827
punctatum . . Red . 7, H. Her. P.
Smithii 8 . . Orange . 6, H. A. 3 Peru . 1775
speciosum . . Scarlet . 6, F. Her. Tw. 5 S. Ame 1846
tricolorum . . Or. pur. 7, F. Ev. Tw. 5 Vpra. 1828
tuberosum . . Yel. red 9, F. Tu. P. 3 Peru . 1836
umbellatum . . Or. red. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1846
Wagneri-
anum . . Violet . 7, G. Her. Tw. 4 Vnzul. 1850

GARDEN VARIETIES.—There are a great many new and very handsome varieties now cultivated in our collections: for their names and characters, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues.

TROPIS, *Linn.* From *trophe*, fodder; the leaves and twigs are used as fodder for cattle when grass is scarce. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. These plants grow freely in loam and peat; cuttings.

americana . . Green . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies. 1780
aspera . . Green . 4, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies. 1802
spinosa . . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 13 E. Indies. 1826

TROPHY-CRESS. See *Tropæolum*.

TROS. See *Narcissus*.

TRÓXIMON, *Don*. From *troximon*, eatable. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Any common soil suits these plants, and they are readily increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. marginatum*. See *Krigia*.

euspidatum 1 Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1824
glabrum . . Yellow. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri. 1811

TRUE DODDER. See *Cuscuta Epithymum*.

TRUE PARSLEY. See *Apium Petroselinum*.

TRUE SERVICE. See *Pyrus Sibirica*.

TRUFFLE. See *Tuber*.

TRUMPET-FLOWER. See *Bignonia*.

TRUMPET-WOOD. See *Cecropia*.

TRUNCATUS, blunt, as if cut off.

TRYMÁLUM, *Fenzl*. Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. This species is well deserving a place in every collection of greenhouse plants, on account of its snow-white flowers; which, being produced in numerous loose, drooping panicles, render it a very beautiful object when in blossom; its flowers are also deliciously fragrant. The wood is said to be soft and pithy, and the plant apt to die off in winter, if overpotted, and not kept in a warm and light situation: in other respects, it may be treated as the greenhouse species of *Ceanothus*.

odoratissimum . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1837

TRYMÉNUM. See *Odontoglossum*.

TUBE-FLOWER. See *Clerodendron Siphonanthus*.

TUBE OF CALYX, the tube formed by the cohesion of the sepals.

TUBE OF STAMENS, the tube formed by the cohesion of the filaments in *monadelphous* flowers.

TÜBER, *Michaux*. An ancient Roman name for a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. *T. cibarium* is the famous truffle, so celebrated in the annals of cookery. It grows under ground, and is found in light dry soils, in some of the southern counties; but it is much more common in Italy, Germany, and the south of France, whence immense quantities are imported. Dogs are taught to find this fungus by the smell, and to scratch it up out of the earth. An instance is recorded of a man having possessed this power. It is brought to the table boiled or stewed. It is reported to have a stimulating aphrodisiacal quality, which perhaps renders it more popular than its flavour, which is trifling—*albidum*, *cibarium*. See *Scleroderma*.

TUBERCULARIA, *Tode*. From *tuberculum*, a pimple; warted appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Found upon dead branches. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clavaria coccinea*—*albida*, *confluens*, *discoldea*, *granulata*, *nigricans*, *vulgaris* 1.

TUBERCULATUS, covered with knots or tubercles.

TUBEROSE. See *Polyanthus tuberosa*.

TUBEROUS, bearing fleshy, solid, roundish, or longish root-like underground stems, as the potato.

TULBAGHIA, *Linn*. In honour of Tulbagh, a Dutch governor at the Cape of Good Hope.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Interesting plants when in flower. They succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by offsets or seeds.

affinis . . . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1830
alliacea . . . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
cepeacea . . . Brown . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1735
Ludwigiana. Green . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1838
violacea . . . Purple . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1838

TULIP. See *Tulipa*.

TULIPA, *Tournefort*. Said to be from *Thoulyban*, its Persian name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of very celebrated and much-prized florist's flowers. They succeed well in rich loam and sand, and are increased by offsets; new varieties are obtained from seed. The choicer kinds require to be taken up and dried after they have ceased flowering, and planted again in the autumn. They should be slightly protected in very rainy or frosty weather, or they are very liable to rot. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. acuminata*. See *Melandrium*.

altaica . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai .
Biebersteiniana . . . Yel. pur. . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia. 1830
biflora . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia. 1808
Bonariensis. Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy. 1827
Celsiana . . . Yellow . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant.
Clusiana . . . Whit. pur. . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Sicily. 1636
conchita 1 . . . Striped . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant. 1816
Gomeriana . . . Striped . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant. 1577
lacinulata . . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant. 1603
lutes . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant. 1603
plena . . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant. 1603
versicolor . . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant. 1603
hiemalis . . . Red . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia. 1543
humilis . . . Purple . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 M. Elber. 1843
malbolens . . . Red yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1827
variegata . . . Varieg. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1827
media . . . Scar. wht. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1823
montana . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1836
oculus-eolis . . . Red blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1816
persica . . . Scar. blk. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1823
patens . . . Whit. grey . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia. 1826
precox . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1825
pubescens . . . Red . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1824
repens . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia. 1819
saxifolia . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Crete . 1837
scabriscapa . . . Red yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Italy . 1837
stellata . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Cumana 1837
strigulata 4, H. Bl. P. 1
suaresolens . . . Red yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Afr. . 1668
sylvestris . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng. cha. ka.
tricolor . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1817
tatarica . . . Striped . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant .

TULIP-TREE. See *Liriodendron*.

TULÓSTOMA, *Persoon*. From *tulos*, a wart, and *stoma*, the mouth; in allusion to the nature of the orifice by which the seeds are dispersed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Found upon the mossy tops of walls in winter and spring—*brumale*.

TUMID, swelling.

TUNA. See *Opuntia Tena*.

TUNIC, a coat, or seed cover.

TUNICA, *Koch*. From *tunica*, a coat. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. For cultivation of this pretty genus, see *Dianthus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gypsophila dianthoides*; 2, *Saponaria illyrica*; *Gypsophila illyrica*; 3, *Gypsophila stricta*.

dianthoides 1 . Red . . 7, H. Her. F. Candia . 1838
illyrica 2 . . Red . . 7, H. Her. F. Sicily . 1838
pachynota . . White . 7, H. Her. F. Naxos . 1838

saxifraga. . Red . . 7, H. Her. P.
stricta 3 . . Pink . . 7, H. B. Altai . 1834

TUPA, D. Don. *Tupa* is the name of *T. Feuilletii* in Chile. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceae*. These plants are well worth a place in every collection, on account of the beauty and singularity of their flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Lobelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia arguta*; 2, *L. tupa*; 3, *L. polyphylla*; 4, *L. purpurea*; 5, *L. gigantea*, *L. salicifolia*. *Siphocampylus canus*.

arguta 1 . . Yellow 9, F. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1824
blanda . . Pink . . 9, F. Her. P. 3 Chile . .
crassicaulis 6 Or. red 8, E. Her. P. 3 Brasil . . 1849
Feuille 2 . . Scarlet 9, F. Her. P. 6 Chile . . 1824
polyphylla 3. Purple 8, F. Her. P. 4 Valparaiso 1832
purpurea 4 . . Purple 8, F. Her. P. 1 Valparaiso 1825
salicifolia 5 . . Red . . 10, F. Her. P. 6 Valparaiso 1794

TUPELO. See *Nyssa*.

TUPISTRA, Ker. A diminutive of *typis*, a mal-let; in allusion to the peculiar form of the flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acordaceae*. These plants succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are readily increased by dividing the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rohdea japonica*.

japonica 1 . . Apetal. 2, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . . 1783
nitans Livid . . 3, E. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1823
squidida Livid . . 8, S. Her. P. 2 Amboyna 1820

TURBETH. See *Ipomoea Turpethum*.

TURBINATE, having the figure of a top.

TURGENIA, Hoffman. From *turgeo*, to swell: the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. An uninteresting plant; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caucalis latifolia*—*latifolia* 1.

TURGID, swollen, puffed.

TURGOEA. See *Crassula*.

TURKEY-BERRY-TREE. See *Cordia alliodora*.

TURKEY-BLOSSOM. See *Trifolium terrestris*.

TURMERIC. See *Curcuma*.

TURNERA. Linnæus dedicated this genus to the memory of William Turner, prebendary of York, canon of Windsor, &c., author of a "New Herbal," 1551, fol., he died in 1568. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Turneraceae*. A genus of very elegant plants when in flower. They thrive in any rich soil, and are all readily increased by seeds, the shrubby kinds may also be increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Piriqueta racemosa*; 2, *T. elegans*.

brasilensis . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Brasil . . 1810
ciatoides . . Yellow 7, S. A. 4 America . 1774
cuneiformis . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1821
guianensis . Yellow 6, S. A. 1 Guiana . 1823
hirta Yellow 6, S. A. 1 Brasil . . 1818
Pumila Yellow 7, S. A. 1 Jamaica . 1796
racemosa 1 . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Siberia . 1789
rupetris Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Guiana . 1824
trionifera 2 . Pa. vel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brasil . . 1812
umifolia Yellow 7, S. B. 3 Jamaica . 1735
angustifolia Pa. vel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1783

TURNERACEÆ, or TURNERADS, are a small group of tropical shrubs and herbaceous plants, principally bearing yellow flowers, and deserving cultivation.

TURNIPS. See *Brassica Napus*.

TURNSOLE. See *Heliotropium*.

TURPENTINE-SHRUB. See *Silphium terebinthaceum*.

TURPENTINE-TREE. See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.

TURPINIA, Ventenat. In honour of M. Turpin,

a distinguished French botanical artist and naturalist. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Staphyleaceae*. Trees of little beauty. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Staphylea occidentalis*; 2, *Dalrymplea pomifera*.

occidentalis 1 White . . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica 1824
pomifera 2 . . Yelsh. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Sylhet . 1820

TURRÆA, Linn. In honour of George Turra, once professor of botany at Padua, and author of several botanical works; died in 1807. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Meliaceae*. These plants succeed well in loam, peat, and sand, and are easily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. quercifolia*.

lobata 1 White . . 7, 8, Ev. S. 20 S. Leone . 1843
heterophylla White . . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Leone . 1843
planata Pink . . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Sylhet . . 1822
rigida Yellow . . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius . 1816
virens White . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1820

TURRITA. See *Arabis Turrita*.

TÖRRITIS, Dillenius. From *turris*, a tower; the foliage is so disposed on the stems as to give them a pyramidal form; and for the same reason the plants are called *Tower-mustard*. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Hardy annuals, not worth growing—*glabra*, *g. ramosa*, *Grahami*, *mollis*, *patula*, *saluginosa*, *stricta*. See *Arabis* and *Leptocarpæa*.

TUSSILAGO, Tournefort. From *tussis*, a cough; for curing which the flowers have been employed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Some of the species are very pretty. They succeed well in common soil, and are readily increased by division. *T. Farfara* is a demulcent bitter, and has been used to soothe irritations in the air passages; hence its reputation as a pectoral medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *bohémica*; 2, *paradoxa*; 3, *lobata*; 4, *to mentosa*. See *Chaptalia*, *Leria*, and *Perdicium*.

alba White . . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1683
alpina Id. pur. . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1710
discolor Id. pur. . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1638
Farfara Yellow . . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., wet pl.
follis va- } Yellow . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardens
riegatis }
fragrans White . . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1806
frigida Pale . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Lapland . 1710
lævigata 1 . . Yellow . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia 1816
nives 2 White . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerland 1718
palmata 3 . . White . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Labrador 1778
purpurea Purple . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1834
sagittata White . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
spuria 4 White . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1790

Petasites, *P. hybrida*, *syvestris*.

TUSSECK-GRASS. See *Dactylis cæspitosa*.

TUTAN. See *Androsamum*.

TWAYBLADE. See *Listera*.

TWEEDIA, Hooker. In compliment to Mr. James Tweedie, an intelligent and indefatigable collector of plants in Buenos Ayres, Tucuman, S. Brazil, &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. These very interesting plants succeed well in sandy loam, with a little peat mixed; and they may be readily increased by cuttings or seeds. They will prove to be nearly, if not quite hardy. See *Oxyptalum*.

caerulea . . Blue 7, H. De. Tw. 6 B. Ayres . . 1836
versicolor . Blue 7, H. De. Tw. 6 Tucuman . . 1836

TYDÆA. See *Gesnera*.

TYLÓPHORA, *R. Brown*. From *tylos*, a swelling, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the ventricose pollen masses. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Hoya*.

barbata . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. S. W. 1822
exilis . . . Pa. pur. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Sylhet . 1823
grandiflora . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. S. W. 1822

TYMPANANTHE. See *Dictyanthus*.

TYMPANIS, *Tode*. From *tympanum*, a drum; the resemblance of the young velum. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Found upon dead alder branches—*alnea*, *conspersa*, *fraxini*.

TYNDARIDEA, *Bory*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Conserveæ*. An aquatic cryptogamic plant of botanical interest only—*anómala*.

TYPHA, *Linn.* From *typhos*, a marsh; habitat of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Typhaceæ*. The pollen of *Typha* is inflammable like that of *Lycopodium*, and is used as a substitute for it.

angustifolia . Brown . 6, H. Grass 4 Brit., ditches.
densifica . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 14 Egypt . 1825
latifolia . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 6 Brit., ditches.
minima . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 14 Switzerl. 1822
minor . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 3 Eng., marshes

TYPHACEÆ, or BULL-RUSHES, herbaceous plants growing in ponds and ditches. The order consists but of two genera; species of both are common in Britain, and in most of the cooler parts of the world.

TYPHALEA. See *Pavonia Typhalea*.

TYPHONIUM. See *Arum*.

TYPHULA, *Fries*. A diminutive of *Typha*, to which the heads bear a miniature resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Found on rotten wood and dead leaves—*erythropus*, *filiformis*, *gracilis*, *Phacorrhiza*, *tenuis*.

TYRIMNUS. See *Carduus*.

TYTONIA, *G. Don*. In honour of Arthur Tyton, F.L.S., by whom many of the oldest inhabitants of our gardens were preserved, but particularly those which were formerly cultivated by Miller, and which are now only to be found in his collection. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminaceæ*. A beautiful aquatic plant, worthy of a place in every collection. It must be grown in large pots of water, in a rich loamy soil, and placed in a hot part of the stove. The seeds require to be sown in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Impatiens natans*.

natans 1 . Various . 8, S. Aq. A. 2 E. Indies . 1810

U.

UGENA. See *Lygodium*.

UGNI. See *Eugenia Ugni*.

ULEX, *Linn.* Said to be taken from the Celtic *ac*, a point; in allusion to the prickly branches. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The double variety of *U. Europæa* is a very elegant plant, and is increased by young cuttings, under a hand-glass; the other kinds are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *U. hibernica*. See *Stauracanthus*.

europæa . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Brit., heaths.
flore-pleno . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Brit., gardens.
nana . . . Yellow . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Brit., heaths.
provincialis . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . 1823
stricta 1 . . Yellow . 10, H. Ev. S. 6 Ireland.

ULLDA, *Persoon*. In honour of Antonio Ulloa, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This species succeeds well in decayed wood, or vegetable mould, and is increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Juanulda parastica*.

parastica 1 . Scar. or. . 6, Parasite 2 Peru . 1824

ULLUCO. See *Ulluco*.

ULLUCUS, *Lozano*. From *ulluco*, its Peruvian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Basellaceæ*. The species is a native of Peru, and the roots, being tuberous, are eaten by the natives. When the potatoes in this country were attacked with disease in 1846, this plant was introduced to supply the place of the potato; but as it did not suit our palates, its culture for food was abandoned. Any common light soil will suit it, and increase is by tubers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melioda tuberosa*, *M. peruviana*, *Basella tuberosa*.

tuberosa 1 . . Whitish . 6, F. Tu. P. 1 Peru . 1846

ULMARIA. See *Spiræa Ulmaria*.

ULMUS, *Linn.* Supposed to be from the Saxon word *elm*, or *ulm*, a name which is applied, with very slight alterations, to the trees of this genus in all the dialects of the Celtic tongue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ*. Fine forest trees, succeeding best when grown on strong lands. They are increased by layers, from stools, or by grafting on the *U. montana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *U. chinensis*; 2, *U. stricta*; 3, *U. humilis*, *microphylla*, *parvifolia*, *pumila*; 4, *U. planifolia*; 5, *U. sarniensis*; 6, *U. viscosa*; 7, *U. ciliata*; 8, *U. pendula*; 9, *U. americana*, *montana vègela*; 10, *U. scabra*; 11, *U. crispa*. See *Plánera*.

alata . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1820

alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 Hungary . 1824

americana . Brown 4, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. .

alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .

fol. varie- } Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .

gatis . . .

incisa . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .

pendula . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1820

rubra . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1824

campestris . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.

acutifolia . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.

alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.

betulifolia . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.

chinensis 1 Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 China . .

conceva- } Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, fields.

folia . . .

cornubi- } Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.

ensis 2 . .

cucullata . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40

fol. abreis . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, gardens.

fol. varie- } Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, gardens.

gatis . . .

latifolia . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.

nana . . . Brown 4, H. De. S. 2 Britain, gardens.

parvifolia 8 Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Siberia . . 1822

planifolia 4 Brown 4, H. De. T. 25

campestris :

caméniensis 5	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, garda.
stricta	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
tortuosa	Brown 4, H. De. T. 75 Britain, garda.
vinimialis	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, garda.
virens	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
villosa 6	Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, fields.
vulgaris	Brown 4, H. De. T. 75 Britain, fields.
carpinifolia	Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, fields.
effusa 7	Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, hedges.
fruticosa	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Europe.
fúlva 8	Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer.
glabra	Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 Britain, hedges.
glandulosa	Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 Britain, woods.
latifolia	Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, woods.
májor	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, woods.
microphylla	Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, woods.
péducula	Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, woods.
ramulosa	Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 Floetbeck.
variegata	Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 Britain, garda.
végeta 9	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
vulgaris	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
integrifolia	Brown 4, S. Ev. T. 35 E. Indies . 1822
májor	Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, hedges.
montána 10	Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, hedges.
australis	Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Australia.
cevennensis	Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, garda.
crispa 11	Brown 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.
fastigiata	Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Exeter . . 1826
májor	Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, fields.
minor	Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 Britain, fields.
nigra	Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Ireland, woods.
pendula	Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 Britain, garda.
rugosa	Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Britain, fields.
vulgaris	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
suberosa	Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 Britain, hedges.
alba	Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 Britain, garda.
angustifolia	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Hertford, woods.
erecta	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, garda.
fol. varie-	Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 Britain, garda.
gátile	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Hertford, woods.
latifolia	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Hertford, woods.
vulgaris	Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Holland.

ULMÆÆ, or **ELMWORTS**, are well-known trees and shrubs, many form valuable timber. The common elm tree may be taken as an example of the order.

ULOSPÉRUM. See *Kræbera*.

ULVA, *Linn.* From the Celtic *ul*, water ; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. Found in the ocean, on marine rocks, and in ditches. The green laver which, stewed with lemon-juice, is so much esteemed in England, is the *U. Lactuca*—bulbosa, crispa, furfuræa, Lactuca, latissima.

ULVÆÆ. See *Conferveæ*.

UMBEL, a particular arrangement of the flowers in certain plants, of which the carrot is a familiar example ; the peduncles or pedicels spring from a common centre, and rise till they form a flat tuft. The difference between an *umbel* and a *corymb* is, that whilst in the latter the flowers form a flat head, they do not, as in the former, spring from a common centre.

UMBELLATE, having the flowers arranged in round flat heads, with the peduncles originating from a common centre.

UMBELLIFERÆ. See *Apiaceæ*.

UMBELLULATE, disposed in small umbels.

UMBILICATE, hollowed like the navel.

UMBILICUS, the cord which attaches the seed to the placenta.

UMBILICUS, *De Candolle*. From *umbilicus*, the navel ; the concave leaves of some species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulææ*. Interesting plants, thriving well on rock-work

or on old walls ; they also grow freely in pots, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by offsets or seeds. *Synonymes* : 1, *Cotyledon lutea* ; 2, *C. Lievenii* ; 3, *C. Umbilicus* ; 4, *C. serrata* ; 5, *C. spinosa*, *Sedum spinosum*, *Sempervivum cuspidatum*.

erectus 1. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. † England, walls.
horizontalis. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. † Sicily . . 1823
Lievenii 2. . Red . 5, H. Her. P. † Caucasus 1836
pendulinus 3. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. † Britain, walls.
serratus . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. † Siberia . 1732
spinosa 5. . White . 6, F. Her. P. † Siberia . 1790

UMBONATE, having a rounded protuberant centre, like an ancient shield.

UMBRELLA-TREE. See *Hibiscus guineensis*.

UMBRELLA-WORT. See *Oxybaphus*.

UNARMED, destitute of prickles or spines.

UNCARIA, *Schreber*. From *uncus*, a hook ; the old petioles are converted into hooked spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Nauclea*. *Synonymes* : 1, *Nauclea Gambir*.

Gambir 1. . Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1825
scasilfructus Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1829

UNCINATE, hooked.

UNCINIA, *Persoon*. From *oginkos*, a hook ; alluding to the awn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperææ*. Plants resembling sedge ; increased by division. *Synonymes* : 1, *Carex uncinata*—jamaicensis 1, phleoleia.

UNCTUOUS, fat, oily.

UNDER-GNAW. See *Hypobœnus*.

UNDER-GROUND NUT. See *Arachis hypogæa*.

UNDER-GROUND ONION. See *Allium Cœpa*, *terrestris*.

UNDULATED, waved, rising and falling.

UNDYING FLOWERS. See *Amaranthus* and *Celdia*.

UNEDO. See *Arbutus Unedo*.

UNEQUAL, applied to petals and sepals, indicates that they or their sides are of unequal size and shape.

UNGNADIA, *Endl.* Named after David ab Ungnad, the Austrian minister in Turkey. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocastanææ*. The species is a fine hardy tree, nearly allied to *Æsculus*, and growing in any light soil. It may be increased by cuttings, and grafting on Horsechestnut stocks.

speciosa . . Rose 6, H. De. T. 25 Texas . . 1850

UNGUICULATE, furnished with an unguis, or claw.

ÚNGUIS, the taper base of anything.

UNILABATE, having only one lip.

UNILOCULAR, having one cell.

UNIOLA, *Miehaux*. From *unus*, one alone ; united glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Hardy perennial species, succeeding in common soil ; seeds. They are found chiefly upon the sea-coast ; hence the name, *Seaside oat*—*distichophylla*, *latifolia*, *paniculata*, *spicata*.

UNISEXUAL, of one sex.

UNONA, *Linn.* From *uno*, to unite ; stamens united with germen. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonææ*. Interesting plants, succeeding in light turfy loam, and propagated by cut-

tings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The dry fruit of *U. aromatica* is very pungent. From *U. Narum*, a sweet smelling, greenish oil is procured by distilling the roots, and is used medicinally as a stimulant. *Synonyme*: 1, *Uvária lucida*.

acuminata	. Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	. 1820
aromatica	. Brown	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	. 1820
aculéata	. Brown	5, S. Ev. S.	12 Madras	. 1818
fasciculata	. Brown	6, S. Ev. T.	6 E. India	. 1823
fusca	. Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	. 1823
longifolia	. Brown	6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. India	. 1823
longifolia	. Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Bengal	. 1820
Narum	. Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	8 Malabar	
nitidissima	l. Blue	5, S. Ev. T.	15 N. Calcd.	. 1825
odorata	. Brown	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. India	. 1804

UPAS RADJA. See *Strgfhens*.

UPAS TREE. See *Ankarsis*.

URANIA, *Schreber*. From *ouranos*, sublime; stateliness of the tree. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musaceae*. A splendid plant, well worthy of a place in every collection. It requires a mixture of turfy loam and a little peat, in a moist heat, and a good supply of water to make it grow luxuriantly. Newly imported seeds vegetate freely. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ravenna madagascariensis*. See *Phenakospermum*. species 1 . . . Red . . . 5. S. Her. P. 20 Madagas.

URARIA, *Desvaux*. From *oura*, a tail; the bracts. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants succeed well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat; but they are raised with more facility by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum alopecuroides*; 2, *H. crinitum*; 3, *H. lagocephalum*; 4, *H. lagopodioides*; 5, *H. arborescens*; 6, *H. pictum*.

alopecuroides 1 . . .	White	. 7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	. 1823
comosa . . .	Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	. 1818
crinita 2 . . .	Pink	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	
hamosa . . .	White	. 6, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	. 1827
lagocephala 3	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2	Brasil	. 1824
lagopodioides 4 . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 China	. 1790
Lagopus 5 . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 Nepal	. 1824
picta 6 . . .	Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Guinea	. 1788

URCEOLAR, of, or belonging to, or having an urceolus.

URCEOLARIA, *Acharius*. From *urceolus*, a little pitcher; alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceae*. Found on stones and bricks. *U. cinerea* and *U. scruposa* are used in dyeing—*Acharii*, *A. crytaspis*, *calceolarea*, *c. Hoffmanni*, *cinerea*, *Gagii*, *globosa*, *rufescens*, *scruposa*.

URCEOLATE, pitcher-shaped.

URCEOLINA, *Reichenbach*. From *urceolus*, a small cup or pitcher; in allusion to the membranous cup. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A curious little plant, said to thrive best in a strong rich loam, and may be increased by offsets. It must not be watered in winter.

pendula . . . Yel. grn. . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1/4 Peru .

URCEOLUS, the filaments joined into a pitcher-shaped body constitute the urceolus of the stamens, or the name may be applied to any part of a similar form.

UREDO, *Persoon*. From *uro*, to scorch; applied to those plants called mildew or blight. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. The species of this obscure genus are found on the leaves of different plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Uredium*. *Cardui*—*scidiiformis*, *Alchemilla*, *anthyllidia*, *appendiculosa*, *Armérie*, *Bête*, *bifrons*, *Campanula*, *candida*, *Caryophyllacearum*, *Cerastii*, *Cichoracearum*, *confluens*, *crustacea*, *effusa*, *Epilobii*, *Equiseti*, *Fabae*, *farinosa*, *Ficariae*, *Geranii*, *gyrosa*, *Helioscopiae*, *Heraclei*, *Hypericorum*, *intrusa*, *Iridis*, *Labiatarum*, *linearis*, *Lini*, *oblongata*, *olivacea*, *ovata*, *parallela*, *Petasites*, *Polygonorum*, *Popullae*, *Potentillae*, *Potteri*, *Primulae*, *pustulata*, *Pyrolae*, *Quercus*, *Rhinanthearum*, *Rossa*, *Ruborum*, *Rumicorum*, *Salsicis*, *Saxifragarum*, *Scillarum*, *Senecionis*, *Sonchi*, *suaveolens* 1, *Tussilaginis*, *Umbellatarum*, *utriculosum*, *Vacciniorum*, *Vincae*, *vitellinae*.

URENA, *Linn.* From *uren*, its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. Uninteresting stove under-shrubs and annuals, growing in peat and loam; cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *U. lobata*; 2, *U. americana*—heterophylla, lobata, multifida, muricata, repanda, reticulata, scabriscula 1, Siberi, sinuata, speciosa, subtriloba, Swartzii 2, tricuspsia. See *Pavonia*.

URGINEA. See *Scilla*.

URINARIA. See *Phyllanthus Urinaria*.

UROPEALON, *Ker*. From *oura*, a tail, and *petalon*, a petal; the divisions of the flower are lengthened out. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of loam and leaf mould; they are increased by offsets or seeds. They should not be watered in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scilla serotina*.

crispum . . .	Green	. 7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1818
fulvum 1 . . .	Grn. red	. 7, F. Bl. P.	Mogadore	. 1825
glabrum . . .	Green	. 7, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1816
longifolium . . .	Pur. blue	. 8, G. Bl. P.	Mosamb.	. 1825
serotinum . . .	Grn. red	. 7, F. Bl. P.	Spain	. 1629
viride . . .	Green	. 8, F. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1774

UROSPERMUM. See *Arnopogon*.

UROSPERMUM, *De Candolle*. From *oura*, a tail, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Of easy culture in common soil.

capense . . .	Yel. 6, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	. 1824
Daléchampii . . .	Yel. 6, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	. 1739
picroides . . .	Yel. 7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1683

URSNIA. See *Sphenogyne*.

URTICA, *Linn.* From *uro*, to burn; in reference to the stinging properties of most of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceae*. Plants of little beauty, and of the easiest culture. They all succeed in any common garden soil; and are increased by cuttings, divisions, and seeds. The effects of the venomous sting of the common Nettle are well known, but are, however, not to be compared with those of some of the Indian species, grown in the gardens of this country; yet all the known species are far surpassed for virulence by one, which in Timor is called *daou setan*, or devil's leaf, the effects of which are said by the natives in

many cases to cause death. See *Bahmèria* and *Conoccephalus*.

<i>cannabina</i>	. Apetal.	8. H. Her. P.	8	Siberia 1749
<i>divaricata</i>	. Yel.	10. H. Her. P.	2	Canada 1816
<i>férox</i>	. . . Green.	8. G. Ev. T.	15	N. Zeal. 1823
<i>gigas</i>	. . . Green.	7. G. Ev. T.	15	N. Hol. 1823
<i>heterophylla</i>	. Green.	7. S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind. 1819
<i>microphylla</i>	. Green.	8. S. Her. P.	4	W. Ind. 1793
<i>moroides</i>	. . . Green.	8. G. Ev. T.	12	N. Hol. 1823
<i>photino-</i>	} Green.	7. G. Ev. T.	15	Mrt. B. 1890
<i>phylla</i>				
<i>scripta</i>	. . . Yel.	8. F. Her. P.	1½	Nepal. 1819

æstuans, angustifolia, arborescens, ardens, bac-
cifera, baleàrica, canadensis, capilellata, cara-
casana, caravellana, chamædroides, citiata,
convexa, crassifolia, depressa, diffusa, dioica,
diversifolia, Dodartii, elongata, gracilis, gran-
difolia, horrida, involucrata, macrostachya,
membrandæa, nivea, nudicaulis, nummulari-
folia, Parietaria, pentandra, pilulifera, pul-
chella, pumila, reticulata, rufa, rugosa, sca-
brælla, ærens.

URTICACEÆ, or NETTLE-WORTS. An order of herba, shrubs, and trees. Nettles are well known as possessing excessive causticity in their juice; the stinging species of this country are, however, not to be compared with some of the East Indian species, as *U. crenulata, stimulans, and urentissima* (or devil's-leaf, as it is called), when the pain occasioned is so acute and violent as to produce the most dangerous effects.

URUCURANA. See *Bixa Urucurana*.

URVILLEA, Kunth. In honour of Captain Dumont D'Urville, of the French navy, who was sent out to ascertain the fate of *La Peyrouse*; an acute botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Plants of little beauty. They may be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and moderate-sized cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

<i>ferruginea</i>	. . . White	6. S. Ev. Cl.	20	Brazil 1823
<i>ulmacea</i>	. . . White	6. S. Ev. Cl.	20	S. Ame. 1824

USNEA, Dillenius. From *achne*, a name applied to lichens in general by the Arabian physicians. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Par-*

melitæa. Found in winter, on old trees—*bar-*
bata, articulata, fibrida, plicata, hirta.

USTILAGO, Link. From *ustus*, scorched; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinææ*. Found upon grasses, &c.—*antherarum, cæries, flocculæ, segetum, Urgolærum.*

USTULATE, blackened.

ÛTAN. See *Corypha Ûtan*.

UTERUS, the womb.

UTRICLE, a little bladder.

UTRICULAR, composed of little bladders.

UTRICULARIA, Linn. From *utriculus*, a little bladder; applied to the small inflated appendages of the roots. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulariææ*. Elegant little plants, found in ponds and rivulets.

<i>intermedia</i>	. . . Yel.	5. H. Aq. P.	½	Brit., poola.
<i>minor</i>	. . . Yel.	7. H. Aq. P.	½	Brit., poola.
<i>vulgaris</i>	. . . Yel.	6. H. Aq. P.	½	Brit., poola.

ÛVA-CRISPA. See *Ribes Ûva-crispa*.

ÛVARIA, Linn. From *uva*, a cluster of grapes; resemblance in the fruit. *Linn.* 18, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonææ*. Interesting plants, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

<i>fasciculata</i>	. Brown	5. S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind. 1823
<i>Gærtneri</i>	. . Brown	5. S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind. 1830
<i>lutea</i>	. . . Gnsh. yl.	5. S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind. 1823
<i>longiflora</i>	. Purple	5. S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind. 1823
<i>Reichen</i>	. . Brown	5. S. Ev. S.	6	Africa 1825
<i>tomentosa</i>	. Brown	6. S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind. 1823
<i>velutina</i>	. Brown	5. S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind. 1823
<i>villida</i>	. . Brown	5. S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind. 1831
<i>zeylanica</i>	. Scarlet	5. S. Ev. Tw.	20	Ceylon 1794

ÛVA-ÛRSI. See *Arctostaphylos Ûva-Ûrsi*.

ÛVULARIA, Linn. The plants were formerly used in diseases of the *uvula*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. A light sandy soil suits these plants best, and they are readily increased by division at the root. See *Disporum*.

<i>flava</i>	. . . Yel.	5. H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer. 1810
<i>grandiflora</i>	. Purple	5. H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1803
<i>lanceolata</i>	. Yel.	7. H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer. 1710
<i>perfoliata</i>	. Pa. yel.	5. H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer. 1710
<i>puberula</i>	. . Yel.	5. H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer. 1824
<i>scandifolia</i>	. Lt. yel.	6. H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer. 1790

V.

VACCARIA. See *Saponaria*.

VACCINIUM, Linn. An ancient Latin name, whether of a berry or a flower is not satisfactorily known. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vaccinidææ*. All the species of this genus are well worth cultivating, some of them for the sake of their fruit, some for curiosity, and others for ornament. The different kinds of *Whortleberry* and *Bilberry* succeed best in peat soil, or very sandy loam. Some of them grow best in moist situations, and others in dry. Those requiring the heat of the stove must receive the same treatment as the generality of stove plants; and are readily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat; they may, also, like the hardy species, be raised from root-suckers, creeping roots, trailing root-

ing stems, or from seeds treated as follows:—In autumn, as soon as the seeds are ripe, they should be sown in shallow pans, filled with very sandy peat soil, and covered slightly over; when about an inch high, they must be pricked out thinly into other pans, filled with the same kind of soil. After being well rooted in these pans, they must be planted out in spring in proper places, taking care to keep a ball of earth about the roots. If finally planted out in autumn, the worms are apt to throw them out of the ground during winter. *Synonyms:* 1, *V. myrtilloides*; 2, *V. diffusum*; 3, *V. brachycærum*; 4, *V. album, andenum, diosmorphism*; 5, *V. virgatum angustifolium*; 6, *V. fuscatum, formosum*; 7, *V. virgatum*; 8, *V. hirtellum, frondosum*; 9, *V. glaucum*; 10,

V. venustum; 11, *V. maderense*; 12, *V. tenellum*; 13, *V. parviflorum*; 14, *V. album*, *elevatum*; 15, *V. prunifolium*. See *Oxylococcus* and *Gaylussacia*.

<i>albiflorum</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	1833
<i>angustifolium</i> 1	Pa. yel.	5, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	1776
<i>arborescens</i> 2	Wt. red	6, H. De. T.	20 N. Ame.	1765
<i>buxifolium</i> 3	White	5, H. Ev. S.	1 N. Ame.	
<i>caespitosum</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	4 Huda. B.	1823
<i>canadense</i>	Wt. red	5, H. De. S.	2 Canada	1825
<i>caracasense</i>	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Caracca.	1825
<i>corymbosum</i> 4	White	5, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	1765
<i>angustifolium</i> 5	White	6, H. De. S.	3 N. Ame.	1767
<i>fuscatum</i> 6	Wt. pk.	6, H. De. S.	3 N. Ame.	1770
<i>virgatum</i> 7	Wt. red	4, H. De. S.	3 N. Ame.	1767
<i>crassifolium</i>	White	6, H. De. S.	2 Carolina	1787
<i>dumosum</i> 8	White	5, H. De. S.	3 N. Ame.	1774
<i>humile</i>	White	6, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	1774
<i>elongatum</i>	White	7, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	1812
<i>erythrinum</i>	Scarlet	11, S. Ev. S.	3 India	1851
<i>frondosum</i> 9	Wt. grn.	6, H. De. S.	3 N. Ame.	1761
<i>venustum</i> 10	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3 N. Ame.	1770
<i>galleanum</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	1806
<i>glabrum</i>	Pink	7, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	1812
<i>grandiflorum</i>	White	7, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	1812
<i>halleriifolium</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	14 N. Ame.	
<i>humifusum</i>	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	2 N. Ame.	1827
<i>Imrayi</i>	Green	5, S. Ev. S.	2 S. Dmln.	1860
<i>ligustrinum</i>	Purple	5, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	
<i>meridionale</i>	Red wt.	4, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica.	1778
<i>minutiflorum</i>	White	4, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	1812
<i>mucronatum</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	3 N. Ame.	1822
<i>Myrtilles</i>	Purple	5, H. De. S.	14 Carolina	
<i>lanceolatum</i>	Purple	5, H. De. S.	14 Florida	
<i>obtusum</i>	Purple	5, H. De. S.	14 Carolina	
<i>myrtifolium</i>	White	6, F. Ev. Tr.	1 Carolina	1812
<i>myrtilloides</i>	Pink	6, H. De. S.	14 N. Ame.	1776
<i>Myrtillus</i>	Pink	5, H. De. S.	14 Brit., heaths	
<i>baccia alba</i>	Green	5, H. De. S.	14 Brit., heaths	
<i>nifidum</i>	Pink	5, H. De. S.	14 Carolina	1794
<i>decumbens</i>	Pink	5, H. De. Tr.	14 Carolina	1794
<i>ovatum</i> 15	Pink	5, H. De. S.	14 N. Ame.	1826
<i>padifolium</i> 11	Pa. grn.	7, H. De. S.	6 Madeira	1777
<i>palidum</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	1774
<i>pennsylvanicum</i> 12	Wt. bh.	6, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	1772
<i>prunifolium</i>	Wt. pk.	5, H. De. S.	14 N. Ame.	
<i>resinosum</i>	Pur. gn.	5, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1782
<i>lutescens</i> 13	Rdsh. yl.	5, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	1804
<i>rubescens</i>	Yel. gn.	5, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	1778
<i>Rolliesoni</i>	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. S.	2 Java	1850
<i>rugosum</i>	Red	5, H. Ev. S.	14 Khosese hills	
<i>salicinum</i>	White	5, H. De. S.	2 N. Ame.	
<i>salignum</i>	White	5, H. Ev. S.	2 N. Ame.	
<i>stamineum</i> 14	White	5, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	1772
<i>album</i>	White	4, H. De. S.	8 Mexico	
<i>vilginosum</i>	Flesh	4, H. De. S.	14 Brit., bogs	
<i>Vitis Idæa</i>	Pink	5, H. De. S.	4 Brit., heaths	
<i>major</i>	Pink	4, H. Ev. S.	2 N. Ame.	
<i>maxima</i>	Pink	4, H. Ev. S.	2 N. Ame.	

VACCINIACEÆ, or CRANBERRIES. A small order of shrubs and trees; some producing very handsome flowers, and others bearing fruit. They are all deserving of cultivation.

VAILLANTIA, De Candolle. In honour of Sebastian Vaillant, an eminent French botanist and author in the early part of the last century. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Stellata*, or *Galiacea*. Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, on rock-work, old walls, or in any dry situation; division and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gallium articulatum*; 2, *G. cruciatum*; 3, *G. Bauhini*; 4, *G. pedemontanum*; 5, *V. glabra*, *Gallium vèrnum*. See *Gallium*.

chersonensis Yellow. 6, H. De. Tr. 14 China. 1817
cruciata 2 Yellow. 5, H. De. Tr. 14 Brit., hedges

humifusa Yellow. 6, H. De. Tr. 14 A. Minor 1816
pedemontana 4 Grn. yel. 7, H. A. 4 Hungry. 1799
véna 5 Yellow. 5, H. De. Tr. 1 Swissl. 1819
articulata 1, *filiformis*, *glabra* 3, *hispidula*, *auralis*.

VALERIANDI. See *Samolus Valerandi*.

VALERIAN GREEK. See *Polemonium*.

VALERIAN. See *Valeriana*.

VALERIANA, Necker. Said by some to be named after Valerius, who first used it in medicine; others assert that it is derived from *valere*, to be in health, on account of the medicinal qualities of *V. officinalis*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. Most of the species are very ornamental in flower-borders. The perfectly hardy kinds succeed well in common garden soil; those from warmer climates should be grown in pots in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat, and placed in a frame or greenhouse in winter. They are all readily increased by division at the root. The root of *V. officinalis* is eminently anti-spasmodic. It is very frequently prescribed with success in hysterical cases. In habitual costiveness it is an excellent medicine. The unpleasant flavour of *Valerian* is best counteracted by a small addition of mace. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. heterophylla*; 2, *V. Cardamines*. See *Patrinia*.

<i>alliarisifolia</i>	Red	6, H. Her. P.	14 Canca.	1836
<i>asarifolia</i>	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1 Crete.	1834
<i>capensis</i>	Red	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1816
<i>costica</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Swissl.	1748
<i>dolcea</i>	Flesh	6, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., mrsa.	
<i>elongata</i>	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	4 Austria	1812
<i>globularisifolia</i> 1	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrene.	
<i>intermedia</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrene.	1812
<i>Mikania</i>	White	6, G. Ev. S.	1 Guatm.	1847
<i>montana</i>	Lgt. red	7, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1748
<i>napus</i>	White	6, S. Her. P.	2 Mexico	1839
<i>officinale</i>	Flesh	6, H. Her. P.	3 Brit., mrsa.	
<i>Phu</i>	White	8, H. Her. P.	2 Gerny.	1597
<i>pyrenalea</i>	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	3 Scot., mrsa.	
<i>Saltiana</i>	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1 France	1834
<i>sambucifolia</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	3 Gerny.	1819
<i>saxatilis</i>	White	7, H. Her. P.	4 Austria	1749
<i>steynbrilifolia</i> 2	Red	6, H. B.	1 S. Eur.	1834
<i>supina</i>	Wht. red	7, H. Her. P.	14 Switzer.	1822
<i>tripetris</i>	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzer.	1732
<i>tuberosa</i>	Lgt. red	6, H. Her. P.	14 S. Eur.	1829

VALERIANACEÆ, or VALERIAN-WORTS. These are annual or perennial herbs, principally natives of temperate climates. The roots of *Valerian* are well known in medicine, and the Spikenard of the ancients (*Nardostachys Jatamansi*) is much esteemed in India both for its fragrance and for its medical properties.

VALERIANELLA, Manch. From a diminutive of *Valeriana*, which see. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. The species only require to be sown in early spring, in the open border. They answer well for a spring salad, and are generally known by the name of *Lamb's-lettuce*. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. dasycarpa*, *denticata*; 2, *V. tridentata*.

<i>campanulata</i>	Pink	7, H.	A. 2 S. Eur.
<i>echinata</i>	Pink	7, H.	A. 2 S. Eur. 1897
<i>olitorea</i>	Blue	4, H.	A. 4 Brit., co. Sa.
<i>angulosa</i> , <i>auricula</i> , <i>brachystephana</i> , <i>carinata</i> , <i>chenopodiifolia</i> , <i>coronata</i> , <i>cymbocarpa</i> , <i>discoidea</i> ,			

eriocarpa, cæscapa, gibbosa, gracilis, nitida, Morisonii 1, *muricata, oxyrhyncha, plagio-stephana, platyloba, pumila* 2, *radiata, rotata, sclerocarpa, Scottioides, uncinata, vesicaria*.
VALLARIS, *Brown*. From *vallo*, to inclose; used for fences in Java. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This species grows well in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pergularia glabra*.

pergularia 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1818

VALLÉSIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of F. Vallesio, physician to Philip II. of Spain. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Vállaris*.

cymbifolia . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Spain . 1821
dichotoma . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Peru . 1822

VALLEY OF DEATH TREE. See *Antiaris toxicaria*.

VALLISNERIA, *Micheli*. In honour of Antonio Vallisneri, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. This aquatic plant requires to be grown in a large pot or tub of water, in the conservatory or greenhouse; it should be planted deeply in the water, since it grows at the bottom of ditches in its native country.

spiralis . . Brown . 7, G. Aq. P. floa. S. Eur. 1818

VALLISNERIACEÆ. See *Hydrocharidaceæ*.

VALLÔTA, *Herbert*. In honour of Pierre Vallet, a French botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Amaryllis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Amaryllis purpurea*.

purpurea 1 . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
major . . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
minor . . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

VALORADIA, *Hochst*. Origin of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceæ*. The only species introduced is suitable for bedding out in the flower-garden in summer, requiring only the most common treatment, and easily increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plumbago Larpenæ, Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*.

plumbaginoides 1. Blue 6, F. Her. P. ¼ China . 1845

VALVEFORM, shaped as a valve.

VALVATE, opening like a valve.

VALVES, the divisions of the capsule.

VALVULAR, consisting of valves.

VALVULAR-DISSEPIMENTS, partitions in the centre of the valves.

VANDA, *R. Brown*. *Vanda* is the Sanscrit name of the original species of this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus, as well as those elegant and interesting plants referred to it for culture, &c., are all well deserving of the cultivator's best care and attention. The beauty of their deliciously-fragrant flowers is quite sufficient to recommend them to all lovers of orchidaceous plants, besides their being in general such admirably free flowerers. Some of the species of *Saccolabium* and *Sarcanthus* produce from thirty to one hundred spikes of flowers each; indeed, we know from the best authority, that

there are single plants of *Saccolabium guttatum*, growing upon trees in the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, which produce every year from fifty to one hundred spikes of flowers. In their native districts, all, or the greater part of the plants referred to this genus, grow upon trees in dense forests, and consequently derive their chief support from the atmosphere; therefore their cultivation in this country is rendered very simple and easy, as the greater part of them require nothing more than a piece of wood to attach themselves to, or an ornamental wire basket filled with moss and broken pots, and suspended from the pillars or roof of the house. There are, however, exceptions to this rule; as, for instance, some of the stronger and more robust-growing kinds, such as *Vanda Roxburghii* and *V. multiflora*, which should be grown in wide shallow pots, carefully filled with cut *sphagnum* moss, and potsherds broken small. We would recommend oak branches for those intended to be grown upon wood. They all require a good strong moist heat, and a plentiful supply of water during the growing season, which ought to commence about the beginning or middle of June, and continue to the end of September, from which time they should be kept cool and dry until the beginning of March, when they should be placed in a strong dry heat to induce them to flower. They will, if thus treated, flower most abundantly; whereas, if kept in a continued moist atmosphere, they will do nothing but grow from year to year, and of course never produce flowers, because they are not allowed a proper season to elaborate and perfect their flower-buds, neither have they a proper season for the development of those buds. Propagation is effected by carefully detaching the lateral shoots after they have grown to the length of about six inches, and fastening them to another block of wood in a similar manner to the old ones; but great caution is necessary to preserve them from excision by moisture till they have recovered from the effects of being severed from the parent plant, and commenced growing. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. lissochiloides, Fialdia lissochiloides*; 2, *V. Roxburghii unicolor, Angræcum farrum, Epidendrum farrum, Cymbidium farrum*; 3, *Cymbidium tessellatum*; 4, *Trichoriza teretifolia*; 5, *V. suaveolens*; 6, *Saccolabium gigantum*; 7, *Epidendrum spatulatum, Limodorum spatulatum, Arides maculatum*; 8, *Saccolabium papilionum, Thalia marandra, Cymbidium præmorsum, Arides præmorsum, E. undulatum*. See *Sarcanthus* and *Arides*.

<i>Batemanni</i>	1	Cr. yel.	6, S.	Epl.	2	Moluccas	. . 1845
<i>caerulea</i>	. .	Blue	. 5, S.	Epl.	2	Silhet	. . 1849
<i>Cathartia</i>	. .			S.	Epl.		
<i>concolor</i>	6	Yel. br.	S.	Epl.		China	. . 1850
<i>congesta</i>	8	Brn. yl.	5, S.	Epl.	1	Ceylon	. . 1809
<i>cristata</i>	. .	Gr. pur.	4, S.	Epl.	1	Nepal	. . 1818
<i>crusata</i>	. .	Red	. 6, S.	Epl.	1½	China	. . 1819
<i>densiflora</i>	. .			S.	Epl.	R. Indies	
<i>farræ</i>	2	Br. wt	12, S.	Epl.	4	China	. . 1844
<i>fuscolobes</i>	. .	Brn	4, S.	Epl.	1	Java	. . 1848
<i>gigantea</i>	. .	Yel. br.	4, S.	Epl.	1½	Moulmein	. 1858
<i>Griffithii</i>	. .	Yl. br. li.	S.	Epl.		Boonai	. .

belivola . . .	Red pr. 4, S. Epl. 1	Java . . .	1850
Hindali . . .	S. Epl. 1	N. Guinea . . .	
Hookeriana . . .	S. Epl. 1		
insigne . . .	Lil. brn. 4, S. Epl. 2	Java . . .	1846
lamellata . . .	Pa. yel. 3, S. Epl. 1	Manilla . . .	1837
limbata . . .	Brn. lil. 4, S. Epl. 1	Java . . .	1850
longifolia . . .	Yellow 4, S. Epl. 1	India . . .	1848
Löwel . . .	Yl. brn. 2, S. Epl. 1	Borneo . . .	1846
multiflora . . .	Yellow 6, S. Epl. 2	China . . .	1800
parviflora . . .	Yellow 6, S. Epl. 1	Bombay . . .	1844
peduncularis . . .	Gr. pur. 8, S. Epl. 2	Ceylon . . .	1850
Roxburghii . . .	W. pur. 7, S. Epl. 1	China . . .	1810
tesselata . . .	W. pur. 7, S. Epl. 1	China . . .	1816
unicolor . . .	Ch. brn. 7, S. Epl. 1		
spathulata . . .	S. Epl. 1	Mysore . . .	
subvis . . .	W. pur. 4, S. Epl. 1	Java . . .	1847
three . . .	Red yel. 8, S. Epl. 2	Silhet . . .	1828
trichoriza . . .	Pur. gr. 7, S. Epl. 1	E. Indies . . .	1822
tricolor . . .	Yl. ros. 4, S. Epl. 1	Java . . .	1846
violacea . . .	W. viol. 5, S. Epl. 1	Manilla . . .	1830

VANDÉLLIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dominico Vandelli, professor of botany at Lisbon. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These plants require the same treatment as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hornemannia ovata*, *Tiltmannia ovata*; 2, *H. viscosa*, *T. viscosa*; 3, *Toronia diffusa*.

crustacea 1 . . .	Blue . . . 6, S.	A. 1 India . . .	1816
diffusa . . .	White 7, S.	A. 1 Santa Cruz . . .	1824
hirsuta 2 . . .	Blue . . . 6, H.	A. 1 India . . .	1823
Roxburghii 3 . . .	Purple 7, S.	A. 2 Coromandel . . .	1818

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND BEECH. See *Fagus Cunninghamii*.

VANGUERIA, *Commelin.* Altered from *Voa-Vanquer*, the name of *V. edulis* in Madagascar. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These plants succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and they are readily increased by cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *V. edulis*, as the name implies, is succulent and eatable.

edulis . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. 8	India . . .	1809
spinosa . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. 8	Madagascar . . .	1816
velutina . . .	Lt. grn. 6, S. Ev. 8	Madagascar . . .	1829

VANILLA, *Plumier*. An alteration of *Vaynilla*, which is a diminutive of *Vaina*, a Spanish word signifying a sheath; in reference to the cylindrical pod being like the sheath of a knife. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These plants thrive best in a mixture of moss and turfy peat, in a moist warm atmosphere. They should have the rough bark of a piece of wood, or a wall for their long roots, which issue from every joint, to cling to; and they are readily increased by cuttings. The fruit is one of the most delightful aromatics known, and is extensively used in the manufacture of liqueurs, chocolate, and various articles of confectionary, and also for perfuming snuffs.

aromatica . . .	White . . . 7, S. Epl. 20	S. Eur. . .	1739
bicolor . . .	Dull rd. 5, S. Epl. 10	Guiana . . .	
Palmarum . . .	Green . . . 7, S. Epl. 10	Surinam . . .	1839
planifolia . . .	White . . . 5, S. Epl. 20	W. Indies . . .	1800

VARIOSE, swollen here and there.

VARIOLARIA, *Persoon*. From *variola*, small pox; the shields of these plants resemble the eruptive spots of that disease. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Crustaceous plants, found on rocks, walls, and the bark of trees—*amara*, *c. discoides*, *chlorothecia*, *cinerea*, *commensis*, *c. aspergilla*, *constellata*, *dehiscens*, *globulifera*, *griseo-virens*, *lancea*, *l. arenaria*, *mul-*

tipuncta, *m. lævigata*, *polythecia*, *terricola*, *trita*, *velata*.

VARRONIA. See *Cordia*.

VASCOA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Vasco de Gama, the celebrated Portuguese circumnavigator. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Showy plants when in blossom. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rafnia amplexicaulis*, *Crotalaria amplexicaulis*; 2, *Borbonia perfoliata*, *C. amplexicaulis*.

amplexicaulis 1 . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. 8	A. 4 C. G. H. . .	1816
perfoliata 2 . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. 8	A. 4 C. G. H. . .	1812

VASCULAR, composed of tubes or vessels.

VAUANTHES. See *Grammanthes*.

VAUCHERIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the Rev. M. Vaucher, of Geneva, a botanical author. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Found in ditches, &c.—*dichstoma*, *d. submarina*, *Diluvnii*, *geminata*, *multicapsularia*, *racemosa*, *radicata*, *terrestris*.

VAULTED, formed like a vault.

VEGETABLE IVORY. See *Phyllephas*.

VEGETABLE MARROW. See *Cucurbita*.

VEINLESS, without veins.

VEITCHIA, *Herbert*. See *Barbacenia*.

VELLEZIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Velez, a physician and botanist at Madrid. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. The seeds may be sown in any light soil.

rigida . . .	Whit. pur. 7, H.	A. 4 Spain . . .	1683
quadridentata Red . . .	7, F. Her. P. 4	Levant . . .	1826

VÉLLA, *De Candolle*. From *velar*, the Celtic name of the Cress. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This shrub is commonly grown as a greenhouse plant, but it is sufficiently hardy to endure the winter when planted in a dry, warm, south border; it is increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass. See *Bolcum*, *Carrichlera*, and *Euclidium*.

Pseudo-cytisus . . .	Yellow 4, G. Ev. 8	Spain . . .	1750
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VELLEJA, *Smith*. In honour of Major Velley, a gentleman who paid much attention to marine *Alge*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by division, or by seeds, which are sometimes produced in this country. The plants must be sparingly watered in winter.

lanceolata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1	Swan R. . .	1841
lyrata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. . .	1819
paradoxa . . .	Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. . .	1824
spatulata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. . .	1825

VELLOZIA. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants are like perennial lilies, having trunks several feet in height, and covered with the dead remains of leaves, like those of *Yucca* and *Dracæna*, to which genera refer for cultivation.

lanceolata . . .	Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2	Swan River . . .	1841
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VELONIA. See *Quercus Agilops*.

VELTHEIMIA, *Gleditsch*. In honour of F. A. Veltheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species of *Veltheimia* thrive best in a light loamy soil; and are

readily increased by offsets from the bulbs; the leaves pulled off close to the bulb, and planted in pots of soil, will produce bulbs at their base.

glabra Flesh . 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1781
rubescens } Rd.pr. 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1834
purpurea }
intermedia Flesh . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
viridifolia Flesh.w. 8, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1768

VELVET, covered with down resembling velvet.

VENIDIUM, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For the cultivation of the species, see *Arctotis*. *Synonymy*: *Arctotis angustifolius*.

angustifolium Purple 6, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1759
discolor Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
perfoliatum Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1816
plantaginum Fl.pr. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
Schraderi Purple 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1832

VENTENATIA. See *Styloidium*.

VENTILAGO, *De Candolle*. From *ventilo*, to be exposed to the wind, and *ago*, to drive away; in allusion to the fruit being winged, and scattered by the wind. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. For culture, see *Berchemia*. *maderaspätana* . Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. 1822

VENTRICOSE, inflated.

VENUS'S COMB. See *Scandix Pecten-Veneris*.

VENUS'S FLYTRAP. See *Dionaea muscipula*.

VENUS'S HAIR. See *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris*.

VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS. See *Specularia perfoliatum*.

VENUS'S NAWELWORT. See *Omphalodes*.

VÉPRIS, *Commelin*. From *repres*, a briar or bramble. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Toddalia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Toddalia paniculata*.

lanceolata White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1824
obovata White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1824

VERATRA. See *Veratrum*.

VERATRUM, *Linn.* From *vere*, truly, and *ater*, black; in allusion to the colour of the root. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A genus of elegant plants when in flower. They thrive best in a rich soil, and are increased by division or seeds. The dangerous medicinal properties of the root of *Veratrum* are owing to a peculiar alkaline principle, called *Veratrin*, which acts with singular energy on the membrane of the nose, exciting violent sneezings, though taken in very minute quantity. When taken internally in very small doses, it produces excessive irritation of the mucous coat of the stomach and intestines, and a few grains are found fatal to the lower animals. *V. viride* is an acrid, emetic, and powerful stimulant, followed by sedative effects. See *Chamaelirium*, *Leimanthium*, and *Stenanthium*.

album White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Europe . 1548
angustifolium Green 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
Lobellianum White 6, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1818
algrum Dk.pur.6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1596
parviflorum Green 6, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1809
viride Green 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1742

VERBASCUM, *Linn.* Said to be from *barbasum*, bearded; in allusion to the bearded filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species of *Verbascum* are strong, robust

growing plants, producing an abundance of showy, yellow flowers, and on that account they are well adapted for planting at the back of flower borders, or in shrubberies. They grow freely in any soil, and are readily increased by seeds; some of the perennial kinds by divisions of the root. *Synonymy*: 1, *V. ferrugineum*. See *Ramondia*.

Alopectrum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 France . . 1820
angustifolium Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1824
auriculatum Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Levant . . 1826
australe Yel. 7, H. B. 4 S. Europe . 1815
austricum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . . 1818
æthiopicum Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 2 Mt. Sinai . 1825
bennaticum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1820
Bastardii Yel. 7, H. B. 4 France . . 1824
betonicaefolium Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Armenia . 1825
bipinnatifidum Yel. 6, H. B. 2 Tauria . . 1813
Blattaria Pink 7, H. B. 4 Brit., grass pa. . 1805
blattarioides Yel. 7, H. B. 5 France . . 1805
Boerhaavi Yel. 7, H. A. 2 S. Europe . 1781
candidissimum Payl. 6, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1823
ceratophyllum Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Levant . . 1829
Chalxii Yel. 7, H. B. 3 France . . 1821
chrysæum Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Palestine . 1827
collinum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Germany . 1820
compactum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Tauria . . 1820
condensatum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Austria . . 1820
crassifolium Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Portugal . 1818
cyprum Brwn. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus . 1798
cuspidatum Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Vienna . . 1817
fasciculatum Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Mt. Sinai . 1826
ferrugineum Brwn. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europe . 1668
floccosum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1805
formosum Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Russia . . 1818
glabrum Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Europe . . 1805
gnaphalodes Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . 1825
gossypinum Yel. 7, H. B. 4 Caucasus . 1820
grandiflorum Yel. 7, H. B. 4 Europe . . 1820
hemorrhoidale W.pr. 7, G. B. 2 Madeira . 1777
hybridum Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Hybrid . . 1814
hycosoidifolium Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Levant . . 1829
indicum Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Nepal . . .
lanatum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . 1825
leptostachyum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 S. France . 1825
longifolium Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1824
Lychitis Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Britain, way id.
lyratum Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Spain . . 1819
macranthum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Portugal . 1820
majale Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Montpel. . 1817
monspessulanum Yel. 6, H. B. 3 S. France . 1824
montanum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 France . . 1819
mucronatum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Greece . . 1814
memorosum Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Austria . . 1820
nlgrum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., char.rocks.
niveum Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1823
orientale Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1821
ovalifolium Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1804
ovatum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Spain . . 1824
phlomisoides Yel. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europe . 1789
phoeniceum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Europe . 1796
pinnatifidum Yel. 7, G. B. 1 Archipel. . 1788
plicatum Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 3 Greece . . 1816
pulverulentum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 England, fields.
pumiceum Brwn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Europe . 1820
pyramidalum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus . 1804
ramigerum Yel. 7, H. B. 5 S. Europe . 1824
ramosissimum Yel. 7, H. B. 4 France . . 182
repandum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Europe . . 1813
rotundifolium Yel. 7, H. B. 4 Italy . . . 1823
rubiginosum Yl.rd. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1817
sinuatum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europe . 1870
spectosum Yel. 7, H. B. 6 Austria . . 1818

spectabile	Yl. pr. 7, H.	B. 2 Tauria	1820
spinosum	Purp. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Crete	1824
stevonii	Yel. 7, H.	B. 5 Siberia	1821
tatricum	Yl. pr. 8, H.	B. 3 Tauria	1839
thapsiforme	Gr. yl. 7, H.	B. 2 Europe	1817
thajoides	Yel. 7, H. Her.	P. 8 Portugal	1819
Thapsus	Yel. 7, H.	B. 4 Britain, road si.	
elongatum	Yel. 7, H.	B. 3 Europe	1813
triste 1	Yl. rd. 7, H. Her.	B. 2 S. Europe	1788
undulatum	Yel. 7, H. Her.	B. 3 S. Europe	1819
urticifolium	Yl. rd. 6, H.	B. 3 Europe	1827
versiflorum	Purp. 7, H.	B. 3 Bohemia	1823
virgatum	Yel. 8, H.	B. 5 Britain, grass pa.	

VERBENA, Linn. Said to be from its Celtic name, *Perfaen*. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and ornamental plants when in flower, either when grown in pots in the greenhouse, or when planted out in the flower-garden; and they will all succeed well in the open ground during the summer months. The flowers of *V. teucrioides* have a delightful jasmine-like odour. They all succeed well in a light loamy soil, with careful drainage when kept in pots. The herbaceous perennial kinds increase rapidly by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass; the greenhouse kinds in a little heat. The annuals and biennials should be raised on a gentle hotbed. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. Melindres*; 2, *V. Drummondii*; 3, *V. erinoides*. See *Aloyna*, *Priva*, and *Zapana*.

alata	Rosy	8, F. Her. P. 4	M. Vid. 1828
amona	Pksh. pr.	7, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico
Aranha	Purple	8, G. Her. P. 14	1836
Aubletia	Purple	8, F. B. 1	N. Ame. 1774
Drummondii	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 1	Texas
barbata	Pink	8, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico 1826
bracteosa	Pink	7, H. A. 1	Mexico 1820
caudexosa	Blue	7, H. A. 1	Mexico 1824
chamedrifolia 1	Scarlet	8, F. Her. P. 2	B. Ayra 1827
diffusa	Blue	7, F. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1818
elegans	Blue	7, H. B. 1	Mexico 1826
glandulosa	Pale	7, G. Her. P. 1	1832
hispidula	Purple	7, H. A. 1	Peru 1816
incisa	Red	8, G. Her. P. 2	Panama 1836
intermedia	Purple	7, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid 1828
Lamberti	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Ame.
rosea 2	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Carolin.
lasioleptochys	Purple	7, H. B. 2	Califm. 1826
littoralis	Cinereous	6, H. A. 3	S. Ame. 1832
multifida 3	Blue	7, H. A. 4	Peru 1818
alba	White	6, F. Her. P. 2	Chile 1839
Sabini	Purplish	7, C. Her. P. 1	Chile 1834
officinalis-ver-nosa	Bluish	8, H. Her. P. 1	Oxford 1837
pinnatifida	Purple	7, H. B. 3	N. Ame. 1810
polystachya	Red	7, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico 1820
pulchella	Purple	7, F. B. 1	B. Ayra 1827
corolla-albida	Whitish	7, G. Her. P. 1	1834
radicans	Lilac	7, G. Her. P. 1	Chile 1832
rugosa	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2	B. Ayra 1832
scabra	Red	7, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico 1826
sororia	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	Nepal 1824
sulphurea	Sulphur	7, G. Her. P. 2	Chile 1832
teucrioides	Purplish	7, G. Her. P. 2	M. Vid. 1837
trifida	Purple	8, H. A. 1	Mexico 1818
Twoediana	Scarlet	8, F. Her. P. 14	Brasil 1834
venosa	Rosy	7, F. Her. P. 2	B. Ayra 1830
veronicifolia	Blue	7, H. A. 4	Mexico 1825

angustifolia, *bonariensis*, *caroliniana*, *hastata*, *officinalis*, *paniculata*, *prostrata*, *spuria*, *stricta*, *supina*, *urticifolia*.
VERBENACEÆ, or **VERBENAS**. Timber trees, shrubs, and beautiful flowering herbs, constitute this order. As an example of the first, the teak-wood (*Tectona grandis*); of the shrubby kinds, *Clerodendron*, *Cassia*, and *Lantana*,

are examples; and the various kinds of *Verbena* may be cited for the other kind.

VERBESINA, Linn. A name of the same meaning as *Verbena*. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. These plants succeed well in any light rich soil, and are increased by division of the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gelinsöga discolor*; 2, *Siegesbeckia lacinata*; 3, *S. occidentalis*. See *Actinomeris*, *Chrysanthellum*, and *Synedrella*.

alata	Oran.	8, G. Her. P. 2	S. Amer. 1400
atriplicifolia 1	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	1823
Boewallia	Yel.	7, G. A. 2	E. Ind. 1513
bellianthoides	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1827
lacinata 2	Yel.	8, G. Her. P. 2	Carolina 1821
pinnatifolia	Yel.	8, G. Her. P. 3	Mexico 1826
salsifolia	Yel.	7, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico 1823
Virginica	Whit.	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1813

calendulacea, *dichstoma*, *fruticosa*, *gigantea*, *sativa*, *serrata*, *Siegesbeckia* 3.

VEREA. See *Kalanchoe*.

VERMICULAR, having the appearance of a worm.

VERMICULARIA, Tode. From *vermiculus*, a little worm; the arrangement of the seeds. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. Found upon dead ivy leaves—*trichella*.

VERMIFUGE, that which expels worms.

VERNACULAR, native.

VERNAL, spring.

VERNONIA, Schreber. In honour of William Vernon, a botanical traveller in North America. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The stove and greenhouse species thrive well in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds and young cuttings. The hardy herbaceous kinds are fine stately plants, well adapted for the back of flower borders, and are increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Congea anthelmintica*.

acutifolia	Pa. pr.	12, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Amer. 1830
altissima	Pur.	10, H. Her. P. 10	Ohio 1830
angustifolia	Pur.	10, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1817
arborescens	Pur.	11, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica 1733
anthelmintica 1	Lilac	9, S. B. 1	E. Indies 1770
despera	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies 1823
axilliflora	Lilac	9, S. Ev. S. 14	Bahia 1830
centrifolia	Pur.	9, S. Ev. S. 14	Brasil 1826
cinerea	Pur.	7, S. A. 1	E. Indies 1832
flexuosa	Pur.	9, S. Her. P. 14	Brasil 1823
fruticosa	Pur.	10, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies 1818
glauca	Pur.	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1710
linearis	Pur.	10, S. A. 1	S. Amer. 1825
noveboracensis	Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer. 1710
odoratissima	Pur.	10, S. Ev. S. 4	Caracacas 1817
oligophylla	Pur.	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1710
pandurata	Pur.	10, H. Her. P. 4	1825
presita	Pur.	10, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer. 1723
scaberrima	Pur.	10, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1824
sericea	Pa. pr.	12, S. Her. P. 4	Brasil 1823
serratuloides	Pur.	9, H. Her. P. 14	Mexico 1824
teres	Pur.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Nepaul 1821

VERÓNICA, Linn. The derivation of the word is not known. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The hardy herbaceous species of this extensive genus are admirably adapted for ornamenting the flower-borders, on account of their pleasing habit and beautiful flowers. They are all of the easiest culture, and are readily increased by division at the root. The greenhouse shrubby kinds are readily increased by cuttings. The annual species are hardly

worth cultivating, except in botanical collections; the seeds of them merely require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. polymorpha*; 2, *V. lamifolia*; 3, *V. pälchra*; 4, *V. incarnata*; 5, *V. gentianoides*; 6, *V. Barrelieri*; 7, *V. angustifolia*; 8, *V. acuta*, *ambigua*, *rigens*; 9, *V. gróssa*; 10, *V. falcata*; 11, *V. corymbosa*; 12, *V. hirsuta*; 13, *V. amethystina*; 14, *V. Hostii*; 15, *V. pilocarpa*; 16, *V. circeoides*; 17, *V. satcifolia*; 18, *V. elliptica*. See *Leptandra*.

abrotanifolia	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1830
acutifolia	Lgt. bl.	5, H. A.	S. Eur.	1738
acutiflora	Red	5, H. Her. P. 1	France	1821
Allionii	Blue	5, H. Ev. Cr.	S. Eur.	1740
alpina	Blue	5, H. De. T.	Europe	
heterophylla	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	Europe	
integrifolia	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	Silesia	1814
obtusifolia	Blue	7, H. De. T.	Scotland, hills	
pumila	Blue	5, H. De. T.	Piedmont	1819
rotundifolia	Blue	5, H. De. T.	Europe	1816
amœna	Red	5, H. A.	Iberia	1824
Anagallis	Blue	7, H. Aq. P. 2	Britain, marsh.	
anagalloides	Blue	6, H. Her. A. 1	Calabria	1836
Andersoni	Blue	7, F. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid	
aphylla	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1775
arguta	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	1813
australis	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1813
australis 1	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1748
astræa	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 2	Britain	1821
Beechamiana	Blue	5, H. Aq. P. 2	Britain, ditch.	
bellidoides	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl.	1775
bioba	Blue	6, H. A.	Iberia	1819
brachyphylla	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1		1822
brevisolia	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1		1822
Buxbaumii	White	6, H. A.	S. Eur.	1800
callistachya	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Podolia	1829
caroliniana	Blue	6, H. Aq. P. 1	Carolina	1821
caucasicæ	Pa. red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1816
latifolia	Pa. red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1820
ceratocarpa 17.	Blue	5, H. A. 1	Caucasus	1835
Chalxi	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1825
Chamaedrys	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, mead.	
lamifolia 2.	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1		1825
variegata	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens	
Chisii	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1822
complicata	Blue	9, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	1812
confusa	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		1819
crassifolia	Violet	5, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	1822
crunulata	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1814
cretica	Blue	5, F. Her. P. 3	Crete	1819
crinita	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1822
crispa	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		
cymbalaria	White	4, H. Tr. A. 2	S. Eur.	1821
decussata 18.	Blue	7, F. Ev. S. 1	Falkl. Is.	1776
dentata	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1818
depauperata	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1823
dianthifolia 3.	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1823
diosmaefolia	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 1	V. D. L.	1835
distans	Blue	4, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1825
elatiör.	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	1808
elegans 4	Pink	5, M. Her. P. 6	S. France	1822
exaltata	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia	1816
filiformis	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1780
foliacea	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	1805
fruticulosa	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S.	Scotland, hills.	
gentianifolia 5	Pa. bl.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1748
gentianoides	Violet	6, G. Her. P. 2	Levant	1748
glabra	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	1804
alba	White	8, H. Her. P. 3		
gracilis	Blue	5, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1820
grandis	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1836
hybrida, 6	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	England, hills.	
incana	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Russia	1769
incisa	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1739
Jacquinii	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1748
labiata	Lgt. bl.	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1802
lacinata	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1780
latifolia	Wt. bl.	9, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1748

leucantha	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1817
linariaefolia 7.	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1822
Lindleyana	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 2		
longibracteata	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1		1817
latifolia	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1		1818
longiflora	Lilac	6, H. Her. P. 1		1824
longifolia	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1731
abbreviata 8.	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 3		1823
alba	White	8, H. Her. P. 3		
incarnata	Flesh	8, H. Her. P. 3		
latifolia 9	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 3	Crimea	1821
maritima	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	Sweden	1570
variegata	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens	
maxima	Blue	5, H. A. 1	Caucasus	1824
media	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 3	Germany	1804
melancolica	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		1820
melissaeifolia	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1		1826
menthaefolia	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1823
Michauxii	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1		1834
micrantha	White	5, H. Her. P. 1	Portugal	1810
microphylla	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1822
montana	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, hills.	
Mulleriana	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Syria	1825
multifida	Lgt. bl.	6, H. De. Tr.	Siberia	1748
neglecta	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1797
nitens	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1817
falcata 10	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		1820
nitida	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	1817
nives	White	9, G. Ev. S.	V. D. L.	1842
nummularia	Blue	6, H. De. Tr.	Pyrenees	1820
officinalis	Blue	6, H. Ev. Cr.	Britain, wastes	
orchidea	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1819
orientalis	Blue	7, H. De. Tr.	Levant	1748
pallida	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1821
paniculata	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	1797
parvularia	Red	7, H. Aq. P. 1	Austria	1824
parviflora	Blue	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Zeal.	1822
pectinata	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1819
peduncularis	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1826
peregrina	Blue	7, H. A.	N. Eur.	1820
perfoliata	Blue	8, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1815
persicifolia	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2		1823
petraea	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1821
pilosa	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Bohemia	1819
pinnata	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1776
pinnatifida	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		1817
plœbia	Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1840
plicata	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Bohemia	1817
polita	Blue	6, H. A. 2	Brit. rubbish	1774
polystachya 11.	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2		1817
Pöns	Blue	9, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1822
praefata	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 4		1817
præcox	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1775
prostrata	Blue	5, H. De. Tr. 1	Germany	1774
satureiifolia	Blue	7, H. De. Tr. 1	S. Eur.	
pulchella	White	7, H. A.		1819
repens	White	9, H. Ev. Cr.	Europe	1829
rigens	Blue	7, H. A. 2		1823
ruthenica	Blue	4, H. Her. P. 2	Russia	1821
saxatilis	Blue	6, H. De. Tr.	Scotland, hills.	
Schmidtii	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Bohemia	1820
scutellata	Flesh	6, H. Aq. P. 2	Britain, marsh.	
serpyllifolia	Blue	6, H. De. Tr.	Britain, fields.	
humifusa	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	Europe	
neglecta	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	Europe	
nummularia	Blue	6, H. De. Tr.	Europe	
quaternata	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	Europe	
tenella	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	Europe	
setigera 12	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Scotland, fields	
speciosa	Blue	6, F. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	1835
spicata	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	England, hills.	
sphæria 13	Lgt. bl.	8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1731
Stephaniana	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Persia	1821
stolonifera	Blue	6, H. De. Cr.		
tabrica	Blue	6, H. De. Tr.	Siberia	1820
tanella	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	France	1820
tenuifolia	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1821
Teherium	Lgt. bl.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Germany	1596
Ticinensis 14	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1	Ticin	1819
Tournefortii	Blue	5, H. Ev. Cr.	France	1824
trichocarpa 15.	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1820

- urtica-
folia 16. } Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . 1776
villosa . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 14 S. Eur. . 1824
Wormsköldi Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Greenland 1819
agrestis, *a. opaca*, *a. versicolor*, *arvensis*, *digitata*, *hederifolia*, *persica*, *triphyllos*, *verna*.
- VERPA**, Swartz. An old Roman name, synonymous with *Phallus*. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. Found upon the ground—*conica*, *digitata*.
- VERRUCARIA**, Persoon. From *verruca*, a wart; on account of the verrucose nature of the shields. Linn. 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. Found upon rocks, and the bark of trees—*analepta*, *alphanea*, *biformis*, *ceuthocarpa*, *circumscripta*, *concinna*, *conferta*, *dermatodes*, *Dufourei*, *epidermidis*, *epigea*, *epipolaea*, *erystoda*, *fixa*, *gemmda*, *gemmifera*, *Harrimanni*, *Hookeri*, *immersa*, *irrigua*, *lavata*, *leucophala*, *l. amphibola*, *lühina*, *luens*, *maura*, *mollis*, *muralis*, *nireo-atra*, *olivacea*, *periphærica*, *plumbea*, *polyctica*, *punctiformis*, *rhyponia*, *rubiginosa*, *rudis*, *Schraderi*, *stigmatalia*, *stridula*, *s. acrotella*, *submersa*, *trachona*, *umbrosa*.
- VERSALIA**. See *Adelia*.
- VERSATILE**, swinging lightly on a stalk, so as to be continually changing direction.
- VERTEX**, the uttermost point.
- VERTICAL**, perpendicular.
- VERTICILLATE**, disposed in a whorl.
- VERTICORDIA**, De Candolle. Meaning unknown. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamaelauraceae*. Small heath-like shrubs, bearing corymbs of pink flowers. These belong to the curious race of fringe myrtles, and were first raised in the nursery of Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. For cultivation, &c. refer to *Myrtus*. Synonymes: 1, *Chamaelauria Brownii*; 2, *C. plumosum*; 3, *Chrysorrhoe nitens*.
- acrodia* . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1843
Brownii, 1 . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1826
densiflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1860
Fontanelli, 2 White . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1826
hellenantha . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1839
insignis . Pink . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1839
nitens, 3 . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia 1860
pennigera . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1841
- VERTILINEAR**, having straight lines.
- VERVAIN**. See *Verbena*.
- VESICARIA**, Lamarck. From *vesica*, a bladder, or blister, in allusion to the inflated pods. Linn. 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They are of the easiest culture and propagation. Synonymes: 1, *Alfissum arcticum*; 2, *A. crêticum*; 3, *A. vesicaria*; 4, *A. Utricularia*.
- arctica*, 1 . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1828
arenosa, 2 . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1828
arctica, 3 . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Crete . 1739
gracilis . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Texas . 1834
grandiflora . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Texas . 1836
Ludoviciana Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1825
reticulata, 4 . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1700
stnuata . Lt. yel. 6, H. B. 1 Spain . 1566
utricularia, 6 Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1780
- VESICLES**, hollow excrescences, like bladders.
- VESTIA**, Willdenow. In honour of Dr. Vest, of Klagenfurth. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.
- Solanaceae*. An interesting shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Clestrum*. Synonymes: 1, *Cantua ligustrifolia*.
lycolides, 1 . Yellow 6, G. De. S. 3 Chile . 1815
- VETCH**. See *Vicia*.
- VETCH**. See *Astragalus Cicer*.
- VETCHLING**. See *Lathyrus Aphaca*.
- VEXILLUM**, standard, the upper petal of a pea flower.
- VIBORGIA**, Ortega. In honour of Eric Viborg, a Danish botanist. Linn. 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Pretty plants. For culture, &c., see *Loddigesia*. Synonymes: 1, *Crotalaria floribunda*, *obcordata*.
obcordata, 1 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1539
sericea . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1539
- VIBRISSEA**, Fries. From *vibro*, to vibrate. Linn. 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. This species is found on the branches and trunks of trees lying in water—*truncorum*.
- VIBURNUM**, Linn. Said to be from *vico*, to tie; because of the pliability of some of the branches. Linn. 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceae*. The species of *Viburnum* are all very elegant, rather early-flowering shrubs. The hardy kinds are well fitted for planting in ornamental shrubberies. They are increased by layers, or by cuttings, planted under a glass, in a shady situation. The fruit becomes eatable after fermentation, and is made into a sort of cake by the North American Indians. Synonymes: 1, *V. squamatum*; 2, *V. Opulus roseum*; 3, *V. lincium*; 4, *V. strictum virgatum*; 5, *V. strictum*.
- acerifolium* . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1736
cassinoides . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1761
cotinifolium . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Him. Mts 1536
dahuricum . Yel. wht. 6, H. De. S. 2 Dahuria . 1735
dentatum . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1763
dilatum . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 China . 1546
edible . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1511
Lantana . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 Britain, hedge.
foliis variegatis . White . 5, H. De. S. 5 Britain, gard.
grandifolium . White . 6, H. De. S. 5 Britain, gard.
laevigatum . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1736
lantanaoides . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer.
Lentago . White . 7, H. De. S. 3 Spain . 1763
macrocephalum . White . 6, H. De. S. 20 China . 1544
maculata . Yellow 6, B. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1822
mollis . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1512
monogynum . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 Java .
nitidum . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1736
nndum . Pa. yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1736
squamatum 1 . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1822
obovatum . White . 4, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1512
punctifolium . White . 5, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1512
odoratissimum . White . 5, F. De. S. 8 China . 1518
Opulus . White . 7, H. De. S. 10 Britain, wds.
fol. variegatis . White . 6, H. De. S. 10 Britain, gard.
natum . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 Britain, gard.
roseum . Rose . 6, H. De. S. 12 Britain, gard.
sterile 2 . White . 7, H. De. S. 10 Britain, gard.
orientale . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 Caucasus 1837
Oxydocos . White . 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer.
subintegerrimum . White . 7, H. De. S. 12 Columbia
plicatum . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 China . 1846
prunifolium . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1731

pubescens	White	.6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer. 1736
pyrifolium	White	.6, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer. 1812
rugosum	White	.5, F. Ev. S.	4 Canaries 1796
suspensum	Grn. wht.	.5, F. Ev. S.	4
tinoides	White	.5, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer. 1820
tinus	White	.7, H. Ev. S.	5 S. Eur. 1596
mirum 9	White	.7, H. Ev. S.	5 S. Eur.
lucidum	White	.8, H. Ev. S.	5 Algiers
variegatum	White	.8, H. Ev. S.	4
strictum 5	White	.8, H. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.
variegatum	White	.8, H. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.
virgatum 4	White	.8, H. Ev. S.	4 Italy
tomentosum	White	.6, G. Ev. S.	6 Japan
villosum	White	.6, F. Ev. S.	5 Jamaica. 1834

Vicia, Tournefort. From *vincio*, to bind together; because the species have tendrils by which they bind other plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Some of the species of this genus are well worth cultivating in the flower border for the beauty of their flowers. They are of the easiest culture in any common garden soil. The perennial kinds may be readily increased by dividing the root or by seeds. The seeds of the annual kinds only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *V. sativa* and its varieties are extensively cultivated, and well known by the common name of vetch, or tares; they are used as food for all kinds of cattle, and are allowed to be more nutritive and profitable than hay or any other herbage. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. lугanensis*; 2, *V. stridula*; 3, *Lathyrus Bithynicus*; 4, *V. monantha*; 5, *V. Cracca*; 6, *V. parviflora*; 7, *Ervum soloniense*; 8, *V. alba*; 9, *V. atropurpurea*; 10, *V. tenuifolia*; 11, *V. laxiflora*, *Ervum tenuissimum*. See *Ervum*, *Faba*, and *Lathyrus*.

abbreviata	Pa. blue	.6, H. De. Cl.	2 Caucas. 1818
altissima	Pa. blue	.8, H. De. Cl.	3 Barbry. 1820
americana	White	.6, H. De. Cl.	3 N. Ame. 1800
andena	Purple	.6, H. De. Cl.	2 Siberia 1818
amphicarpos	Purple	.5, H. Cl. A.	1 France 1816
angustifolia	Red	.5, H. Cl. A.	1 Brit. fields.
argentea	Pink	.6, H. Her. P.	1 Pyren. 1827
atropurpurea	Purple	.6, H. Cl. A.	3 Algiers 1815
bethica	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	2 Europe 1820
benghalensis	Dk. pur.	.6, H. Cl. A.	3 E. Ind. 1792
bicolor	Pur. wht.	.7, H. Cl. A.	2
Biebersteinii	Yellow	.7, H. Cl. A.	1 Podolia 1820
biennis	Purple	.8, H. Cl. B.	2 Siberia 1753
biflora	Blue	.7, H. Cl. A.	2 Algiers 1801
Bithynica 3	Pur. vio.	.7, H. Her. P.	2 Brit. banks.
calcarata 4	Red blue	.7, H. Cl. A.	2 Barbry. 1790
canadensis	Blue	.7, H. Cl. A.	1 Libanus 1800
capensis	Purple	.7, H. Her. P.	1 C. G. H. 1802
caroliniana 6	White	.6, H. De. Cl.	2 Carolin. 1820
causibica	Lgt. blue	.7, H. De. Cl.	3 Gerny. 1711
consentina	Blue	.6, H. Cl. A.	2 Italy 1818
cordata	Purple	.5, H. A.	2 Gerny. 1816
Cracca	Violet	.7, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit. hedges.
floribus-albis	White	.7, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit. garda.
floribus-rubris	Red	.7, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit. garda.
dentata	Violaceous	.7, H. De. Cl.	4 Siberia 1819
desperma 6	White	.7, H. Cl. A.	1 S. Fran. 1820
dbila	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	2
dumetorum	Purple	.7, H. De. Cl.	3 France 1752
Gerardi	Violet	.7, H. De. Cl.	2 S. Eur. 1810
glabra	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	2 Swita. 1819
globosa	Blue	.7, H. Cl. A.	1
gracilis 11	Purple	.6, H. A.	2 Eng., fields.
grandiflora	Yellow	.7, H. Cl. A.	1 S. Eur. 1818
hirsuta	Yellow	.7, H. Cl. A.	1 Siberia 1818
hirta	Pa. cream	.6, H. Cl. A.	2 Europe 1816
hybrida	Yellow	.7, H. Cl. A.	1 Eng., fields.
thames	Purple	.6, H. Cl. A.	2 Caucas. 1830

intermedia	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	2 Europe 1818
laevigata	Pa. yel.	.5, H. De. Cl.	1 Eng. sea sh.
lathyroides 7	Purple	.6, H. Cl. A.	1 Brit. banka.
leucosperma 8	Purple	.6, H. Cl. A.	2 Europe 1810
longifolia	Green	.7, H. Cl. A.	2 Syria 1818
lutea	Yellow	.7, H. Cl. A.	1 Brit. sea sh.
megalo-sperma	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	2 Tauria 1798
Michauxii	White	.7, H. Cl. A.	1
monadelphæ	Purple	.7, H. B.	3 N. Ame. 1820
multicaulis	Purple	.7, H. Her. P.	2 Russia 1832
Musquinæ	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	13 Europe 1818
narbonensis	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	3 France 1596
Nisoliâna 9	Dk. pur.	.7, H. Cl. A.	3 Levant 1773
ochroleuca	Pa. yel.	.7, H. De. Cl.	2 Italy 1835
onobrychioides	Purple	.6, H. Cl. P.	2 S. Eur. 1750
pannonica	White	.6, H. Cl. A.	2 Hungy. 1638
pellioidea	Purple	.7, G. De. Cl.	1 C. G. H. 1773
peregrina	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	1 S. Eur. 1779
perennis	Purple	.6, H. De. Cl.	3 S. Eur.
plioea	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	2 Tauria 1818
pimpinelloides	Purple	.7, H. A.	3 Rome. 1822
pisiformis	Cream	.7, H. De. Cl.	2 Austria 1730
platycarpa	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	14 Gerny. 1723
polyphylla	Pa. pur.	.7, H. De. Cl.	2 Algiers 1816
polysperma	Purple	.6, H. Cl. A.	2 Naples 1833
Pseudo-cracca 10	Yellow	.6, H. Cl. A.	2 S. Eur. 1820
punctata	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	1 Swita. 1819
pyrenaica	Purple	.5, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrena. 1818
sativa	Purple	.5, H. Cl. A.	8 Brit. fields.
memorialis	Purple	.5, H. Cl. A.	8 Brit. fields.
segetalis	Violet	.5, H. Cl. A.	8 Brit. fields.
sapium	Violet	.5, H. Cl. A.	8 Brit. fields.
serratifolia	Purple	.6, H. Cl. A.	2 Hungy. 1723
sordida	Yellow	.6, H. Cl. A.	1 Hungy. 1802
strata	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	1 Tauria 1823
sylvatica	Wht. blue	.7, H. De. Cl.	5 Brit., woods
syriaca	Violet	.6, H. Cl. A.	2 Syria 1816
tenuifolia	Violet	.6, H. De. Cl.	13 Gerny. 1799
Thouini	Purple	.6, H. Cl. A.	2 Europe 1800
tricolor	Pur. yel.	.7, H. Cl. A.	2 Italy 1818
triflora	Purple	.7, H. Cl. A.	2 Italy 1820
truncatula	Pa. yel.	.7, H. Cl. A.	13 Caucas. 1818
variegata	Pa. pur.	.6, H. De. Cl.	2 Caucas. 1816
villoea	Dk. pur.	.6, H. Cl. A.	3 Gerny. 1815

VICIA. See *Franciaurica*.

VICTORIA, Lindley. Named in honour of her Majesty Queen Victoria. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. *V. regia*, a magnificent stove aquatic, is now in several collections in this country; its large spreading leaves and immense flowers will cover a great surface; in other respects it may be treated exactly in the same manner as the stove species of *Nymphaea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. regina*, *V. cruziana*, *Nymphaea Victoria*, *Euryle amazonica*; 2, *N. gigantea*. See *Nymphaea*.

Fitzroyana 2 Blue . . . 5, S. Her. Aq. fl. Austral. 1850
regia 1 . . . Rose wht. 4, S. Her. Aq. fl. Guiana. 1833

VICTORIALIS. See *Althium Victorialis*.

VIRESCEUXIA, Laroche. In honour of M. Viuesseux, a physician of Geneva. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Ornamental plants when in flower, and requiring precisely the same treatment as the genus *Homeria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Moraea tricuspidis lutea*; 2, *Iris pavonia*; 3, *M. lurida*; 4, *M. pavonia*; 5, *M. tenuis*; 6, *Iris tricuspidis*, *M. tricuspidis*, *Ferraria tricuspidis*; 7, *M. tripetala*, *I. tripetala*; 8, *M. unguiculata*; 9, *Iris villosa*, *M. villosa*. See *Iris*.

Bellendemi 1	Yellow	.6, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H. 1808
figax	Purple	.6, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H. 1825
glaucoptis 3	Red brn.	.6, F. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H. 1776
lurida 3	Crimson	.6, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H. 1817
pavonia 4	Red blue	.6, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H. 1790

spiralis . . .	White	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1824
tenuis 5 . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1807
tricolor 6 . . .	Green	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1776
tripetaloides 7	Violet	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1802
unguicularis 8	Varieg.	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1802
villosa 9 . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.	1789

VIGNA, Savt. In memory of Dominic Vigni, a commentator on Theophrastus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seeds of the species may be sown in a warm sheltered situation in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dolichos luteolus*.

glabra 1 . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Tr. A. 3 N. Amer.	1685
villosa . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Chile	1826

VIGUËRA, Kunth. In honour of L. G. A. Viguièr, a botanist of Montpellier. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helianthus dentatus*.

dentata 1 . . .	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico	1826
bellanthoides	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Cuba	1825
prostrata . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame.	1806

VILLARSIA, Ventenat. Named in honour of D. Villars, a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants when in blossom. The stove and greenhouse aquatic species should be grown in tubs or cisterns of water. The hardy kinds succeed well in a pond. The marshy kinds, as *V. geminata*, require to be grown in pots, in a mixture of peat and sand, and the pots to be placed in water. They are all readily increased by divisions, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Menyanthes indica*; 2, *V. cordata*; 3, *M. nymphaeoides*.

chilensis . . .	Yellow	. 6, F. Aq. P. 1 Chile	1832
geminata . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1828
indica 1 . . .	White	. 7, S. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H.	1792
lacunosa 2 . . .	White	. 6, G. Aq. P. 1 N. Ame.	1812
nymphaeoides 3	Yellow	. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng. brooks	orata
orata . . .	Orange	. 6, G. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H.	1786
parnasifolia . .	Yellow	. 8, G. Aq. P. 1 N.S.W.	1825
reniformis . . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Aq. P. 1 N. Holl.	1820
sarmentosa . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	1806
Sisail . . .	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal	1792

VILLI, long, close, rather soft hairs.

VILLOUS, covered with soft, close, long, loose hairs.

VILMORINIA, De Candolle. In compliment to M. Vilmorin, a famous French cultivator, and Member of the Agricultural Society of Paris. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Clidorea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clidorea multiflora*.

multiflora 1	Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind.	1826
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VIMINARIA, Smith. From *vimen*, a twig; the appearance of the species is that of a bundle of twigs, being destitute of leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Jacksonia*.

denudata . . .	Yellow 8, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1780
lateriflora . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1824

VINCA, Linn. Probably from *vinculum*, a band; in allusion to the suitability of the shoots for making bands. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. These plants are well adapted for covering naked ground in shaded situa-

tions. Any common soil suits them, and they are readily increased by separating the rooted trailing shoots. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. media flore pleno*; 2, *V. media*. See *Catharanthus*.

herbacea . . .	Pur. bl. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 2 Hungary.	1816
major . . .	Pur. bl. 8, H. Ev.	Tr. 2 England, rocks.	
flore pleno 1	Blue . 8, H. Ev.	Tr. 2 Gardens .	
intermedia 2 .	Blue . 8, H. Ev.	Tr. 2 Gardens .	
variegata . . .	Blue . 7, H. Ev.	Tr. 2 England, gard.	
minor . . .	Blue . 8, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Britain, rocks.	
flore albo . . .	White . 7, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Gardens .	
flore pleno . .	Violet . 5, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Gardens .	
flore puniceo .	Red . . .	H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens .	
fol. argenteis .	Violet . 7, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Gardens .	
fol. aureis . . .	Violet . 5, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Gardens .	

VINCETOXICUM. See *Cynanchum*.

VINE. See *Vitis*.

VINE BOWER. See *Clématis Viticella*.

VINE LEEK. See *Allium ampeloprasum*.

VIOLA, Linn. Latin name of the flowers. *Linn.*

5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. All the species of this genus deserve to be cultivated, either for the beauty or the scent of their flowers. The hardy perennial kinds are well fitted for ornamenting the front of flower-borders or rock-work, but the smaller species succeed best when grown in pots, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. The species, natives of America, thrive best in vegetable mould or peat, and are readily increased by parting the roots, or by seeds. The greenhouse and stove species should be grown in a mixture of loam and peat; the herbaceous kinds of them are increased by seed, or dividing the roots, and the shrubby kinds by cuttings, which root readily when planted under a glass. The annual species may be sown in the open borders or on rock-work. The Neapolitan violet, *V. odorata pallido-plena*, may be made to flower throughout the winter and early spring, by placing it in a stove or warm pit. *V. cantina* is said to be a famous agent in removing cutaneous diseases. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. sororia*; 2, *V. pallasi, chrysanthus*; 3, *V. Allioni*; 4, *V. lanceolata*; 5, *V. Patrini nepalensis, primulaefolia*; 6, *V. multifida*; 7, *V. dentata*; 8, *V. sibirica*; 9, *V. odorata*; 10, *V. stagnina*; 11, *V. Hornemanniana*; 12, *V. prinulaefolia*; 13, *V. prunellaefolia*; 14, *V. digitata*; 15, *V. ranunculifolia*; 16, *V. ericellorum*; 17, *V. lancifolia*; 18, *V. littoralis*; 19, *V. Broussonetiana*; 20, *V. saxatilis*; 21, *V. arvensis*; 22, *V. Kitabeliana*; 23, *V. calcarata*; 24, *V. maculata, pyrolaefolia*.

affinis 1 . . .	Blue . 4, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1802
alloghanensis	Blue . 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1824
alpina . . .	Purple 6, H. Ev. Cr.	1 Austria.	1823
altata 2 . . .	Dk. pur. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1808
purpurea . . .	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1810
ambigua . . .	Bluish 6, H. Her. P.	1 Hungary	1823
amena . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1 Scot. mount	
arborescens . .	Pa. bl. 5, G. Ev. S.	1 Spain .	1779
arenaria 3 . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P.	1 France	1823
asarifolia . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1820
aspera . . .	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Nepal .	1824
attenuata 4 . .	White . 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1759
bannatica . . .	Yl. pur. 8, H. A.	1 Germany.	1820
betonicaefolia	Blue . 8, G. Her. P.	1 N. Holl.	1820
bicolor . . .	White 5, H. A.	1 N. Amer.	1818
biflora . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1 Alp. Eur.	1752

blánda	White	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1802
crepitosa	Violet	3, F. Her. P.	Nepal	1825
calcarata	Lgt. bl.	5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1783
campestris	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1824
canadensis	White	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1788
discolor	Bl. wht.	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1783
canina	Blue	6, H. De. Tr.	Britain, banks.	
alba	White	5, H. De. Cr.	Gardens	
rúbra	Red	5, H. De. Cr.	Gardens	
cecidia	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Mt. Conis	1759
clandestina	Brown	4, H. Her. P.	Pennsylv.	1800
collina	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Poland	1822
cornuta	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1776
cauculata	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1762
dactyloides	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
dbilis	Pa. bl.	4, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1820
declinata	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P.	Pannonia	1818
decumbens	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P.	C. G. H.	1819
digitata	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P.	Virginia	
dissecta	Violet	5, H. Her. P.	Altaián Mts.	
emarginata	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
epipela	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Livonia	1822
ericaarpa	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1823
fiabellifolia	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1823
flavicornis	Yel. bl.	6, H. Her. P.	Britain, banks.	
glabra	Pa. bl.	5, H. Her. P.	Poland	1822
Gmeliniana	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
gracilis	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Greece	1817
grandiflora	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	
hastata	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Carolina	1823
hirsuta	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Bohemia	1820
hfrta	Greyish	5, H. Her. P.	England, bnks.	
humilis	White	5, F. Her. P.	Mexico	1824
japonica	Blue	5, H. Ev. Cr.	Japan	1818
Króckeri	Pa. red	5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
Kitaibeliana	Yellow	4, H. A.	Switzerl.	1824
látea	Crim.	5, H. Her. P.	England, wda.	
lancoolata	White	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1759
Langsdorfi	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1823
ltea	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Britain, heaths.	
mirabilis	Lgt. bl.	7, H. Her. P.	Germany	1732
montana	Lgt. bl.	5, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	1683
striata	Cream	5, H. Her. P.	England	1819
neglecta	Pur. bl.	5, H. Her. P.	Crimea	1817
nummularifolia	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	S. France	1820
Nuttallii	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Missouri	1812
obliqua	Yel. bl.	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1762
occulta	Veiny	6, H. A.		1832
odorata	Purple	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. banks	
alba	White	4, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. woods	
albo plena	White	4, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. woods	
cerulea	Blue	4, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. gards.	
ceruleo-plena	Blue	4, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. gards.	
palido-plena	Pa. bl.	4, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. gards.	
purpurea	Purple	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. gards.	
purpureo-plena	Purple	4, H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. gards.	
ochroleuca	Cream	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
crabata	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	Tauria	1818
ovata	Pur. bl.	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1783
palmata	Yellow	6, H. De. Tr.	Nepal	1824
palmatis	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1752
variegata	Pu. wt.	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
palmensis	Purple	5, F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	1836
palustris	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Britain, marsh.	
pennsylvanica	Drk. bl.	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
papilionacea	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
Patrinii	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1823
pedata	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1759
fiabellifolia	Lt. pur.	6, H. Her. P.	Georgia	
ranunculifolia	Whitish	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1818
podatifida	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826
pedunculata	Yellow	4, F. Her. P.	California	1856
pennsylvanica	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1772
persicifolia	Cream	6, H. Her. P.	Germany	1817
pinnata	Violet	6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1752
premorsura	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	Columbia	1828
primulifolia	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P.	Carolina	1783
prostrata	Cream	6, H. De. Tr.	Tenerife	1824
pubescens	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1773
pumila	Pa. bl.	5, H. Her. P.	France	1818

erico-	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Germany	1826
rum, 16				
lanceifolia	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Germany	
littoralis	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Baltic	
pygmaea	Pur. bl.	8, G. Her. P.	Peru	1822
pyrenaea	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1817
pyrolaeifolia	Yellow	4, F. Her. P.	Chile	1850
radicans	Blue	5, H. Ev. Cr.	Carolina	1823
rothoma-gensis	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	France	1781
rotundifolia	Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
Rüppii	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Italy	1822
sagittata	Wht. bl.	7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1775
sarmentosa	Blue	6, H. Ev. Cr.	Caucasus	1824
Schmidtiana	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Austria	1821
Selkirkii	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1822
striata	Striped	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1772
suavis	Pa. bl.	6, H. Ev. Cr.	Ukraine	1823
sudetica	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	Germany	1805
sylvestris	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1826
tricolor	Yl. pur.	8, H. Her. P.	Brit., past.	
arvensis	Yl. pur.	6, H. A.	Brit., past.	
elegans	Veiny sum.	H. B.	Altai	1832
hirta	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P.	Pannonia	1820
tripartita	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1823
uliginosa	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	Carinthia	1823
uniflora	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	1774
valdieri	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	Mt. Conis	1759
variegata	Pa. vio.	5, H. Her. P.	Dahuria	1817
Villarsiana	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	Vallesia	1826
Zeyssii	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	Carinthia	

VIOLACEÆ, or VIOLET-WORTS, are herbaceous plants and small shrubs; the common Violet gives the true character of the order.

VIOLACEOUS, violet-coloured.

VIOLET. See *Viola*.

VIOLET THLASPI. See *Clypeola Ion Thlaspi*.

VIORNA. See *Clematis Viorna*.

VIPER'S BUGLOSS. See *Echium*.

VIPER'S GRASS. See *Scorzonera*.

VIRENS, green, flourishing.

VIRESCENT, greenish.

VIREYA. See *Rhododendron*.

VIRGAUREA. See *Solidago Virgaurea*.

VIRGILIA. Lamarck dedicated this genus to the poet Virgil, whose Georgics contain many things interesting to botanists. *Linna*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. The greenhouse species are very elegant when in blossom; they succeed well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by young cuttings in sand under a glass. *V. lutea* is an elegant hardy tree, well suited for shrubberies or pleasure grounds. It is commonly propagated by laying down the shoots in autumn or spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia capensis*; 2, *Sophora sylvatica*. See *Galadria*.

atra	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. 6	Abyssinia	1777
capensis	Pur. wt	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
incana	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1790
lutea	Yellow	7, H. De.	T. 12	N. Amer.	1812
robin-	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1818
oides, 1.					
sylvatica, 2.	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1818

VIRGINIAN CREEPER. See *Ampelopsis hederacea*.

VIRGINIAN HEMP. See *Acrida*.

VIRGINIAN POKE. See *Phytolacca decandra*.

VIRGIN'S BOWER. See *Clematis Viticella*.

VIRILIS, stout, strong, vigorous.

VIOLA. See *Myristica*.

VIREOSUS, rank, poisonous.

VISCARIA, Roehler. From *viscus*, birdlime; in allusion to the glutinous stems of the species. *Linna*. 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllacea*. For culture and propagation, see *Lychnis*.

Synonymes: 1, *Viscaria alpina*; 2, *Lychnis viscaria albiflora*; 3, *Agrostemma suecica*.

caeli rosa	. . .	Rose	. . .	6, H.	A. 3 Mexico	1843
gracilis	. . .	Yellow	. . .	6, H.	A. 2 Texas	1834
grandiflora	. . .	Yellow	. . .	7, H.	A. 3 Texas	1835
helvética	1 . . .	Red	. . .	6, H. Her. P.	2 Switzer	1810
neglecta	2 . . .	White	. . .	5, H. Her. P.	1 Brit. gar.	
oculata	. . .	Ro. lily	. . .	6, H.	A. 3 Mexico	1844
suecica	3 . . .	Red	. . .	6, H. Her. P.	2 Sweden	

Viscousus, clammy, like birdlime.

Viscum, *Tournefort*. From *viscus*, birdlime; on account of the sticky nature of the berries. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceae*. The Mistletoe is a well-known parasite, readily propagated by sticking the berries on thorn or apple-trees, after a little of the outer bark has been cut off, and tying a shade or mat over them, to protect them from the birds. Its branches are much sought after at Christmas to hang up in houses along with other evergreens. *Album* . . . Green 5, H. Parasite 2 England, trees.

Vismia, *Vandellii*. In honour of M. de Visme, a Lisbon merchant. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceae*. These plants succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypericum guianense*.

brasilensis	. . .	Yellow	. . .	3, S. Ev. S.	8 Brazil	1824
glabra	. . .	Red	. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1824
guianensis	1 . . .	Yellow	. . .	3, S. Ev. S.	8 Guiana	1824
guineensis	. . .	Yellow	. . .	3, S. Ev. S.	6 Africa	1823
seuillifolia	. . .	Yellow	. . .	3, S. Ev. S.	8 Guiana	1826

Visnaga. See *Ammi Visnaga*.

Visnea, *Linn.* Origin unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Pernströmiaceae*. This imperfectly known plant may be grown in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, probably in a little heat. *Mocanera* . . . White . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries. 1815

VITACEÆ, or GRAPE-VINES. A most interesting order on account of the excellent fruit produced by the Vine.

VITALBA. See *Clématis Vitalba*.

VITEX, *Linn.* From *vicio*, to bind; in allusion to the flexible branches. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. Interesting plants. The stove and greenhouse species succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species in heat. The hardy kinds succeed in any common, tolerably dry soil, and are increased by cuttings, planted in autumn, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. Negundo*; 2, *Wallrothia leucoxylon*; 3, *V. rotundifolia*; 4, *V. umbræsa*.

<i>Agnus-Cæstus</i>	Whit. blue	8, H. De. S.	6 Sicily	1570
<i>latifolia</i>	Whit. blue	9, H. De. S.	6 Sicily	1570
<i>altissima</i>	Purple	9, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1820
<i>arbores</i>	Purple	3, S. Ev. S.	8 Ceylon	1802
<i>biolor</i>	Purple	3, S. Ev. T.	25	
<i>bignonioides</i>	Blue	3, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1810
<i>capitata</i>	Blue	3, S. Ev. S.	10 Caracas	1826
<i>Doniana</i>	4 Violet.	6, S. Ev. T.	40 Trinidad	1822
<i>gigantea</i>	Violet.	7, S. Ev. T.	40 G. N. yag.	1826
<i>heterophylla</i>	Blue	3, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1820
<i>incisa</i>	1 Purple	3, G. Ev. S.	4 China	1768
<i>latifolia</i>	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1820
<i>Leucoxylon</i>	2 Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Ceylon	1793
<i>Negundo</i>	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1812
<i>ovata</i>	3 Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	4 China	1796

triflora	. . .	Purple	. . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Cayenne	1819
trifolia	. . .	Purple	. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1739
umbrosa	. . .	Purple	. . .	6, S. Ev. T.	25 Jamaica	1823
saligna	. . .	Blue	. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1823

VITICÉLLA. See *Clématis Vitiçella*.

VITIS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *gwid*, signifying the best of trees. Wine is derived from the Celtic word *gwin*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceae*. A very valuable genus of plants. *V. vinifera*, or common grape-vine, with its very numerous garden varieties, is in general cultivation for its much esteemed fruit. It must be grown in a strong, very rich soil, to have it in perfection. It is readily increased by cuttings or layers. None of the other species are worth cultivating for their fruit. The acid of grapes is chiefly tartaric; malic acid, however, exists in them. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. vulpina*; 2, *V. Indica*; 3, *V. æstivalis sinuata*; 4, *V. laciniosa*.

æstivalis	1 . . .	Green	. . .	5, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.	1656
blanda	. . .	Green	. . .	5, H. De. T.	8 N. Amer.	
calda	. . .	Green	. . .	2, S. De. S.	10 S. Leone	1822
caribæa	2 . . .	Green	. . .	5, F. De. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1800
cordifolia	. . .	Green	. . .	5, H. De. Cl.	12 N. Amer.	1806
dentata	. . .	Green	. . .	6, H. De. Cl.	15	1820
glabrata	. . .	Green	. . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1819
indica	. . .	Green	. . .	3, S. Ev. Cl.	20 E. Ind.	1822
laciniosa	. . .	Green	. . .	6, H. De. Cl.	12 N. Amer.	1806
laciniosa-albis	. . .	Green	. . .	5, H. De. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1824
lanata	. . .	Green	. . .	5, S. De. S.	5 E. Ind.	1824
latifolia	. . .	Brown	. . .	3, S. De. S.	5 E. Ind.	1824
palmaria	. . .	Green	. . .	6, H. De. S.	8 N. Amer.	1820
Purani	. . .	Green	. . .	5, H. De. Cl.	12 Nepal	1820
riparia	. . .	Green	. . .	5, H. De. Cl.	90 N. Amer.	1806
rotundifolia	. . .	Green	. . .	5, H. De. Cl.	90 N. Amer.	1806
sinuata	3 . . .	Green	. . .	5, H. De. Cl.	10 N. Amer.	
vinifera	. . .	Green	. . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35 Various	
apifolia	4 . . .	Green	. . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35	1848
fol. incanum	. . .	Green	. . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35 Seedling	
fol. rubescentibus	. . .	Green	. . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35 Seedling	
Wallachi	. . .	Green	. . .	5, H. De. S.	12 Nepal	1818

VITIS IDÆA. See *Vaccinium Vitis Idæa*.

VITMANNIA, *Vahl*. In honour of F. Vitmann, Professor at Milan 1792. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceae*. A tree growing about twenty feet high, and requiring the same treatment as *Quassia*.

elliptica	. . .	Yellow	. . .	6, S. Ev. T.	20 Ceylon	1817
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VITTARIA, *Smith*. From *vitta*, a riband; shape of narrow fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Interesting species of Fern, succeeding in loam and peat, and increased by division or seeds.

angustifolia	. . .	Brown	. . .	6, S. Her. P.	1 Malacca	
elongata	. . .	B. n. yel.	. . .	5, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	
ensiformis	. . .	B. n. yel.	. . .	5, S. Her. P.	1 Brazil	
graminifolia	. . .	Brown	. . .	7, S. Her. P.	1 Brazil	1820
lineata	. . .	Brown	. . .	8, S. Her. P.	1 America	1793
zosterifolia	. . .	B. n. yel.	. . .	7, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	

VIVIANIA, *G. Don*. In honour of Signor Viviana, M.D., a botanist of Genoa. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. These plants are all very pretty, and grow freely in a mixture of light loam, peat, and sand, and are propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Macraea grandifolia*; 2, *M. rosea*.

grandifolia	1 . . .	Red	. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Chili	1832
maritima	2 . . .	Red	. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Chili	1832
parvifolia	. . .	White	. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Chili	1832

VIVIPAROUS, bearing young plants in the place of flowers and seed.

VOANDZÉIA, Thouars. Voandzou is the name of the plant in Madagascar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Arachis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Olficene subterranea*.

subterranea 1. Yellow. 7, S. Cr. A. & Africa. 1823

VOCHYACÆ, or VOCHYADS. Are trees and shrubs, natives of equinoctial America; some bear very handsome flowers.

VOCHYSIA, De Candolle. *Vochy* is the Guiana name of *V. guianensis*. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Vochyaceæ*. These species grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and are propagated by ripened cuttings planted in sand under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Circularia excelsa*.

guianensis 1. Yellow. 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana. 1822

tomentosa 1. Yellow. 8, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana. 1825

VOHRIA. See *Voÿra*.

VOLKAMERIA, Linn. In honour of J. G. Volkamer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Clerodendron*.

aculeata 1. White. 9, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1789

japonica 1. Purple. 7, G. Ev. T. 30 Japan. 1820

VOMIT-NUT. See *Strigchnos Nux-tomica*.

VOUAPA, Aublet. *Vouapa* is the name of the

species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This plant succeeds in sandy loam and a little peat, and is increased by ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

bifolia 1. Violet. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana. 1823

VOÿRA, Aublet. From *Voyra*, the name of a species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This genus may be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; seeds.

cerulea 1. Blue. 6, S. Her. P. & Trinidad. 1824

rosea 1. Red. 7, S. Her. P. & Guiana. 1822

uniflora 1. Yellow. 6, S. Her. P. & W. Ind. 1824

VRIESIA, Lindley. In honour of Dr. W. de Vries, Professor of botany at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. A very pretty stove genus, requiring to be potted in leaf-mould, mixed with potsherds for drainage. It is propagated by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tillandsia psittacina*; 2, *T. splendens*.

glaucophylla 1. Purple. 8, S. Epl. 1 & St. Martha. 1847

glutinosa 1. Grn. red. 4, S. Epl. 1 & Carnocæs. 1853

psittacina 1. White. 7, S. Epl. 2 Rio Janeiro. 1844

speciosa 2. White. 3, S. Epl. 1 & S. Amer. 1847

xylostachys 1. Purple. 6, S. Epl. 1 & S. Amer. 1860

VULNERARIA. See *Anthyllia*.

VULNERARY, useful in the cure of wounds.

VULPÆRIA. See *Aconitum Vulpæria*.

VULVIFORM, like a cleft, with projecting edges.

W.

WACHENDÖRFIA, Linn. In honour of

J. E. Wachendorf, a Dutch botanist.

Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamodordaceæ*. The

species of *Wachendörfia* succeed well in a mixture of very sandy loam and a little peat,

taking care to supply them with little or no water when dormant. If planted out in a pit

or frame, where they can be protected from

frost, they will flower much stronger than if

kept in pots. They are increased by offsets or

by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *W. paniculata*.

brevifolia 1. Purple. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

Breyaniæna 1. Yellow. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825

graminea 1. Yellow. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825

Hibbertii 1. Yellow. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823

hirta 1. Violet. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1687

paniculata 1. Yellow. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1700

tendila 1. Yellow. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816

thyrsiflora 1. Yellow. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1759

WAHLÉNBERGIA, Schrader. In honour of George

Wahlenberg, M.D., author of "Flora Lap-

ponica," &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cam-*

panulidaceæ. Interesting plants. The herbaceous

species succeed best when grown in pots,

in a mixture of loam and peat, and kept rather

moist; they are increased by division or seeds.

The annuals should be raised on a slight hot-

bed, and afterwards planted in a warm shel-

tered border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Campanula ar-*

valdica; 2, *C. elongata*, *W. elongata*; 3, *C. grá-*

cilis, *C. graminifolia*; 4, *C. grandiflora*; 5,

C. vincaeflora; 6, *W. pendula*; 7, *C. vinca-*

eflora.

arvatica 1. Blue. 5, H. Her. P. & Spain. 1825

capensis 2. Blue. 7, H. A. 1819

capillaris 1. Blue. 5, G. B. & N. Holl. 1824

capillacea 1. White. 5, H. Her. P. & C. G. H. 1822

cérnea 1. Bl. wht. 7, G. B. & C. G. H. 1804

dehiscens 1. White. 6, G. A. & Bengel. 1818

diffusa 1. Blue. 6, H. A. & C. G. H. 1787

diversifolia 1. Blue. 7, H. A. & C. G. H. 1822

flexilis 1. Blue. 5, G. B. & C. G. H. 1836

gracilis 2. Blue. 5, G. B. & N. S. W. 1794

grandiflora 1. Blue. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1782

hispidula 1. Blue wt. 6, H. A. & C. G. H. 1816

Kitaibellii 5. Violet. 6, H. Her. P. & Hungary. 1823

linearis 1. White. 7, H. A. & C. G. H. 1822

littoralis 1. Blue. 4, G. B. & V. D. L. 1820

lobelioides 1. Pa. red. 7, H. A. 1 Madeira. 1777

nutabunda 1. White. 7, H. A. & Calabria. 1830

procumbens 1. Blue. 7, H. A. & C. G. H. 1824

repens 1. Whitsh. 7, H. Ev. Cr. 1830

vincaeflora 7. Ro. pur. 6, F. Her. P. & N. Holl. 1846

WAILÆSIA, Lindl. In honour of G. Wailes, of Newcastle, a lover of orchids. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very pretty epiphyte, requiring only the ordinary culture of stove orchids.

picta 1. Pur. yel. cr. 6, S. Epl. 1 Java. 1846

WAITZIA. See *Morna*.

WAKE-ROBIN. See *Arum maculatum*.

WALDSTEINIA, Willdenow. In honour of Count Francis Von Waldstein, a German botanist and author. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. This plant thrives in any common garden soil, and is readily increased by division or seeds. See *Comaropsis*.

geoides 1. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. & Hungary. 1804

WALKÆRIA, Schreber. In honour of Richard Walker, D.D., founder of the Cambridge Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings

of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The root and leaves of *W. serrata* are bitter, and employed in Malabar in a decoction of milk or water as a tonic, stomachic, and anti-emetic.

integrifolia Yel. 5, B. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . . .
serrata Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Malabar . . . 1824

WALKING FERN. See *Lycopodium alopecuroides*.

WALL-CRESS. See *Arabis*.

WALL FERN. See *Polypodium vulgare*.

WALL-FLOWER. See *Cheiranthus*.

WALL-FLOWER. See *Brassica Cheiranthus* and *Manulca Cheiranthus*.

WALLICHIA, Roxburgh. In honour of Nathaniel Wallich, M.D., F.R.S., and L.S., superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This genus of Palms should be grown in a strong, rich soil, and a warm temperature; they can only be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Harina caryotoides*, *Wrightia caryotoides*; 2, *W. oblongifolia*.

caryotoides 1 . . . Straw 6, S. Palm. 12 E. Ind. . . 1825
densiflora 2 . . . Straw 6, S. Palm. 12 E. Ind. . . 1840
spectabilis . . . Straw 6, S. Palm. 15 E. Ind. . . 1831

WALLRÖTHIA, Sprengel. In honour of F. Wallroth, M.D., a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Worthless, hardy, herbaceous plants; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum splendens*, *W. splendens*; 2, *Bunium alpinum*, *L. alpinum*—*tenuifolia* 1, *tuberosa* 2. See *Vitæ*.

WALL RUE. See *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*.

WALLSURA, Roxburgh. Altered from *Wallursi*, its Telinga name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Walkera*.

placidea . . . Cream . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Circassia . . 1830
robusta . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . 1827
ternata . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1830

WALNUT. See *Juglans*.

WALTHERIA, Linn. In honour of A. F. Walther, professor of medicine at Leipsic. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Uninteresting stove shrubs, of simple culture. *W. americana*, being biennial, is increased by seeds; the other species by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *W. lavis*—*americana*, elliptica, glabra 1, indica, microphylla.

WAMPEE-TREE. See *Cordia*.

WANGENHEIMIA, Manch. In honour of F. A. J. Wangenheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A worthless, hardy, annual grass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dinebra Lima*—*Lima* 1.

WARCEWITZIA. See *Catasetum*.

WARRATAH. See *Camellia japonica* var.

WARRATAH. See *Telopea*.

WAKREA, Lindley. A division of the genus *Maxillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hantleya candida*; 2, *Maxillaria Warreana*.

bidentata . . . Pur. wht. 9, S. Epl. 1 Caraccas . . 1843
candida 1 . . . Wt. vio. . 4, S. Epl. 1 Bahia . . . 1848
cyanea . . . Wht. blue 8, S. Epl. 1 Columbia . . 1843
discolor . . . Yl. pur. . 4, S. Epl. 1 Costa Rica . . 1848
Lindeniana . . . Lil. pur. . 10, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . . 1849
quadrata . . . Wht. red. 9, S. Epl. 1 C. Amer. . . 1853
rubescens . . . Red . . . 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . . 1838
tricolor 2 . . . Yel. pur. . 8, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . . . 1843
Wallesiæna . . . Cream . 4, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . . . 1848

WART CRESS. See *Senebiera*.

WARTED, covered with wart-like protuberances.

WART-MOULD. See *Tubercularia*.

WART-WORT. See *Euphorbia helioscopia*.

WASH-WORTS. See *Oiva*.

WATER CALTROPIS. See *Trapa*.

WATER CHICKWEED. See *Montia fontana*.

WATERCRESS. See *Nasturtium officinale*.

WATER CROWFOOT. See *Ranunculus aquatilis*.

WATER CUP. See *Hydrocotyle*.

WATER DOCK. See *Rumex Hydrolapathum*.

WATER DROPWORT. See *Enanthe*.

WATER FERNS. See *Hydropteris*.

WATER GERMANDER. See *Tectarium Scordium*.

WATER GUT. See *Enteromorpha*.

WATER HEMLOCK. See *Phellandrium*.

WATER HOREHOUND. See *Lycopus*.

WATER LEAF. See *Hydrophyllum*.

WATER LEMON. See *Passiflora laurifolia*.

WATER LENS. See *Lemna*.

WATER LILY. See *Nymphaea*.

WATER LOTUS. See *Nelumbium speciosum*.

WATER MELON. See *Cucumis Citrullus* var.

WATER MILFOIL. See *Myriophyllum*.

WATER PARSNIP. See *Sium*.

WATER PEPPER. See *Polygonum mile*.

WATER PEPPER. See *Elatine Hydrophyper*.

WATER PLANTAIN. See *Alisma Plantago*.

WATER PURSLANE. See *Péplis*.

WATER REED. See *Arundo*.

WATER SOLDIER. See *Stratoides*.

WATER STARWORT. See *Callitriche*.

WATER VINE. See *Tetracera potadioria*.

WATER VIOLET. See *Holtônia*.

WATER WASH. See *Oiva*.

WATER-WORT. See *Elatine*.

WATSONIA, Ker. In honour of W. Watson, a celebrated London apothecary. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very handsome when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Wachendorfia*.

aleutroides . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
variegata . . . Varieg. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
angusta . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
brevifolia . . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
compacta . . . Pur. . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1821
fulgida . . . Red . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1795
humilis . . . Lake . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1754
iridifolia . . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1795
marginata . . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 2½ C. G. H.
minor . . . Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1812
Moriana . . . Flesh . 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1750
plantaginifolia . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
punctata . . . Purple . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
rosea . . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1803
roseo-alba . . . Pk. wt. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.
variegata . . . Varieg. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.
spicata . . . Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1791
strictiflora . . . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1810
rubens . . . Red . 6, F. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1825

WATTLED, having processes like the wattles of a cock.

WAVY, undulated.

WAX TREE. See *Vismæa*.

WAX-BREAD. See *Plantago major*.

WAYFARING-TREE. See *Viburnum Lantana*.

WÉBBIA. See *Conyza*.

WÉBERA. See *Cuphea* and *Canthium*.

WÉDELIA, Jacquin. In honour of George Wolfgang Wedel, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19,

Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting plants, of very easy culture and propagation. See *Melampodium*.

acapulcensis . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Acapulco 1826
alruca . . . Yel. 9, F. Tu. P. 14 Mexico 1829
bengalensis . . . Yel. 6, H. Cr. A. 14 E. Ind. . .
caribæa . . . Yel. 6, S. De. Cr. 3 W. Ind. 1820
helianthoides . . . Yel. 11, H. A. 3 Guiseto 1827
hispidâ . . . Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 14 N. Spain 1819
radiosa . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil 1820

WEIGELA, Thunberg. In honour of C. E. Weigel, author of "Observ. Botan." in 1772. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. *W. rosea* is a fine plant, introduced from China by the Horticultural Society, through Mr. Fortune. It is a hardy shrub of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dicrœlla amabilis*.

amabilis 1 . . . Rose 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1855
variegata . . . Rose 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1855
grandiflora . . . Wt. pr. 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1860
hortensis . . . Rose 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan 1863
nivea . . . White 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan 1863
rosea . . . Rose 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1845

WEINMANNIA, Linn. In honour of John William Weinmann, apothecary at Ratisbon, author of "Phytanthoza Iconographica." *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. These plants thrive in any light rich soil, and are readily increased by cuttings, under a glass, in heat. The bark of some of the species has been used in Peru for tanning leather, and it has also been employed in the adulteration of Peruvian bark. *Synonymes*: 1, *W. pinnata*; 2, *Acrophylllum venosum*. See *Acrophylllum*.

australis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1838
elliptica . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. 1824
glabra 1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica 1815
hirta . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica 1820
ovata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1824
trichosperma . . . Green 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Valdivia . . .
trifoliata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
venosa 2 . . . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1836

WEISSIA, Hedwig. In honour of F. W. Weis, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Greenish mosses, found in wet places, on rocks, and alpine banks. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grimmia acuta*; 2, *Brjum calcareum*; 3, *Grimmia cirrhata*; 4, *G. controversa*; 5, *G. crispula*; 6, *G. recurvirostra*; 7, *G. lanceolata*; 8, *G. nigrita*; 9, *G. nuda*; 10, *G. pusilla*; 11, *G. recurvata*; 12, *G. Starkiana*; 13, *Funaria Templetoni*; 14, *G. trichodes*; 15, *G. verticillata*—*acuta* 1, *affinis*, *calcareæ* 2, *cirrhata* 3, *controversa* 4, *crispula* 5, *curvirostra* 6, *elongata*, *lanceolata* 7, *latifolia*, *nigrita* 8, *nuda* 9, *pusilla* 10, *recurvata* 11, *Starkiana* 12, *striata*, *s. major*, *s. minor*, *Templetoni* 13, *tenuirostris*, *trichodes* 14, *verticillata* 15. See *Dissodon*.

WELSH ONION. See *Allium fistulosum*.

WELWITSCHIA. See *Gilia*, and Supplement.

WENDLANDIA, Bartling. In honour of Henry Ludovicus Wendland, Curator of the botanic garden at Hanover. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental genus, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rondeletia paniculata*; 2, *Cocculus carolinus*.

paniculata 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Malay Is. 1820
populifolia 2 . . . White 6, G. Ev. Tw. 16 Florida 1759
tinctoria . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1825

WERNERIA, Kunth. In honour of A. G. Werner, the celebrated mineralogist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species thrives well in a light soil, and is increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Doronicum peruvianum*.

rigida 1 . . . Yel. . . 2, G. Her. P. 2 Quito . . . 1823

WESTONIA, Sprengel. In honour of J. W. Weston, Esq., an obscure botanical compiler. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gliricidia humifusa*.

trifoliata 1 . . . Yel. red 6, S. A. 2 W. Ind. 1820

WESTRINGIA, Smith. In honour of J. P. Westring, physician to the king of Sweden. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A light rich soil suits all the species well, and young cuttings, planted under a glass, soon strike root. *Synonyme*: 1, *W. longifolia*.

angustifolia . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1823
cinerea . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1821
Dampieri . . . White 2, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1803
eremicola 1 . . . F. abl. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1825
glabra . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1824
longifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1823
rigida . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1823
rosmarinifolia F. abl. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1791
rubrescens . . . F. abl. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. 1820
triphylia . . . F. abl. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1823

WHEAT. See *Triticum*.

WHEAT-BARLEY. See *Hordeum coeleste*.

WHIN. See *Génista*.

WHIP-CORD. See *Chordaria*.

WHIP-LASH. See *Chorda filum*.

WHIRLING PLANT. See *Desmodium gyrans*.

WHITE BEAM-TREE. See *Pyrus Aria*.

WHITE CANDLE-WOOD. See *Amyris tozifera*.

WHITE CEDAR. See *Cupressus thyoides*.

WHITE CLOVER. See *Trifolium repens*.

WHITE COLA. See *Sterculia macrocarpa*.

WHITE DEAL. See *Abies communis*.

WHITE FIORIN. See *Agrostis alba*.

WHITE HELLEBORE. See *Veratrum album*.

WHITE LAUREL. See *Magnolia glauca*.

WHITE-ROT. See *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*.

WHITE SPRUCE. See *Pinus alba*.

WHITE TREE. See *Melaleuca Leucadendron*.

WHITE VINE. See *Clematis vitalba*.

WHITE WOOD. See *Petrobium*.

WHITFIELDIA, Hooker. In honour of Thomas Whitfield, Esq., a botanist who travelled into the interior of Africa and introduced many beautiful plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. It is a stove plant of considerable beauty, requiring similar treatment to *Justicia*.

lateritia . . . Lil. red 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Sier. Leone 1841

WHITLEYA. See *Anisodus*.

WHITLOW GRASS. See *Lepidium Draba*.

WHOLE SCHÆNUS. See *Isoplepis Holoschœnus*.

WHORLS, leaves arranged in a regular circumference round a stem.

WHORTLE BERRY. See *Vaccinium*.

WIBERGIA, Thunberg. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For the culture of this species, see *Crotalaria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria floribunda*, *Anthyllis cuneata*.

obcordata 1 . . . Yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1811

WIDDRINGTONIA, *Endl.* In honour of Capt. Widdrington. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinacææ*. These are the South African Cy-presses, and form very pretty trees. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thuja cupressoides*, *Callitris cupressoides*, *c. stricta*, *Pachylépis cupressoides*; 2, *C. africana*; *J. capensis*, *P. juniperoides*, *Callitris arborea*.

cupressoides 1 . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1709
juniperoides 2 . Apetal 4, E. Ev. T. 13 C. G. H. 1756

WIDOW-WAIL. See *Cnèdnum*.

WIGANDIA. Named by Kunth in honour of John Wigand, a bishop of Pomerania. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydroclacææ*. If well grown, and formed into a bush, feathered to the surface of the ground, *W. caracasana* must have a very beautiful appearance with its large clusters of delicate lilac flowers, which continue to open in succession for a long time. But if formed into a sort of stake, with a few leaves and flowers at the top, as is too frequently the case with stove plants, it will be found to possess few claims to attractiveness. For culture and propagation, see *Hydròlea*.
caracasana . Lilac . 4, B. De. S. 10 Caracas . 1836
Kunthiana . Blue . 4, G. Hor. P. 4 Mexico . 1837
brens . . . Violet . 4, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1827

WILD ARTICHOKE. See *Onopordum Acanthium*.

WILD BASIL. See *Clinopodium*.

WILD BEET. See *Stalica Limonium*.

WILD BLITE. See *Amaranthus Blitum*.

WILD BUGLOSS. See *Lycopsis*.

WILD CHAMOMILE. See *Matricaria chamomilla*.

WILD CINNAMON. See *Myrtus coriacea*.

WILD CLOVE-TREE. See *Myrtus acris*.

WILD CLOVEWORT. See *Brassica oleracea sylvestris*.

WILD CUMIN. See *Lagecia cuminoides*.

WILD GINGER. See *Asarum canadense*.

WILD LEMON. See *Podophyllum peltatum*.

WILD LIME. See *Atalantia monophylla*.

WILD LIQUORICE. See *Abrus*.

WILD OAT. See *Avena fatua*.

WILD OLIVE. See *Rhus Colinus*.

WILD OLIVE. See *Daphne Thymelæa*.

WILD PINE. See *Tillandsia utriculata*.

WILD PLANTAIN. See *Canna*.

WILD PURSLANE. See *Euphorbia Peplis*.

WILD RADISH. See *Raphanus Raphanistrum*.

WILD RHUBARB. See *Begonia obliqua*.

WILD ROSEMARY. See *Andròmeda polifolia*, var.

WILD SERVICE. See *Pyrus torminalis*.

WILD TAMARIND. See *Codarium*.

WILD TANSY. See *Potentilla anserina*.

WILD THYME. See *Thymus Serpyllum*.

WILD VINE. See *Vitis Labrusca*.

WILDENOVIA, *Thunberg*. In honour of Charles Louis Willdenow, a celebrated professor of botany at Berlin. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiæææ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in loam and peat, and increased by dividing at the root.

striata . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
teres . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

WILLEMETIA, *Necker*. In honour of P. R. Willemet, author of "Herbarium Mauritium."

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnacææ*. A pretty genus, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceanothus africanus*; 2, *Hieracium stipitatum*, *Crèpis apargia*.

africana 1 . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1712
apargioides 2 . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Austria .

WILLOW. See *Salix*.

WILLOW. See *Lythrum salicaria*.

WILLOW HERB. See *Epilobium*.

WILLOW OAK. See *Quercus Phellos*.

WILLUGHBYA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Francis Willughby, F.R.S., a friend and pupil of Ray. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynacææ*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and is increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit, as the name implies, is eatable.

edulis . . . Pa. pink 7, B. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1818

WIND FLOWER. See *Anemone*.

WIND FLOWER. See *Gentiana Pneumonanthe*.

WINE PALM. See *Manicaria saccifera*.

WINE-SOUR. See *Prunus domestica*, variety.

WING, in Botany, signifies a membranous border, wherewith many seeds are supported in the air, when floating from place to place.

WING, the side petals of a pea-flower.

WINGED PEA. See *Tetragonolobus purpureus*.

WINTER ACONITE. See *Eranthis*.

WINTERA. See *Drimys*.

WINTERANA. See *Tasmannia*.

WINTER'S BARK. See *Drimys Winteri*.

WINTER BERRY. See *Prinos*.

WINTER CHERRY. See *Physalis*.

WINTER CHERRY. See *Cardiospermum Halicabacum*.

WINTER CRESS. See *Barbarea*.

WINTER GRAPE. See *Vitis cordifolia*.

WINTER GREEN. See *Pfrola*.

WINTER GREEN. See *Trionotis*.

WINTER SPICE. See *Chimonanthus fragrans*.

WINTER SWEET. See *Origanum heracleoticum*.

WISE MEN'S BANANA-TREE. See *Musa sapientum*.

WISTARIA, *Nuttall*. In honour of Caspar Wistar, once professor of anatomy in the university of Pennsylvania. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Hardy climbers, bearing flowers of great beauty, and on that account they ought to be in every collection of plants. They thrive best in a light rich soil, trained against a south wall, where they will flower in great profusion. They are commonly increased by layers, but cuttings root very freely if planted in either sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine sinensis*, *W. Consequana*; 2, *Apios frutescens*; *Dolichos polystachys*; 3, *G. frutescens*, *W. speciosa*.

sinensis 1 . . . Blah. pur. 5, H. De. Cl. 30 China . 1818
alba . . . White . 5, H. De. Cl. 30 China . 1844
floribunda 2 Purple . 5, H. De. Cl. 20 Japan .
frutescens 3 Blah. pur. 7, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1724

WITCHES-BUTTER. See *Tremella*.

WITCH HAZEL. See *Hamamelis*.

WITCH MEAL. See *Tremella*.

WITHERINGIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of William

Withering, M.D., author of a "Botanical Arrangement of the Vegetables of Great Britain," Birmingham, 1776. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a light rich soil, and readily increasing by cuttings, under a glass, or by seeds. *W. phyllanthia* should be raised on a gentle hotbed in spring, and, when of sufficient size, planted in the open border.

crassifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1706
montana . . . Wht. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1822
phyllanthia . . . Yel. . 7, G. A. 1 Peru . . 1822
pinnatifida . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1822
purpurea . . . Pa. pr. 7, G. Tu. P. 1 Chile . . 1829
solanacea . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1742
stramonifolia . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1823

WITHY. See *Laserpitium Siler*.

WITSÉNIA, *Linn.* In honour of M. Witsen, a Dutch patron of Botany. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding best in a sandy peat soil, and increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds.

corymbosa . . . Pur. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1803
mafra . . . Yel. bl. 12, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1790
partita . . . Blue . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
ramosa . . . Pur. bl. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819

WITTELSBACHIA. See *Cochlospermum*.

WOOD. See *Isatis*.

WOLF CLAW-WORT. See *Lycopodium*.

WOLF'S-BANE. See *Aconitum lupulinum*.

WOLLASTONIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Dr. Wollaston, a great natural philosopher. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbesina biflora*, *Acemilla biflora*.
biflora 1. . . Yel. . 7, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . . 1818

WONDER WORT. See *Thaumasia*.

WOOD ALMOND. See *Hippocratea comosa*.

WOODBINE. See *Caprifolium Periclymenum*.

WOODBINE. See *Polygonum Convolvulus*.

WOOD EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*.

WOODFORDIA. See *Grisea*.

WOODROOF. See *Asperula*.

WOOD SAGE. See *Teucrium Scorodontum*.

WOODSIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Joseph Woods, a British botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ferns, growing best in peat and loam mixed, and increased by division, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Physomatium molle*.

caucasicæ . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus
glabella . . . Brn. yel. 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
hyperborea . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., rocks.
livensie . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
mollius 1 . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil
perriniana . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
polystichoides . . . Brn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan
veitchii . . . Brn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan
pubescens . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1826
vestita . . . Brn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1816

WOOD SORREL. See *Oxalis*.

WOODWARDIA, *Smith*. In honour of Thomas Jenkinson Woodward, an English botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Woodsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *W. onocleoides*, *Osmunda caroliniana*; 2, *Blachnum virginicum*. See *Doddia*.

angustifolia 1. Brown 8, H. Her. Cr. 1 N. Amer. 1812
japonica . . . Brn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Japan
orientalis . . . Brn. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan
radicans . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira . 1770
thelypteroides . . . Brn. yl. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
virginica 2 . . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1774

WORM GRASS. See *Spigelia*.

WORMIA, *Rollbol.* In honour of Olaus Wormius, M.D., a famous Danish philosopher and naturalist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. This is a very elegant stove plant. For culture and propagation, see *Dillenia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dillenia dentata*.

dentata 1 . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . . 1818

WORMWOOD. See *Artemisia*.

WOUNDWORT. See *Anthyllis vulneraria*.

WRACK GRASS. See *Zostera*.

WRACK-WORTS. See *Fucus*.

WRIGHTIA, *R. Brown*. After the late William Wright, M.D., F.R.S., L. and E., F.L.S., a Scotch physician and botanist, resident in Jamaica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Strophanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerium antidysentericum*; 2, *N. coccineum*; 3, *Cameraria dubia*. See *Cameraria* and *Wallichia*.

antidysenterica 1 White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1778
coccinea 2 . . . Scrit. 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1822
dubia 3 . . . Scrit. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1813
pubescens . . . Gn. yl. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1829
tinctoria . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1812
zeylanica . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1822

WULFENIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of the Rev. Francis Xavier Wulfen, a botanical author. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is a very showy genus when in blossom; and is well adapted for ornamenting flower borders. A light rich soil suits it, and it is readily increased by division or seeds. It requires the protection of a frame in winter, as it is very apt to rot at that season, if allowed to remain in the open air. See *Klugea*.

Amherstiana. Lilac 7, H. Her. P. 14 Chl. Tartary 1846
carinthiaca. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 14 Carinthia . 1817

WULFIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John C. Wulff, author of "Flora Borussia." *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant of easy culture in any light sandy soil, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand.

maculata . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822

WURMBEA, *Thunberg*. In honour of F. Van Wurm, Secretary to the Academy of Sciences at Batavia. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Pretty plants when in flower. They grow well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam, and are readily increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melanthium monopetalum*; 2, *M. spicatum*.

campanulata 1. White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
longiflora . . . White . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788
phimila . . . White . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
purpurea 2 . . . Purp. . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788

WYCH ELM. See *Ulmus montana*.

WYLIA. See *Scandix*.

X.

XANTHIUM, *Tournefort*. From *xanthos*, yellow; the plants being formerly used by the Greeks to dye their hair. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of no great beauty. The seed may be sown in the open border.

canadense . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1700
anthracicum . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1824
macrocarpum . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 France 1817
echinatum, orientale, spinosum, Strumarium.

XANTHOCHYMUS. See *Stalagmitis*.

XANTHORHIZA, *Marsh.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *rhiza*, a root; the roots being of a deep yellow colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. An interesting dwarf shrub, succeeding well in common garden soil, and increased by suckers. The wood contains both a gum and a resin, each of which is intensely bitter.

apilifolia . . . Pur. grn. 2, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1766

XANTHORHIZA, *Swarth.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *rheo*, to flow; yellow resinous exudation. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1 Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by offsets from the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *X. pumilio*.

australis . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
bracteata . . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. 1810
hastata . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. 1803
humilis 1 . . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1825
media . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1803
minor . . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. 1804

XANTHOSIA, *DeCandolle*. From *xanthos*, yellow; in allusion to the yellow down with which some species belonging to this genus are clothed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Very curious under-shrubs, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and readily increased by cuttings, or seeds.

hirsuta . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1830
montana . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1826
rotundifolia Wht. rd. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Pt. Jackson 1836

XANTHOSOMA, *Schott.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *soma*, a body. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum Xanthorhizum*, *Caladium Xanthorhizum*; 2, *Arum sagittatifolium*, *Caladium sagittatifolium*, *A. Xanthorhizon*.

Jacquinii 1 . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1816
sagittatifolia 2 . . . White 5, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. 1710

XANTHOXYLACEÆ or **XANTHOXYLIS**. Trees and shrubs, principally found in tropical America; they are all pungent and aromatic, and are popularly called peppers in their native countries.

XANTHOXYLUM, *Linn.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *xylon*, wood; the roots are yellow. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. Ornamental trees and shrubs. The hardy species, from their beauty, are well adapted for planting in shrubberies. They grow freely in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted under a glass. The stove and greenhouse kinds are of easy culture, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. The bark and capsules

of *X. frazineum* have a hot, acrid taste, and are used for easing the toothache; hence the name *Toothache tree*. *X. Avicennæ* and *Piperitum* are used in China and Japan as an antidote against all poisons, and in Japan the capsules of the latter species are used as a substitute for pepper. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fagara Budrunga*; 2, *P. Piperita*; 3, *P. Pterota*; 4, *Sapindus spinosus*; 5, *Evodia triphylla*; 6, *P. tragodes*. See *Fagara*.

acuminatum . . . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica 1818
armatum . . . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1814
aromaticum . . . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1824
Avicennæ . . . Gn. wt. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 China 1823
Budrunga 1 . . . White 3, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. 1825
clava Herculæ . . . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1739
emarginatum . . . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica 1739
fraxineum . . . Gn. wt. 3, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1750
mitis . . . Ylwh. 3, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1818
nitidum . . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 China 1823
piperitum 2 . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1773
Pterota 3 . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica 1768
affine . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico 1826
heterophyllum } White 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Bourbon 1823
hermaphroditum } White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana 1823
juglandifolium . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. 1823
sapindoides 4 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 15 Jamaica 1834
spinoseum . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica 1834
triphyllum . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Penang 1820
tragodes 6 . . . Ylwh. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 St. Domin. 1739
tricarpum . . . Gn. wt. 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1806

XERANTHEMUM, *Tournefort*. From *xeros*, dry, and *anthemon*, a flower; alluding to the dry nature of the flower, which retains its form and colour for years. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of the easiest culture in any rich light soil. See *Aphelaxis* and *Phenacoma*.

annuum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. 1579
inapertum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. 1639
orientale . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Levant 1713
erectum . . . White 6, H. A. 2 Persia 1836
longispapposum White 6, H. A. 2 Persia 1836

XEROPHYLLUM, *Michaux.* From *xeros*, dry, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the dry grassy leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Handsome plants when in flower, and, therefore, well worth cultivating. They succeed best in a peat border, and will, if treated with care, ripen their seeds, from which they may be increased, as also by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *X. setifolium*, *Heldnia asphodeloides*; 2, *H. graminea*; 3, *Veratrum Sabadilla*, *Vellotia squamata*; 4, *Heldnia tenax*.

asphodeloides 1 White 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1765
graminea 2 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
Sabadilla 3 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 Vera Cruz 1839
tenax 4 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811

XEROTES, *R. Brown.* From *xerotes*, dryness; because of the aridity of the herbage. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. A genus of herbaceous plants. They succeed well in light rich soil, and are readily propagated by dividing the plants at the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lomaria longifolia*, *Lomandra longifolia*.

semula . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1823
arenaria . . . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1820
denticulata . . . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1825
echinata . . . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1824

- aliformis* . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
flexifolia . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
gracilis . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
hystrix . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
læva . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
longifolia 1. Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. Hol. . 1796
montana . Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
micronata . Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
rigida . Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1791
- XIMENESIA, Cavanilles.** In honour of Joseph Ximenes, a Spanish apothecary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, of common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreopsis heterophylla*; 2, *Simsia scifolia*. See *Echinacea*.
- Cavanillesii* 1 . Yel. 8, H. B. 2 Mexico . 1820
cordata . Yel. 9, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1826
encoloides . Yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1795
foliata 2 . Yel. 8, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1824
heterophylla . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1827
- XIMENIA, Linn.** In honour of Francis Ximenes, a Spanish monk, who wrote a work upon medicinal plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacæceæ*. A mixture of loam and peat suits these plants, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. The drupes of *X. americana* have a sweet, aromatic taste, but are a little rough to the palate. They are eaten in Senegal; the flowers are very sweet. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gela lanceolata*, *Selas lanceolata*; 2, *Gela oblongifolia*.
- americana* . Gnash. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1759
inermis . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 35 Jamaica . 1810
lanceolata 1. Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 12 China . 1820
oblongifolia 2. Wht. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 12 Australia . 1829
- XIPHIUM, Loeffling.** From *xiphos*, a sword; the leaves are sword-shaped. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamodoræceæ*. An equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits these species, and they are readily increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *X. albidum*, *album*, *cæruleum*, *giganteum*, *Ixia xiphidium*.
- album* . White . 6, S. Her. P. 14 W. Ind. . 1787
cæruleum . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 14 Guiana . 1793
giganteum . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1856
floribundum 1. } White. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1856
- XIPHOPTERIS, Kaulfuss.** From *xiphos*, a sword, and *pteris*, fern; form of the fronds; hence *Sword Fern*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Græmmitis heterophylla*, *Polypodium graminoides*; 2, *Græmmitis serrulata*.
- heterophylla* 1. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
myosuroides . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1824
serrulata 2 . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1823
- XYLARIA, Hill.** From *xylon*, wood, in allusion to the situations in which they grow. This genus was formerly included in *Sphæria*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæceæ*—*alutacea*, *capitata*, *digidata*, *gracilis*, *hypoxylon*, *cupressiformis*, *polymorpha*, *punctata*.
- XYLOBIUM.** See *Maxillaria*.
- XYLÖMA, Pers.** From *xylon*, wood, and *loma*, a fringe, or margin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæceæ*. Small fungi growing on living trees,—*acerinum*, *concovum*, *Gerdanii*, *fagineum*, *populinum*, *pezizoides*, *salicinum*, *salignum*.
- XYLOMELUM, Smith.** From *xylon*, wood, and

melon, an apple; appearance of the fruit of the plant. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteæceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hakea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hakea pyriformis*.

pyriforme 1 . White 5, G. Ev. T. 14 N. S. W. . 1789

XYLOPHYLLA, Linn. From *xylon*, wood, and *phyllon*, a leaf; rigidity of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiæceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, growing about three feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Phyllanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllanthus angustifolius*, *epiphyllanthus*; 2, *P. falcatus*; 3, *P. latifolius*; 4, *P. linearis*; 5, *P. ceramicus*; 6, *P. arbuscula*.

angustifolia 1. Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1789

elongata . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1820

falcata 2 . Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Baham. Is. 1699

latifolia 3 . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1783

linearis 4 . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1819

longifolia 5 . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1816

media . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1825

montana . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1819

obovata . Yel. red 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . 1806

ramiflora . Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . 1785

speciosa 6 . Yel. red 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1818

XYLOPIA, Linn. Abridged from *xylopicon*, which is from *xylon*, wood, and *picon*, bitter; the wood of some of the species is extremely bitter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonæceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Phyllanthus*. The wood of *X. glabra* is so intensely bitter, that a quantity of sugar sent from Jamaica in hogsheds made from it, was so bitter that purchasers could not be found. A decoction of the wood is said to be of service in colic, and to be used for the purpose of creating an appetite.

frutescens . S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1823

glabra . S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . 1820

maritima . S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1779

XYLOPICON. See *Carissa xylopicon*.

XYLOPYRUS. See *Zizyphus xylopyrus*.

XYLOSTEUM. See *Lonicera*.

XYRIDACEÆ or XYRIDS. A small group of herbaceous sedges, natives of the warmer parts of the world. They are not possessed of much beauty.

XYRIS, Linn. From *xyros*, acute; the leaves terminate in points. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xyridæceæ*. Curious rush-like plants. For culture and propagation, see *Xerodites*.

altissima . Yel. . 9, G. Her. P. 4 N. Hol. . 1826

americana . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Guiana . 1825

bracteata . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1825

brevifolia . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Carolina . 1812

gracilis . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 4 N. Hol. . 1821

juncæa . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1822

lævis . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1819

operculata . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1804

anceps . Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 4 Malabar . 1834

capensis . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1822

carolinæna . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1818

indica . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1822

Purshii . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1825

XYSMALÖBIUM, Brown. From *xyisma*, a thread, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the follicles being clothed with ramenta. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Asclepias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias undulata*.

grandiflorum . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823

undulatum 1 . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1783

Y.

YAM. See *Dioscorea*.

YARR. See *Spergularia arvensis*.

YARROW. See *Achillea Millefolium*.

YAS-MYN. See *Jasminum*.

YELLOW BIRD'S-NEST. See *Monotropa*.

YELLOW CHESTNUT. See *Quercus Castanea*.

YELLOW DEAD NETTLE. See *Galeobdolon luteum*.

YELLOW DEAL. See *Pinus*.

YELLOW RATTLE. See *Rhinanthus*.

YELLOW ROCKET. See *Barbarea vulgaris*.

YELLOW ROOT. See *Xanthorrhiza*.

YELLOW WOOD. See *Podocarpus*.

YELLOW SANDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocarpus flavus*.

YELLOW SULTAN. See *Centaurea suaveolens*.

YELLOW VETCHLING. See *Lathyrus Aphaca*.

YELLOW-WORT. See *Chlora*.

YELHOL. See *Monnina*.

YERVAMORA. See *Bdsea Yervamora*.

YERBA DE LA DONCELLA. See *Goldfussia anisophylla*.

YERVA-MATE. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

YEW-TREE. See *Taxus*.

YUCCA, Linn. The name of the plant in Peru. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. The species are mostly evergreen shrubs, with the habit of palm-trees. They are all of great beauty, and are, on that account, highly deserving of culture in every collection of plants. A light rich

soil suits the whole of them, and they are all increased by suckers from the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Y. gloriosa*. See *Dasyllirion*.

acuminata. White. 8, H. Ev. 8. 6 . 1806

aletriformis. White. 7, S. Ev. 8. 4 G. G. H. . 1823

alofolia. White. 8, G. Ev. 8. 3 S. Amer. . 1696

pendula. Wt. gn. 8, H. Da. T. 10

variegata. Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. 8. 2

angustifolia. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8. 2 Missouri. 1811

arcuata. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8. 1

cahalicoulata. Yel. wt. 7, G. Ev. 8. 3 Mexico . 1856

conceva. Wt. gn. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2

conspicua. Wt. gn. 7, G. Ev. 8. 3 . 1813

crenulata. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8. 2 . 1813

dracenis. Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. 8. 6 S. Amer. . 1732

filamentosa. Wt. gn. 9, H. Her. P. 2 Virginia. 1673

variegata. Wt. gn. 9, H. Ev. 8. 2

fiscicola. Wt. gn. 8, H. Her. P. 3 . 1816

glaucescens. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8. 2 N. Amer. 1819

gloriosa. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8. 4 America . 1596

fol. variegata. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8. 4

gracilis. Wt. gn. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1829

obliqua. Wt. gn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 . 1808

major. Wt. gn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 . 1808

Parmentieri. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8. 3

puberula. Wt. gn. 8, H. Her. P. 3

recta. Wt. gn. 8, H. Ev. 8. 8 Georgia. 1794

rubro-incta. Wt. gn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 . 1816

serrulata. Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. 8. 8 Carolina . 1808

stricta. Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. 8. 1 1/2 Carolina . 1817

superba, 1. Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. 8. 6 America .

tenuifolia. Wt. gn. 8, H. Ev. 8. 1 Malta . 1817

YULAN. See *Magnolia Yulan*.

Z.

ZACINTHA, Gartner. The species was first found in the Island of Zante, formerly Zacinthus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An uninteresting hardy annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lapsana Zacintha-vertuosa* 1.

ZALACCA. See *Calamus Zalacca*.

ZALUZANIA, Persoon. In honour of Zaluzianski, a Polish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A frame herbaceous plant, not worth growing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acmella trilobata-triloba* 1.

ZAMBAC or SAMBAC. See *Jasminum Sambac*.

ZAMIA, Linn. From *zamia*, loss; alluding to the sterile appearance of the male fructification. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceae*. A genus of very remarkable plants, nearly related to both Ferns and Palms. The species thrive well in a light sandy soil, and are increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dipacozamia mexicana*. See *Encephalartos*.

angustifolia. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. .

cafra. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. .

cycadifolia. Apetal 7, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1775

Cycadis. Apetal 8, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1775

debilis. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1777

furfuracea. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . 1691

horrida. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. . 1800

integrifolia. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1768

lanuginosa. Apetal 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1813

latifolia. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 6

Lindleyi. Apetal 7, S. Palm. 4 Veragua . 1850

Loddigesii. Apetal 7, S. Palm. 4 S. Amer. .

serrulata. Apetal 7, S. Palm. 4 S. Amer. .

caracasana Apetal 7, S. Palm. 4 Caracas .

longifolia. Apetal 8, G. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. . 1818

modia. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. .

mexicana 1. Apetal 6, S. Palm. 5 Mexico .

prunifera. Apetal 8, S. Her. P. 12

prunifolia. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1812

pungens. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 8 C. G. H. . 1775

pygmaea. Apetal 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .

repanda. Apetal 6, S. Her. P. 6

Skinneri. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 3 C. Amer. 1850

spinosa. Apetal 6, S. Her. P. 6

spiralis. Apetal 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. . 1796

tenuis. Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 1 Bahama I.

tridentata. Apetal 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1814

ZANNICHELLIA, Linn. In honour of John Jerome Zannichelli, a Venetian botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Naiadaceae*. A hardy aquatic annual, found in ditches—*palustris*.

ZANTHOXYLUM. See *Xanthoxylum*.

ZAPOTILLA. See *Achras Zapotilla*.

ZAPPANIA, Scopoli. In honour of P. A. Zappa, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. These plants succeed well in any light soil, and are readily increased by cuttings,

under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbena nodiflora*, *Lippia nodiflora*; 2, *Lippia stachadifolia*—*nodiflora* 1, *rosea*, *stachadifolia* 2.

ZAUSCHNERIA, Presl. In honour of H. Zauschner, a German botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. These are pretty plants, bearing showy scarlet flowers, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by division of the roots and by cuttings.

californica. Scarlet 6, F. Her. P. 1 Californ. . 1847

latifolia. Scarlet 6, F. Her. P. 1 Californ. . 1847

mexicana. Scarlet 6, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1847

ZEA, *Linn.* From *zao*, to live; in reference to the nutritive properties of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. *Z. Mays* is the common, well-known Indian Corn, some of the numerous varieties of which are hardy enough to endure the open air in this country.
Curigua . . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 2 Chile . . 1824
Mays . . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 8 America . 1562

ZEA. See *Triticum Spilla*.

ZEBRA PLANT. See *Calathæa zebrina*.

ZEDOARIA or **ZEDOARY**. See *Curcuma Zedoaria*.

ZENOBIA, *D. Don*. See *Andrœmeda*.

ZEPHYRANTHES, *Herbert*. From *zephyros*, west wind, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amargyllidæ*. Very pretty plants when in flower. Their culture, &c., is the same as that recommended for *Amargyllis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amargyllis Atamásco*; 2, *A. candida*; 3, *A. tubispâtha*.

Atamásco 1 . . . White . 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1629
candida 2 . . . White . 9, H. Her. P.	Peru . . 1822
carinata . . . Pink . 5, F. Her. P.	Mexico . 1824
chloroleuca . Pa. gn. 7, H. Bl. P.	
Drummondii Wt. pk. 7, G. Bl. P.	Texas . . 1835
mesochloa . Wt. gn. 6, F. Bl. P.	B Ayres. 1825
rosea . . . Red . 5, F. Bl. P.	Havannah 1828
Spororthiana Rose . 4, G. Bl. P.	Hybrid . 1833
striata . . . White . 4, F. Bl. P.	Mexico . 1824
tubispâtha, 3 White . 5, S. Bl. P.	S. Amer. .
verocunda . Pa. red 4, F. Bl. P.	Mexico . 1824

ZERUMBET. See *Curcuma Zerumbet* and *Zingiber Zerumbet*.

ZEXMENIA, *La Llave*. An anagram of *Ximenèsia*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteræ*. An interesting plant, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by seeds.

tagetiflora . Yellow 9, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1829

ZICHYA, *Baron C. De Hugel*. In honour of Countess Molly Zichy, a noble Austrian lady, fond of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæ*. Pretty climbing plants, resembling *Kennèdia*, and requiring precisely the same treatment as that genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kennèdia glabrata*; 2, *Z. microphylla*; 3, *K. pandora*; 4, *K. dilatata*.

angustifolia . Crim. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4	Swan R. 1839
coccinea . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3	Swan R. .
glabrata 1 . . Orange 5, G. De. Cl. 6	Swan R. 1834
heterophylla Purple 4, G. Ev. Cl. 3	Australia 1826
inophylla 2 . . Sc. yel. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 6	Swan R. 1824
mollis . . . Crim. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 6	Swan R. 1837
Molly . . . Crim. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 4	Swan R. 1837
pannosa 8 . . Crim. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4	Swan R. 1840
sericea 4 . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4	Austral. 1825
tricolor . . . R. y. l. p. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 8	Swan R. 1837
villosa . . . Verm. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 8	Swan R. 1841

ZIERIA, *Smith*. In honour of Mr. John Zier, an industrious Polish botanist, who assisted Mr. Dickson in his *Cryptogamia*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutæ*. This is a genus of remarkably pretty plants, thriving best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings root readily, if planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Z. Smithii*. See *Acradenia*.

arborescens . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 8	N. S. W. 1822
hirsuta . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 8	N. Holl. 1825
lævigata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 14	N. Holl. 1822
lancoolata 1 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 8	N. Holl. 1808
macrophylla White . 6, G. Ev. S. 10	N. Holl. 1820
microphylla . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. 1822
obcordata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl. 1824

octandra . . . Green . 4, G. Ev. T. 8	N. Holl. 1825
pauciflora . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl. 1822
pilosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl. 1822
revoluta . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl. 1824

ZIETENIA. See *Stachys*.

ZIGADENUS, *Michaux*. From *zygnus*, I join, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the double glands on the perianth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthæ*. A genus of pretty plants when in flower. They succeed best in a moist peat soil, and are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Helonias bracteata*; 2, *H. glaberrima*; 3, *Z. elegans*.

bracteatus 1 . Cream 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1811
commutatus 2 . Cream 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1811
elegans . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1828
glaberrimus . Cream 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1811
glabreus 3 . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. .

ZIGOTRICHIA. See *Tortula*.

ZIGZAG, a stem is zigzag when it bends from side to side.

ZILLA, *Forskahl*. The name of an Egyptian plant. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæ*. Interesting plants, growing best in a light rich soil, and readily increased by cuttings.

macrocarpa . Pa. Ill. 4, F. Ev. S. 14	Egypt. . 1820
Myagroides . Lilac . 4, F. Ev. S. 2	Egypt. . 1822

ZINGIBER, *Gartner*. The Indian name. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberæ*. The species of *Zingiber*, or ginger, succeed best when grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and they are readily increased by division of the roots. Ginger is the root of *Z. officinale*, and is much valued for the sake of its aromatic, stimulating properties.

Américans . Red . 6, S. Her. P. 4	Penang . 1851
capitatum . Yellow 2, S. Her. P. 4	E. Indies 1825
Casuminar . Wt. yel. 2, S. Her. P. 2	E. Indies 1807
chrysanthum Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 6	E. Indies 1821
elatum . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 6	E. Indies 1820
ligulatum . Pink . 6, G. Her. P. 2	E. Indies 1823
Mioga . . . Pink . 5, G. Her. P. 2	Japan . 1796
officinale . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Indies 1605
panduratum Pink . 6, S. Her. P. 3	E. Indies 1812
purpureum . Purple 9, S. Her. P. 3	E. Indies 1796
roseum . . . Ro. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2	E. Indies 1822
rubens . . . Red 10, S. Her. P. 5	E. Indies 1822
squarrosam . Pink . 8, S. Her. P. 2	E. Indies 1822
Zerumbet . Yel. gn. 8, S. Her. P. 4	E. Indies 1690

ZINGIBERACEÆ or **GINGER-WORTS**. These are all tropical, or nearly so, and contain an aromatic principle which renders some of the species very valuable in medicine and for domestic purposes. Some bear very handsome flowers.

ZINNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Godfrey Zinn, professor of botany at Göttingen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræ*. A genus of very pretty annuals, well deserving extensive cultivation. The seeds require to be raised upon a gentle hotbed in spring, and afterwards planted in warm sheltered situations of the flower-garden. *Synonyme*: 1, *Z. violacea*.

angustifolia . Red . 7, H. A. 2	Mexico . 1824
elegans, 1 . . Scarlet 7, H. A. 2	Mexico . 1796
coccinea . . . Scarlet 8, H. A. 2	Mexico . 1829
radialis albis White 8, H. A. 2	Hybrid . 1832
hybrida . . . Scarlet 6, H. A. 2	S. Amer. . 1818
mexicana . . Yel. Or. 7, H. A. 14	Mexico . 1829
multiflora . Red . 8, H. A. 2	N. Amer. . 1770
pauciflora . Yellow 7, H. A. 2	Peru . . 1753

revoluta . . .	Scarlet 7, H.	A. 2 Mexico .	1817
tenuiflora . .	Scarlet 7, H.	A. 2 Mexico .	1799
verticillata .	Red 7, H.	A. 2 Mexico .	1759

ZIT-ST. See *Melanorrhæa ustulatisima*.

ZIZANIA, Linn. The Greek name of *darnel*. The modern plants have no relation to the ancient, being natives of America. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. *Z. aquatica* was cultivated for a time in Middlesex and Ross-shire; it grows on the margin of ponds, and is exceedingly prolific of bland, farinaceous seeds, which afford a very good meal. It abounds in all the shallow streams of North-West America, where its seeds contribute essentially to the support of the wandering tribes of Indians, and feed immense flocks of wild swans, geese, and other water-fowl. Pinkerton says, this plant seems intended by nature to become the bread-corn of the north.

aquatica . . .	Green 8, H. Aq.	A. 4 N. Amer.	1790
fluitans . . .	Green 7, H. Aq.	A. 3 N. Amer.	1824
millicæa . . .	Green 7, H. Aq.	A. 3 Carolina.	1816

ZIZIA, Koch. In honour of J. B. Zizi, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The species of this genus succeed best in a moist soil, and they are easily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Smægrinum ædum*; 2, *S. cordatum*, *S. trifoliatum*; 3, *S. integrerrimum*.

ærea 1 . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her.	P. 2 N. Amer.	1699
cordata 2 . .	Yellow 6, H. Her.	P. 2 N. Amer.	1597
integrerrima 3 .	Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 2 N. Amer.	1758

ZIZIPHORA, Linn. Said to be from *zizi* of the Indians, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and the perennial kinds well suited for growing on rock-work, or in pots well drained, in light sandy soil; they are increased by seeds and cuttings. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in April. *Synonymes*: 1, *Z. serpyllææ*, *Thymus lucidus*; 2, *Z. media*, *Z. serpyllææ*; 3, *Z. Pouschkini*.

acnoides . . .	Red 7, H. Da.	Tr. 1 Siberia .	1786
capitata . .	Red 7, H.	A. 1 Syria .	1752
clinopodioides .	Pink 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Siberia .	1821
canadensis, 1	Red 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Caucasus	1803
media 3 . . .	Red 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Caucasus	1822
dasyantha 5 .	Red 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Siberia .	1803
hispanica . .	Red 6, H.	A. 1 Spain .	1759
tatarica . . .	Red pur. 8, H.	A. 1 Tauria .	1816
tenthor . . .	Prplish 6, H.	A. 1 Levant .	1752

ZIZYPHUS, Tournefort. *Zizouf*, in Arabic, is the name of the *Lotus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnææ*. The species of *Zizyphus* are all very pretty, and deserve to be grown in every collection of plants. The stove and greenhouse species thrive well in loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds are well fitted for shrubberies, and are easily increased by ripened cuttings, planted in soil, with a glass over them, or by slips of the roots. The fruit of *Z. Jujuba* and *Lôlus* is very excellent, and is partaken of by all classes of people, in the countries to which these species are indigenous. It is sweet and mealy. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhamnus Jujuba*; 2, *R. Lotus*; 3, *Z. bubalina*; 4,

Z. sororia; 5, *Rhamnus Zizyphus*. See *Con-dalia*, and *Paliurus*.

albena . . .	Gr. yel. 6, G. Ev.	S. 10 China .	1822
caracilla . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Indies	1820
Caracilla . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 10 Mysore .	1823
flexuosa . . .	Yellow 6, H. De.	S. 6 Nepal .	1820
igneæ . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 3 Antilles	1820
incirva . . .	Gr. yel. 6, H. De.	T. 6 Nepal .	1823
inermis . . .	Gy. wt. 8, H. Ev.	S. 6	
Jujuba 1 . . .	Pur. gn. 4, G. Ev.	S. 12 E. Indies	1759
longifolia . .	Yellow 4, G. Ev.	S. 6 India .	1837
Lôlus 2 . . .	Gr. yel. 5, F. Ev.	S. 6 Africa .	1731
mucronata, 3	Yel. gn. 6, G. Ev.	T. 20 C. G. H.	1810
Napæa . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev.	T. 12 Ceylon	1816
nifida . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev.	S. 6 China .	1822
Onoplia . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 4 Ceylon	
rotundifolia .	Gr. yel. 4, S. Ev.	S. 6 Ceylon	1824
sindensis . .	White 5, F. Ev.	S. 4 China .	1815
spina Christi	Gr. yel. 8, H. Ev.	S. 6 Egypt .	
trinervia 4 .	Gr. yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Indies	1821
vulgaris 5 . .	Pur. gn. 8, H. De.	S. 6 S. Eur .	1599
Xylopyrus .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Indies	1824

ZIGEA, Linn. In honour of J. Zoega, author of a "Flora Islandica." *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. A worthless hardy annual—*Leptæura*.

ZOLLIKOFFERIA, De Candolle. See *Scorzonera*.

ZONARIA, Agardh. From *zona*, a girdle; transverse lines. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucææ*. Marine plants—*atomaria*, *dichloma*, *d. intricata*, *multifida*, *pavonia*.

ZONATE, having a dark belt in the shape of a horseshoe.

ZONES, stripes or belts.

ZORNIA, Gmelin. In honour of John Zorn, once an apothecary at Kempten, in Bavaria, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Myriadæus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Z. diphylla*; 2, *Hedysarum tetraphyllum*; 3, *Z. diphylla ciliata*; 4, *Anonymos bracteata*, *Hedysarum tetraphyllum*. See *Dicentra*.

angustifolia 1 .	Purple 7, S.	A. 1 India .	1733
capensis 2 . .	Yellow 7, G. Her.	P. 1 C. G. H.	1821
dictyocarpa . .	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1 N. Holl .	1820
glochidifolia .	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1 Guinea .	1823
reticulata 3 .	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1 W. Ind .	1800
tetraphylla 4 .	Yellow 7, G. Her.	P. 1 Carolina	1824
zeylonensis .	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1 Ceylon .	1825

ZOSTERA, Linn. From *zoster*, a riband; the leaves. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zosterææ*. This pretty aquatic is found in ditches near the sea-shore.

marina . . . Apetal 8, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit. sea shore

ZOSTERACEÆ or SEA-WRACKS. A small order of plants resembling sea-weeds, and growing principally in the bottom of the ocean.

ZOZIMA, Hoffman. In honour of A. N. and Z. Zozima, distinguished editors of the Greek classics. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A mere weed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Heracleum absinthifolium*—*absinthifolia* 1.

ZUCCAGNIA. See *Uropeltion*.

ZUZIGIUM. See *Calyptranthos Zuzigium*.

ZWINGERA. See *Sinaba*.

ZYGIA. See *Inga Zygia*.

ZYGIS. See *Thymus Zygis*.

ZYGNEMA, Agardh. From *zygos*, a yoke, and *nema*, a filament; filaments jointed together in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conserveææ*.

The species of this genus are found in rivulets, ditches, &c.—*tricolor*, *cruciatum*, *c. brevarticulatum*, *c. longi-articulatum*, *curvatum*, *determinatum*, *decussatum*, *epigeum*, *nitidum*, *pectinatum*, *punctatum*, *quininum*.

ZYGODON, *Hooker*. From *zygos*, a yoke, and *odous*, a tooth, the teeth are yoked together in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A pale green species of moss, found on the trunks of trees. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mnium conoideum*—*conoideum* 1.

ZYGOGLOSSUM. See *Cirrhopetalum*.

ZYGOPÉTALUM, *Hooker*. From *zygos*, a yoke, and *petalon*, a petal; in allusion to the adhesion of the segments of the perianth by their bases in the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and fragrant plants when in flower. They are easily cultivated in a damp heat, and must in all respects be treated similarly to the genus *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Odontoglossum Bictontense*; 2, *Eulophia crinita*, *Z. pubescens*; 3, *Z. crinitum*, *Eulophia crinita*, *Z. pubescens*; 4, *Z. velutinum*, *Eulophia Mackayana*. See *Odontoglossum*.

<i>africanum</i> 1	Violet	1, S. Epl.	2	Guatemala	1839
<i>brachypetalum</i> . . .	} Gn. bl.	10, S. Epl.	1	Brasil . .	1844
<i>crinitum</i> 2		Gn. bl. 11, S. Epl.	1	Brasil . .	1829
<i>cochleare</i> . . .	Wt. pur.	8, S. Epl.	1	Demerara	
<i>gramineum</i> . .	Gn. bl.	11, S. Epl.	2	Popayan .	1844
<i>intermedium</i> 4	} Gn. bl.	11, S. Epl.	1	Brasil . .	1844
<i>Mackayi</i> . . .		Gn. lil. 3, S. Epl.	1	Brasil . .	1895
<i>crinitum</i> 3	Wt. gn.	9, S. Epl.	1	Brasil . .	1829
<i>maxillare</i> . . .	Br. gn.	9, S. Epl.	1	S. Amer. .	1829
<i>Murrayanum</i> .	Gn. wt.	7, S. Epl.	1	Brasil . .	1837
<i>rostratum</i> . .	Wt. br.	9, S. Epl.	1	Demerara .	1827
<i>stenochillum</i> .	Wt. yel.	9, S. Epl.	1	Brasil . .	1828
<i>tricolor</i> . . .	Gr. wt.	11, S. Epl.	1	Guayana .	1845

ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ, or **BEAN CAPERS**. This order consists of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants. The ligneous species furnish exceedingly hard wood, and in the *Guaiacum* is both bitter and acrid.

ZYGOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *zygos*, a yoke, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves are in pairs. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very handsome when in flower. The stove and greenhouse species should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, or by seeds, when these can be obtained. *Z. Pabago* grows well in any light soil, in a dry situation; it can only be increased by seeds, which should be sown in a pot, and placed in a frame, and when the plants are large enough, they may be planted out in the open border, in a warm, dry, sheltered situation. See *Guaiacum* and *Pabago*.

album .	White	10, S. Ev.	S. 2	Canaries .	1779
atriplicoides .	Yellow	8, H. Her.	P. 3	America .	1837
coccineum .	Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Egypt .	1823
cordifolium .	Orange	10, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H. .	1774
fœtidum .	Or. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H. .	1790
insuave .	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H. .	1790
maculatum .	Yel. .	10, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H. .	1782
microphyllum .	} Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. .	1816
Morgesana .		Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H. .	1782
prostratum .	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H. .	1810
sessilifolium .	Yellow	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H. .	1718
simplex .	Yellow	7, F. A.	2	St. Jago .	1825
spatulatum .	Yellow	6, S. Her.	P. 1	C. Verd. I.	1824
spinosum .	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H. .	1830
tridentatum .	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico .	1827

ZYGOTRICHIA, *Brid.* From *zygos*, a pair, and *trichiz*, hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Mosses growing on wet sandy banks—*cylindrica*.



SUPPLEMENT.

The lapse of time consequent on the passage through the press of a work of this description and extent, has necessarily caused the omission of many plants that have been discovered or described since its commencement; these are now inserted in alphabetical order. The new Genera upon which no remarks are supplied have either not come under the Editor's observation, or are too little known for him to venture to speak of them with confidence.

ABR

ABRÔNIA.

fragrans . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Rocky mts. 1835

ABÜTILON. 1, *A. vexillarium*.

megapotafricanum 1 Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1865
Thompsoni . . . S. Ev. S. 1866

ACÁLYPHA. Unlike most of the species, the subjoined is a handsome foliage plant.

tricolor . . . Greenish S. Ev. S. N. Caledonia 1866

ACANTHUS.

montanus . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Africa . 1865

ÁCER.

digitatum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
dissectum
pinatifidum . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864
japonicum . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1865
Frederici
Guldénii . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
jucundum . . Green 6, H. De. T. 25 Japan . 1864
princeps . . Green 6, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864
sanguineum . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864
septemlobum bicolor . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
Meckblüi . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
polymorphum . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860
atropurpureum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860
brunneum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860
marginatum . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1865
versicolor . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1862
variegatum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1862
platnoides
occulatum . . Green 6, H. De. T. 40 France . 1865
pseudoplatanus erythrocarpum . Green 4, H. De. T. 50 Hybrid, garda.
Leopoldi . . Green 4, H. De. T. 40 Hybrid, garda.
Wagneri . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1864
laciniatum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1864

ACHIMENES. There are now a large assortment of varieties of this beautiful genus; for their names and colours refer to the nursery catalogues.

ACINETA.

Archei . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epl. 1 C. Amer. 1866

ACONIÓPTERIS. See *Acróstitichum*.

ÁCORUS.

japonicus variegatus Apet. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Japan 1865
striatus Apet. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Japan 1865

ACTINÓPTERIS. See *Asplenium*.

AER

ACTINÓSTACHYS. See *Schizæa*.

ADELÁSTER.

albivenius S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. 1 61

ADELOBÓTRYX, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For cultivation, refer to *Maródia*.

Lindenii . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1866

ADIANTÓPSIS. See *Cheilanthes*.

ADIÁNTUM. Synonyms: 1, *A. tenerum* var. ; 2, *A. tetraphyllum* ; 3, *A. cardiochlaena* ; 4, *A. betulinum*.

cardiochlaena . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 . 1862
caudatum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 E Ind. .
colpodes . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ecuador . 1864
cristatum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
Cunninghami Brown 8, S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
curvatum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. Brazil .
dolabriforme Brown 8, S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
emarginatum Brown 8, S. Her. P. Mauritius .
farleyense . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Barbado . 1864
fulvum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
Ghesbreghtii . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Tr. Amer. 1863
Lindenii . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Amazonas 1866
lucidum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
Matthewianum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. Peru . .
prionophyllum . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
polyphyllum 3 Brown 8, S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
subcordatum . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. Brazil .
tatum 4 . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. .
velutinum . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia 1866
Willottianum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. Jamaica .

ADROMÍSCUS MACULÁTUS. See *Cotyledon maculata*.

ÆCHMÆA.

Hookeri . . . Red . 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1864

ÆRIDES. Synonyms: 1, *A. cylindricum*.

acuminatum 5, S. Epl. 1
affine Rose pur. 6, S. Epl. 1 India . .
da-yacarpum . . Brn. rose 5, S. Epl. 1½ Burmah. 1865
difforme Green . 7, S. Epl. 1 Burmah. 1865
Dominianum S. Epl. Hybrid. 1867
Huttoni 7, S. Epl. 1
hybridum Rose . 5, S. Epl. 1½ Hybrid, garda.
japonicum White . 5, S. Epl. 1 Japan . 1865
nobile Ro. wht. 6, S. Epl. 1 India . 1861
odoratum White . 5, S. Epl. 1½ India . 1860
testaceum 5, S. Epl. 1½ . 1865
Thibaudianum . Purple . 7, S. Epl. 1 Polynesia 1866
vandarium 1 . . White . S. Epl. India . .
Williamsii Wht. ro. 4, S. Epl. 1 India . 1863

ÆTHËRIA.

javânica . . . Grn. yel. 8, G. Epl. 1 Java . 1861

AGATHËA, Crass.

colectia variegata Blue 3, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.

AGAVE.

filifera . . . Purple 7, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1860
 macrantha . . . Wt. pur. 6, G. Her. P. 9 S. Amer. 1865
 Saundersii . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1865
 schidigera . . . Grn. wt. 7, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1861
 xylinaantha . . . Grn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 8 Mexico . 1866

The Belgian catalogues enumerate many very fine species not yet introduced to this country, but which well deserve extensive cultivation.

AGLAONËMA. 1, *A. marantæfolium maculatum*.
 commutatum 1 Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864

ALEURITOPTERIS. See *Cheilanthes*.

ALLAMANDA.

Hendersoni . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Garden variety.
 nobilis . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . . 1867
 violacea . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Garden variety.

ALNUS.

asplenifolia . . . Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 France . 1860
 glutinosa atrea Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 Belgium . 1865
 imperialis . . . Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 Gardens.

ALOCASIA. 1, *Caladium Schellerei*; 2, *C. Schmitzii*.

argyrea 1 . . . S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
 erythraea 2 . . . S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
 intermedia . . . S. Her. P. Hybrid.
 Jenningsii . . . S. Her. P. India . . 1866
 longiloba . . . S. Her. P. Philippines 1864

ALSOPHILA.

armata . . . Brown . S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 gigantea . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Ceylon .
 glabra . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Manila . 1860
 Hostmanni . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Guiana
 Leichard-
 tiana . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Australia 1866
 Moorei . . . Brown . S. Her. P. N. S. W. 1854
 paleolata . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 procera . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 ridiana . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 tenitis . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1862
 denticulata Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1863

ALSTRÖMERIA.

densiflora . . . Red black 7, G. Tu. P. 3 Andes . 1863

ALTERNANTHERA.

paronychioides Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865
 spatulata . . . Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865

AMARYLLIS. See *Hippêastrum*.

Alberti . . . Yellow S. Bl. Cuba . 1867

AMBLIA. Presl. See *Cyrtomium*.

AMERIMNUM EBENUS. See *Brija Ebenus*.

AMËSIUM. See *Asplenium*.

AMORPHOPHALLUS. 1, *Dracœnium asperum*.

grandis . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865
 nivens 1 . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 6 Brazil . 1864
 pictus . . . Fur. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 2 Para . 1865
 speciosus . . . Purple 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1864
 zebrinus . . . Fur. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865

AMPÉLOPSIS.

serjanisefolia . . . Green . H. Cl. S. Japan . 1866

AMPHIBLEMMA CYMOSUM. See *Melastoma corymbosa*.

AMPHICÔSMIA. See *Alsophila*.

AMPHIDËSMIUM, Schott. *Amphi*, around, and *desmos*, a band; position of sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

blechnoides . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies

AMYGDALUS.

pérleas semi-
 plena rubra } Crimson 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 1849
 alba . . . White 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 1849

ANANASSA.

Porteana . . . Pk. pur. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Philippines 1866

ANAPAÛSIA. Presl. See *Leptochilus*.

ANAPÉLTIS, J. Sm. See *Pleopeltis*.

ANAXETUM, Schott. See *Pleuridium*.

ANCHISTEA. Presl. See *Woodwardia*.

ANCYLÔGYNE, Nees. Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*.

longiflora . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. Guyana . 1866

ANDRÔMEDA.

fastigiata . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1854

ANÉMONE. 1, *Hepatica angulosa*.

fulgens . . . Crimson 4, H. Tu. Per. ½ Greece . 1864
 angulosa 1 . . . Wht. red 4, H. Tu. Per. ½

ANËTIUM. See *Acróstichum*.

ANGIÔPTERIS.

Brongniar-
 tiana . . . Brown S. Her. P. Tahiti .
 hypoleuca . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
 Miqueliana . . . Brown S. Her. P. Malay Ia .
 pruinosa . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
 Teymanniana Brown S. Her. P.

ANGRÆCUM.

Chailluana White 9, S. Epl. ½ Gaboon . . 1866
 citratum . . . White 9, S. Epl. ½ Madagascar . 1866

ANISOGONIUM. Presl. See *Callipteris*.

ANÏDA.

Ochseini . . . Violet . F. Ev. S. Chile . . 1866

ANCECTOCHILUS. 1, *Macrôdes pétola*.

argyreus . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Brazil . . 1863
 argyrea . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . 1861
 Bullenii . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Borneo . . 1861
 chrysophaeus White 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . 1861
 domini . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Garden, hybrid.
 Nevilliana . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . 1861
 pétola 1 . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½
 superba . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½
 quercicola . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . 1861
 Roxburghii . . . Ro. wt. 6, S. Epl. ½ Java . . 1861
 Rückeri . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Borneo . . 1861
 Schellerei . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Costa Rica . 1862
 speciosus . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½
 Turneri . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ Garden, hybrid.
 zebrinus . . . White 6, S. Epl. ½ India . . 1863

ANOMOCHLÔA. Brongn. Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*.

marantoides . . . Green S. Her. P. Brazil . . 1861

ANTHÛRIUM. 1, *A. spectabile*, *A. grande*, *A. cordifolium*.

acale . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1862
 angustissimum Green 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1862
 macrospadix . . . Purple 6, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana . 1863
 magnificum 1 . . . Purple 5, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 1863
 Lindigii . . . Wt. ro. 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 1866
 podatifidum . . . Purple 7, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1866
 rugale . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . . 1866
 Scherzeria-
 um . . . } Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Costa Rica 1862

ANTHRÔPHYUM. Kaulf. See *Hemionitis*.

Cayonensis . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

APATÛRIA, Lindl. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Cultivation same as for *Blétia*.

senilis . . . Rose grn. S. Ter.

APHELÁNDRA.

- Liboniana* . . . Crim. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. 1864
ornata . . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. 1864
Roezliana . . .
var. rosea . . . Crim. . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico. 1866

APOROCÁCTUS. See *Cercus*.**AQUILEGIA.** 1, *A. leptóceras*.

- corúlea* 1 . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½
spectabilis . . . Violet. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1864
vulgaris Cary-
ophylloides } Various 6, H. Her. P. 2 Garden var.

ARALIA.

- leptophylla* . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1861
Duncanii . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius. 1861
Sieboldii }
variegata } White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . . 1860
spathulata . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4

ARAUCÁRIA.

- elegans* Apetal G. Ev. 20 T. N. Caledon. 1866
Muelleri Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866
microphylla Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866
Rhlei Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. Papua . . . 1861
compacta Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866

ARAÛJA.

- angustifolia* . . . Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Uruguay. 1865

ARDÍSIA.

- hortorum* White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . . 1866

ARÉCA. 1, *Hyophorbe amaricaulis*; 2, *H. Verschaffeltii*.

- Baheri* White . 5, S. Palm. 20 . . . 1865
dealbata White . 5, S. Palm. 20 . . . 1862
speciosa 1 . . . Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861
Verschaffeltii 2 Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861

ARISÆMA.

- papillosum* . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Ceylon . . . 1865
ringens Purple 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Japan . . . 1864
Wightii Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . . . 1865

ARISTOLÓCHIA.

- Goldieana* Brown 6, S. Ev. Tu. 15 W. Afr. 1866
Gilbertii Gr. brn. 6, S. Ev. Tu. 15 Paragu. 1858
tricaudata Brown 5, S. Ev. Tu. 15 Mexico 1866

ARTHROBÓTRYX, Presl. 1, *Polybdtria Löwii*, *Lindsæa Löwii*, *A. Löwii*.

- articulata* 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Borneo . . . 1861

ARTHROPTERIS, J. Sm. *Arthron*, a joint, and *pterus*, a wing. *Linna*. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aspidium leucosticton*, *Lastræa Boutiana*.

- albo-punctata* 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius

ARUM.

- palæstinum* . . . Purple 5, G. Tu. P. 1½ Palestine . . . 1865

ARÚND.

- conspicua* Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 N. Zealand . . . 1861

ASARUM.

- albivenium* . . . Grn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. ½ Japan . . . 1862

ASPIDIUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium sinuatum*, *Microbrochris apiiifolia*; 2, *Polypodium subtriphyllum*.

- apifolium* 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled. . .
dilaceratum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica . . .
gigantum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon . . .
subtriphyllum } Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon . . .
hum 2 }
variolozum . . . Brown S. Her. P. India . . .

ASPLÉNium. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. Dalhousiæ*; 2, *Athyrium ceylonense*; 3, *A. fecundum*; 4, *A. cirrhatum*; 5, *A. auritum obtusum*; 6, *Allantodia denticulata*, *Asplenium setulosum*, *A. strigilsum*; 7, *Actinopteris radiata*. See *Lepichisma*, *Lastræa*, *Pteris* and *Sitobolium*.

- altérans* 1 . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ½ E. Ind. . . 1861
brachypterum . . . Brown 8. Her. P. S. Leone . . .
ceylonense 2 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Ceylon . . .
compressum 3 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. S. Helena . . .
compitum 4 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. S. Amer. . .
consimile . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. Chile . . . 1863
configuum . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Ceylon . . .
diff/rme . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. N. Zeal. . . 1866
diassmille . . . Brown 8. 1862
ebenoldeæ . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1866
elegantulum . . . Brown 6, F. Her. P. 1½ China . . . 1862
emarginatum . . . Brown 8. Her. P. S. Africa . . .
erectum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ St. Heln. 1864
ferulaceum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. Amer. 1863
Hemionitis cristatum } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ . . . 1863
heterodon . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Java . . .
inaequale . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Maurt. . . 1864
laeopititidolum . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Malay Is. . .
macilentum 5 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. S. Amer. . .
macrocarpum 6 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Java . . .
nitidum . . . Brown 8. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
Nove-Caledoniae } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Caled. 1866
obtusilobum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Hebra. 1861
palaceum . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Australia . . .
prolongatum . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Ceylon . . .
pinnatifidum . . . Brown 8. Her. P. N. Amer. . .
rachirhine . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 . . . 1862
radiatum 7 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Ceylon . . .
rutefolium . . . Brown 8. Her. P. S. Africa . . .
Seebaili . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Tyrol . . .

ASTÉLIA.

- bivittata* Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . . 1863
Soldandri Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . . 1865

ASTEROSTÍGMA. Nat. Or. *Araceæ*.

- zebrina* S. Her. P. Rio Negro. 1866

ASTROCÁRYUM.

- mexicanum* . . . White 7, S. Palm. 15 Mexico . . . 1861
niveum White 7, S. Palm. 10 Panama . . . 1866

ATHYRIUM.

- costatum dissectum* } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . . . 1866
foliolobum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . . . 1860
Felix-femina Frizelliae } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Ireld., da. pl.
Goringianum pictum } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Japan . . . 1866
latifolium . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. ½ Chile . . . 1866
proliferum . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1866

Of *A. Felix-femina* there are now a great number of very fine varieties.

AUBRIETIA.

- Campbelli* 1 . . . Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Gardn. variety
purpurea } Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Gardn. variety
variegata }

AÛCUBA JAPONICA. The male plant of this species has been introduced since the issue of the former edition; there are also many fine varieties from Japan, as *elegans*, *elegantissima*, *latifolia*, *longifolia*, *macrophylla*, *picta*, &c.**AZÁLEAS** are now numbered by hundreds; for their names and colours, see the nursery catalogues.

B.

BAMBUSA.

Simonif . . . Apet. . 6, H. Her. P. 20 China . . 1866

Many fine varieties of this genus are also named in the nurserymen's catalogues.

BANISTERIA.

mucronata . . Yellow . 7. S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico . .

BARKERIA.

Skinneri
superba . . } Red III. 3, S. Epl. 2 Guatemala . . 1862

BARLERIA. Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*.

Gibsoni . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1866

BATEMANIA.

grandiflora . . Red grn 9, S. Epl. 1 N. Grenada . 1866

BATHMIUM. See *Aspidium*.BEAUCARNEA. 1, *Pincenectitia glauca*; 2, *P. gracilis*; 3, *P. tuberculata*.

glauca 1 . . White . G. Her. P.
gracilis 2 . . White . G. Her. P.
recurvata 3 . White . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1860

BEJARIA. 1, *B. phyllireaeifolia*. See *Bejaria*.

Mathéwsii 1 Wt. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . . 1856

BEGONIA. 1, *B. nigro-vènia*; 2, *B. punctata*, *nigricans*, *heracleifolia punctata*; 3, *B. prolixa*, *Knesbeckia phyllomanica*; 4, *Machkowitzia phyllomanica* *Wagneriana*: 5, *B. lázula*, *picta*.

bacata . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 St. Thos. 1866
Boliviensis . Pink . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . 1866
Bowringii . Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Hong-Kg. 1858
bulbillifera . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1851
Clarkii . . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Andes . 1867
extima . . Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Belgium 1860
frigida . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 1859
geranioides . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Natal . 1866
granulosa 1. Grn. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Voraguas. 1860
Griffithii . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bhutan 1856
heracleifolia
nigricans 2 } Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1856
Kunthiana . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1862
lacinata . . Wht. rd. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1866
longipalla . . Wht. rd. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1860
Mauili . . . Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Fern. Po. 1862
microptera . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Borneo 1856
Pedrei . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1865
phyllomanica 3 } Pink . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Guatemala 1860
punctata . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1851
Réx . . . Pink . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Assam . 1858
roseiflora . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Andes . 1867
Sutherlandi . Orange . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Natal . 1867
venosa . . . Rose . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 1866
Vetehii . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1866
Wagneri-
ana 4 . . } Grn. wt. . S. Ev. S. 2 Venezuela 1856
xanthina
lázula 5 . } Yellow . S. Ev. S. 1 Assam . 1858

Many beautiful hybrids have also been raised, a few of which may be named, as *ambilis*, *blándus*, *Digwelliensis*, *Gem. imperialis*, *Lóvi*, *mutabilis*, *ornata*, *smaragdina*, *Victoria*, and *zebra*.

BELOPERONE.

violacea . . . Violet . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenada 1860

BERBERIDOPSIS. Hook. f. Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae*.

corallina . . . Red . . H. Ev. S. Chile . . 1862

BÉRBERIS.

planifolia . . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1854
stenophylla . Orange . 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Gardn. variety.

BERTOLONIA. Raddi. Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*.

guttata . . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1863
margaritacea . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Madagas. 1862
pubescens . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1865

BIDENS.

humilis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1860

BIFRENARIA. 1, *Lycaste trianthina*.

trianthina 1. Purple . 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1862
xanthina . . . Brn. gn. 4, S. Epl. 1 Bahia . . 1860

BIGNONIA.

violascens . . . Violet . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Amer. 1865

BILLBÉRGIA. 1, *Greigia sphacelata*.

angustifolia . Red . . 8, S. Epl. 1 S. America . 1866
Barauquin-
ana . . } White . 7, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . . 1865
Glymiana . Yellow . S. Epl. Brazil . .
horrída . . Blue wt. 7, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . . 1860
Liboniana . . S. Epl. Brazil . . 1868
olens . . . Sc. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1 S. America . 1863
pallascens . . S. Epl. Brazil . . 1866
sphacelata 1. Lilac . S. Epl. Chile . .

BIOTA.

tartarica Ver-
schaffeltii 3 } Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Belgium . 1863
triangularis . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Garden variety.

BLÉCHNUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. frazineum*; 2, *B. latifolia*.

campylotis . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
contractum . Brown . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Philippines 1862
latifolium 1 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
nitidum . . Brown . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Philippines 1862
orientale 2 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .

BLÉTTIA.

Sherattiana . Purple . S. Ter. . N. Grenada 1867

BOCCONIA.

japonica . . . White . 3, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1866

BOLBOPHYLLUM.

Dayanum . . . Gn. pur. 2, S. Epl. 1 Burmah . 1865
Neilgherrénse . Red gn. 5, S. Epl. 1 Malabar . 1840
psittacoglossum . Red gn. 7, S. Epl. 1 1864
reticulatum . . Cream . 4, S. Epl. 1 Borneo . 1866
siamense . . . Yellow . S. Epl. Siam . . 1867

BOMAREA.

multiflora . . Or. red. 6, G. De. Tw. 6 Peru . . 1862

BORONIA.

Drummondii
alba . . . } White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Garden variety.

BOTRYCHIUM. 1, *B. daucifolium*.

simplex . . . Brown 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
subcaeruleum 1 Brown 5, H. Her. P. 1

BOTRYOGRAMMA. See *Llavea*.BÓTRYPUS. See *Botrychium*.BOUGAINVILLEA. 1, *B. splendens*; 2, *spectabilis*. See also *Buginvillea*.

glabra 1 . . . Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1860
lateritia . . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 1865
spinosa 2 . . . Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1860

BÓWIEA.

volubilis . . . Green . 6, G. A. 1 S. Africa . 1866

BOWRINGIA. See *Bráinea*.

BRACHYSTÉLMA. Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*.

Barbérise . . . Pur. yel. 8, G. Tu. P. 1½ S. Africa 1866

BRÁHEA, Mart. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pal-maceæ*. For culture of this genus of pretty palms, see *Corypha*.dulcis . . . Straw . S. Palm
nitida . . . Straw . S. Palm . S. America 1866**BRÁINEA, J. Sm.** In honour of C. Brain, Esq. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Synonymy: 1, *Bourgingia insignis*.

insignis 1 . Brown . S. Her. P. . E. Indies

BRASSAVÓLA.

nodosa grandiflora Yel. gn. 1, S. Epl. 1½ S. Amer. 1865

BROMÉLIA. 1, *B. scéptrum*.Bergmanni 1 . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865
parviflora . . . Blue wt. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865**BROUSSONÉTTA.**

papyrifera dissécta Apet. 2, H. De T. 12 France 1865

BRÓWNEA.

princeps . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. . 1864

BRYONÓPSIS, Arn. Linn. 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or.*Cucurbitaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Momórdica*.

laciniosa . . . Yellow . . 5, S. A. 6 India . . 1865

BÓXUS.

obcordata . . . Yel. green 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1859

variegata . . . Yel. green 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1859

C.

CÁLAMUS.

adspersus . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Java . . . 1865

Impératricio } Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Philippines. 1863

Mario } Green 5, S. Palm. 25 Java . . .

javanicus } Green 5, S. Palm. 25 Madagascar 1861

Verschaffeltii } Green 5, S. Palm. 25 Madagascar 1861

CALADIUM.

Baraquinii . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1860

Hárdii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1862

Lóvil . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Borneo. 1862

Leopoldii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1864

macrophyllum Grn. wht. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1861

Perrieri . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861

Rougieri . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1863

spectabile . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861

spléndidum . . . Wht. pk. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1861

Troubetskoi . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1860

Verschaffeltii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . 1862

besides numerous garden hybrids.

CALÁNTHE.

vestita Turneri White . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Java . . 1865

chrysea . . . Yel. . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863

Vetckii su- } Rose . . 5, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863

pérba . . . }

and other garden hybrids.

CALÁTHEA. See *Marántia*.

pavonina . . . Orange 8, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1864

tubispátha . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1864

Van-den-Héckii Yel. . 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1864

Vetckiana . . . Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1864

CALCEOLÁRIA.

bellidifolia . . . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1861

hyscopifolia . . . Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Andes . 1865

pisacomensis . . . Or. red 8, G. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1867

sulvis . . . Pur. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1862

CALLIÁNDRA. 1, *Ingá hæmatóxylin*.

hæmatocéphala 1 Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 6 India . 1857

CALLÍPTERIS.

esculenta . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P.

CALLISTEMON.

aménium . . . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . . 1860

CALONYCTION.

diversifolium . . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . 1860

sanguineum . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 India . 1865

CALPICÁRPUM.

albiflorum . . . White . . S. Ev. S. Moluccas 1863

CAMPÁNULA.

arrecta . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Grdn. variety

Ván Houffei . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. Gardens.

CAMPSIDIUM.

chilense . . . Chile . . 1862

CAMPTOSÓRUS. See *Antigrámma*.**CAMPYLOBÓTRYS.** See also *Campylobóthrys*.

Ghesbreghtii . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1861

pyrophylla . . . Scarlet. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1861

regalis . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Chiapas . 1860

CAMPYLONEÛRUM, Presl. *Camptos*, arched, and*neuron*, a nerve. Linn. 24, Ord. 1, Nat. Or.*Polypodiaceæ*. Synonymes: 1, *Polypodium en-**sifolium*; 2, *P. lapathifolium*; 3, *P. nitidum*.

ensifolium 1 . Brown . S. Her. P. . S. Amer.

fasciale . 2 . Brown . S. Her. P. . Brazil .

rigidum 2 . . Brown . S. Her. P. . S. Amer.

CÁNNA.

nigricans . . . Scarlet 4, G. Her. P. 2 Garden hybrid.

with many others, chiefly from French gar-

dens.

CARDIÁNDRA, S. & Z. Linn. 10, Or. 2, Nat.Or. *Hydrangeaceæ*. For culture, see *Hy-**drangea*.

alternifolia . . . White, lil. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1865

CARDIOCHLÆNA. See *Aspidium*.**CASIMIRÓA, Llav.** Nat. Or. *Aurantideæ*.

edulis . . . Green . . S. Ev. T. Mexico . 1865

CASSIÓPE.

fastigiata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Himalaya . 1854

CASTÁLIA MAGNÍFICA. See *Nymphæa rubra*.**CASTILLEJA.**

occinea . . . Scarlet . 6, H. B. 1½ N. Amer. . 1864

CATAKIDÓZÁMIA, Hook. Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*.

Höpel . . . S. Palm. Australia . 1864

Macleyi . . . S. Palm. Australia . 1864

CATÁLPA.

Kempferi . . . Yel. . 6, H. De T. 20 Japan . 1861

CATASÆTUM.

Baraquinæum Wht. brn. 3, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1862

trimerochilum . Grn. red. 8, S. Epl. 1½ Mexico . 1863

CÁTTLEYA. 1, *C. Prínzii*. *Epidéndrum ame-**thystoglossum*.

amethysto- } Yl. bn. pr. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1861

glósea 1 . } Yel. . 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1862

sulphurea . . . Rose . 4, S. Epl. 1½ Gard. variety.

abreo-maculata . Yel. red. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1860

bogotensis . . . Wht. yel. 5, S. Epl. 1 N. Grnda. 1865

Dawsoni . . . Ro. crea. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1863

devoniensis . . . Ro. bn. yl. 4, S. Epl. 1 Brazil . 1864

Dominiana . . . Ro. pur. 5, S. Epl. 1½ Gard. hybrid.

alba . . . Cream . 5, S. Epl. 1½ Gard. hybrid.

Dowlicana . . .	Nankeen 7, S. Epi. 1½	Costa Rica 1865
exoniensis . . .	Ro. pur. 8, S. Epi. 1	Gard. hybrid.
guatemalensis . . .	Pk. buff. 9, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala 1861
guttata Leopoldi . . .	S. Epi. 1	1861
hybrida . . .	Rose . . . S. Epi. 1	Gard. hybrid.
picta . . .	Pur. rose . . . S. Epi. 1	Gard. hybrid.
labiata Ruckeri . . .	Rose . . . 5, S. Epi. 1	Gard. hybrid.
Pilcheri . . .	Purple . . . 5, S. Epi. 1	Gard. hybrid.
Wärneri . . .	Ro. crea. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . 1862
Lindleyana . . .	Blue, pr. 8, S. Epi. 1½	Bahia . . 1864
Manglésii . . .	Blue, ro. 8, S. Epi. 1	Gard. hybrid.
quinquecolor . . .	G. br. y. p. 8, S. Epi. 1	Hybrid.
Rückeri . . .	Whit. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1	1865
Rollissoni . . .	Ro. orng. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . 1860
Sidoniana . . .	Rose, pr. 5, S. Epi. 1	Gard. hybrid.
Trianae . . .	S. Epi. 1	1866
Warszewiczii . . .	Whit. rose 6, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil . 1862
welchata . . .	Whit. rose 6, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil . 1862

Many of the above are probably either synonyms, or slight variations of older forms.

CEANOTHUS.

aztecus latifolius . . .	Blue 4, F. Ev. S. 10	Gardens 1863
elegans . . .	Blue 4, F. Ev. S. 4	Californ. 1861

CEDRUS.

atlantica . . .	Apetal. 5, H. Ev. T.	
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CELÓSIA.

cristata alba . . .	Yel. . . 6, G. A. 1½	India . 1860
coccinea . . .	Scarlet. 6, G. A. 1½	India . 1860

CÉRASUS. See Prunus.

CERATOSTEMA CORONARIA. See Thibaudia jésica.

CEREUS.

Claudianus . . .	Pur. crim. 8, S. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.
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CEROPEGIA.

Sororia . . .	Grn. pur. 5, S. Tu. P. 2	Kaffraria . 1865
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CHAMÆBATIA, Benth. Nat. Or. Rosaceæ.

foliolosa . . .	White 3, H. Ev. S.	California . 1859
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CHAMÆCYPARIS, Spach. Nat. Or. Pinaceæ.

spherulosa . . .	H. Ev. S.	1861
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CHAMÆRANTHEMUM, Nees. Nat. Or. Acanthaceæ.

Beyrichii . . .	White . . . S. Her. P.	Brazil . 1862
variegatum White . . .	S. Her. P.	Brazil . 1864

CHAMÆROPS.

stauracantha . . .	Grn. wht. 4, S. Palm. 10	Mexico 1863
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CHASTENEA. 1, Meriania Karstenii, M. macrantha, Schroerina superba.

longifolia 1 . . .	Crimson . . . S. Ev. S.	Caracas . 1850
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CHEILANTHES. Synonymes: 1, Hypolepis capensis; 2, Aleuritopteris mexicana; 3, Cheilanthus Pressiana.

alabamensis . . .	Brown . . . G. Her. P.	N. Amer. .
Borsigiana . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. ½	Mexico . 1863
capensis 1 . . .	Brown . . . G. Her. P.	S. Africa .
hirta . . .	Brown 6, G. Her. P. ½	Chile . . 1861
multifida . . .	Brown . . . S. Her. P.	Java . .
pulveracea 2 . . .	Brown . . . S. Her. P.	Mexico . .
Siobéri 3 . . .	Brown . . . S. Her. P.	Australia .

CHEIRANTHUS.

Marshallii . . .	Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1½	Gar., hyb. 1863
variegata . . .	Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1½	1863

CHENOOPHORA. See Atriplex.

CHRYSDIUM. See Atriplex.

CHRYSOPTERIS. See Phlebodium.

CHYSIS.

alba Limminghii . . .	Yel. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1	Mexico 1861
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CHYTROGLÓSSA. Nat. Or. Orchidaceæ.

aurata . . .	Yel. grn. . . S. Epi.	Brazil . 1864
Marileonis . . .	Yel. grn. . . S. Epi.	Brazil . 1864

CIBOTIUM.

assamicum . . .	Brown 6, S. Ev. T. 25	Assam . 1865
Manniéti . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4	Sandwich Is. . 1863
regale . . .	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 6	

CINCHONA.

nobilis . . .	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Peru . . 1865
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CINCINALIS, Desv. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ. Synonymes: 1, Notholaena Hookeri; 2, Allsorus pulchellus, Pellaea pulchella. See Gymnogramma.

Hookeri 1 . . .	Brown . . . S. Her. P.	S. Amer. .
pulchella 2 . . .	Brown . . . S. Her. P.	Mexico .

CIONIDIUM. Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ.

Modré . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2	Australia . 1862
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CIRRHOPÉTALUM.

Pahtdii . . .	Red brn. 5, S. Epi. ½	Java . . 1865
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CISSUS.

amazonicus . . .	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Amazon . 1865
cordifolius . . .	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	India . . 1863
porphyrophyllus . . .	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	India . . 1860

CITHEORÓXYLON.

alveum . . .	Straw . . . S. Palm.	N. Grenada 1861
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CLAVIA.

fulgens . . .	Red . . . S. Ev. S.	Peru . .
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CLEISTOACTUS BAUMANNII. See Cereus Tweedii.

CLÉMATIS.

florida Standishii . . .	Violet 7, H. Da. Cl. 10	Japan . 1863
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This genus now supplies our gardens with many handsome varieties of hardy climbers; a few of which may be named:—*Jackmanii*, *regina*, *rubella*, *rubro-violacea*, *Viticella Mooreana*, *V. amethystina*, &c.

CLERODÉNDRON.

Balfourianum . . .	Scarlet . . . S. Ev. S. 6	Gard., hybrid.
cruciatum . . .	Or. red 7, S. Ev. S. 6	India . . 1860
serotinum . . .	Rose . . . S. Ev. S.	China . . 1867

CLIANTHUS.

Dampieri marginata . . .	Wt. ori. 5 G. Ev. S. 3	Austri. 1863
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CLOMENOCOMA MONTANA. See Bupatidium montanum.

CLUSIA.

Brongniartiana . . .	White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25	Guiana . 1863
macrophylla . . .	White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 25	W. Indies 1865

CNEMIDARIA. See Hemitelia.

CORÆA.

scandens albo-marginata . . .	Purple 7, F. Ev. Cl. 20	Gard., var.
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COCCOCYPSELUM.

metallicum . . .	White . . . S. Her. P.	Guiana 1865
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COCHLIOSTÉMA, Lemaire. From cochlios, spiral, and stemma, a stamen; the anthers are spiral. Linn. 6, Ord. 1, Nat. Or. Commelyniaceæ. Synonyme: 1, Tradescantia odoratissima.

Jacoblanum . . .	Blue 3, S. Epi. P. 2	Amazon . 1866
odoratissimum 1 . . .	Blue 3, S. Epi. P. 1	Peru . . 1850

CÆLÓGYNE. 1, C. papagena.

biflora . . .	Wht. brn. . . S. Epi.	Moulmein 1865
ciliata . . .	S. Epi.	1864
conculata . . .	Yel. grn. . . S. Epi.	Assam . 1864
corrugata . . .	Wht. yel. . . S. Epi.	India . . 1865
elegans . . .	S. Epi.	
fuscocens . . .	Buff . . . S. Epi.	Moulmein 1864
brunnea . . .		

humilis.	S. Epi.	
odoratissima . White	S. Epi.	India . . 1864
Parishii l . . . Yel.grn.	S. Epi.	Moulmein 1862
Rhodeana . . . White	S. Epi.	Molucca . 1866
trifida . . . White	S. Epi.	Burmah . 1864

COLEUS.

infatus . . . Lilac	9, S. Ev. S. 2	Ceylon . . 1860
Gibsoni . . .	G. Ev. S.	N. Caledon. . 1865
marmoratus . .	G. Ev. S.	1864
scutellarioides .	G. Ev. S.	Archipelago . 1863
Veitchii . . .	S. Ev. S.	N. Caledon. . 1866
Verschaffeltii . Purple	S. Ev. S.	Java . . . 1861

COLOCASIA.

longiloba . . .	Brn.pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer. 1864
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COLUMNEA.

erythrophæa .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . . 1860
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COLYSIS. See *Polypodium*.**COMACLIUM.** See *Conoclinium*.**CONIOGRAMMA.** See *Gymnogramma*.**CONVULVULUS.**

mauritánica . .	Blue 6, F. Her. P. 8	N. Africa . 1861
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COPROSA.

Baueriana . . .	White 4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Zealand 1864
variegata . . .	White 4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Zealand 1864

CORDYLINE ERYTHROACHIS. See *C. Banksii*.**CORYDALIS.**

speciosa . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 25	Manchuria 1862
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CORYLOPSIS. *Sieb. and Zucc. Linn. 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Hamamelidaceæ.* For culture, refer to *Hamamelis*.

spicata . . .	Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 25	Japan . . 1864
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CORYPHA.

dulcis . . .	Apetal 4, S. Palm. 16	Mexico . . 1868
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CORYSANTHES.

picta . . .	Purple . . 5, S. Ter. 1	Java . . 1866
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COSMANTHUS. 1, *Euldia grandiflora, speciosa.*

grandiflora 1 Purple	F. Her. P.	California 1857
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COSMIDIUM. See *Coreöpsis*.

Burridgeanum	Orange 6, H.	A. 2 Belgium . 1860
atropurpureum . }	Purple 6, H.	A. 2 Belgium . 1860

COSTUS.

elegans . . .	S. Her. P.	India . . 1860
zebrinus . . .	S. Her. P.	Guatemala 1864

COTONEASTER.

Symondsii . . .	Or.scar. 4, H. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid
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COTYLEDON.

velutina . . .	Yellow	G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1858
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CRASPEDARIA. See *Niphobolus*.**CRATÆGUS.**

oxycantha bicolor . }	Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 15	Germany 1864
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CRESCENTIA.

alata . . .	Grn.wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 10	Nicaragua . 1864
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CROTALARIA. 1, *C. incanescens.*

arborescens 1 .	Yellow 6, H. De. S.	C. G. H.
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CROTON. *Synonyme: Codium.*

variegatum .		
elegans . . .	Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	India . 1861
interceptum .	Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Pacific Is.
irregulare . .	Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Pacific Is.
maximum .	Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	Pacific Is.

There are many beautiful varieties now in cultivation, specifically not distinct from *C. variegatum*, though as varieties very distinct.

CRYPTANTHUS.

bivittatus . .	White 5, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer. 1863
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CÚLCITA. See *Balantium*.**CUPANIA.**

undulata . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 10	Brazil . . 1864
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CÚPHEA JORULLÉNSIS. See *C. eminens*.**CUPRÉSSUS.**

cornuta . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10	Gard, variety.
Bakrii . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10	Gard, variety.
Lawsœni flava .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10	Gard, variety.
nana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	France . 1864
ochroleuca .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	France . 1864
variegata .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	California 1862

CÚRCUMA.

australasica .	Yellow . S. Her. P.	Australia 1867
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CÚSCUTA.

reflexa . . .	White 7, H. Parasite 1	China . . 1865
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CUSPIDARIA. See *Dicranoglossum*.**CYANOPHYLLUM.** *Naud. Nat. Or. Melastomaceæ.*

speciosum . . .	S. Ev. S.	Mexico . 1861
spectandum . .	S. Ev. S.	Maynas . 1860

CYANOTIS.

nodiflora . . .	Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1	S. Africa 1864
vittata argentea . }	Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1861

CYÁTHEA.

canaliculata .	Brown	S. Ev. S. 5
Drégeri . . .	Brn. yl. 8, S. Her. P.	S. Africa
Manniana . .	Brown	S. Her. P. Fernando Po.
muricata . . .	Brown	S. Her. P. W. Indies
nigræscens .	Brown	S. Her. P. Jamaica
sinuata . . .	Brown 3, S. Ev. S. 4	Ceylon . 1861

CYCAS.

plumosa . . .	Apetal 7, S. Palm. 8	E. Indies . 1864
Rumiana . . .	Apetal 7, S. Palm. 8	Philippines 1864

CYCLAMEN.

Peakeanum . .	Red . 8, H. Tu. P. 1	Hybrid
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CYCLIDIUM. *Presl. From kyklos, a circle. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ. Synonyme: 1, Aspidium confertum.*

confertum .	Brown	S. Her. P. Guiana . 1857
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CYCLOPHORUS. See *Niphobolus*.**CYDONIA JAPONICA.** Of this pretty plant there are now a large number of very beautiful varieties.**CYMBIDIUM.**

giganteum } Yel. grn. 10, S. Epi. 2½	India . . 1860
discolor . }	
Hookerianum . }	Gr. yl. cr. 10, S. Epi. 2
Huttöni . . .	Brown . 6, S. Epi. 1½
tigrinum . . .	Yel. grn. 6, S. Epi. 1

CYPÉLLA.

coriacea . . .	Blue or. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1	Bahia . . 1863
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CYRIPEDIUM. 1, *Selenipedium Schlimii.*

barbatum grande	Wt. pur. 4, S. Ter. 1	1862
latisepalum .	Wt. pur. 5, S. Ter. 1	1862
Veitchianum .	Purple . 4, S. Ter. 1	1862
concolor . . .	Yellow . 5, S. Ter. 1	Moulmein. 1864
Crœsili . . .	Wt. red . 5, S. Ter. 1	Peru . 1864
lævigatum . .	Wt. cri. 6, S. Ter. 1	Phillip. . 1864
purpuratum .	Gr. pur. 9, S. Ter. 1	Borneo . 1860
obscrum . . .		
Schlumii l . .	White . S. Ter. N. Gren.	1866

CYRTANTHUS.

lutescens . . .	Yellow 6, G. Bu. P. 1	Africa . 1862
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CYRTODEIRA. *Seem. From kyrtos, curved, deire, neck. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Gesneraceæ.*

chontalensis .	Lilac	S. Tu. P. Nicaragua . 1867
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CYRTIDIUM. *Synonyme: 1, C. Fortunei.*

anomophyllum 1	Brown	G. Hor. P. Japan .
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CYSTEA. See *Cystopteris*.

D.

DÄHLIA.

Decaisneana . . Rose 8, F. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1863

DALEA, Linn. Nat. Or. Leguminosæ.

Mutisii . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1867

DALECHAMPIA.

Roesleana . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1865

DANÆA.

nodosa . . Brown 8. Her. P. W. Indies

DAPHNE.

Génkwa . . . Lilac . 5. H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865

jessoensis . . Yellow 5. H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865

DARLINGTONIA, Torr. Nat. Or. Sarraceniacæ.

californica . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 California 1860

DASTLRION. 1, Cordyline longifolia.

glaucocephyl- . . . Yel. gr. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1857

lum . . .

Hartwegia- . . . Pur. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1846

num 1 . . .

longifolium . Green 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico .

DATURA.

chlorantha . . . Yellow 7, F. A. 1 Australia . 1858

fiore-pleno . . .

fastuosa plena . Purple 7, H. A. 3 Garden variety.

DAVALLIA. Synonyme: 1, D. polyantha.

alpina . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe

divaricata 1 . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Archip.

glata . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Soc. Isl.

Lindleyi . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

nitidula . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Africa

nova-zealandie Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

parvula . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1

Vogelii . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Fernando Po.

DECAISNEA, Hook. f. et T. Nat. Or. Berberidacæ. See Prescötia.

insignis . . . Gn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . .

DELPHINIUM.

alopecuroides . Blue ro. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Garden var.

Brunonianum Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1863

Fraseri . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1863

DENDROBIUM. 1, D. Fytchianum.

atrosanguineum Cr. wht 5, S. Spl. 1 1/2 Moulmein 1850

barbatulum 1 . . . Wht. lil. 5, S. Spl. 1 Moulmein 1863

Bensoniæ . . . Wht. or. 8, S. Spl. 3 Moulmein 1867

Bullerianum . . . S. Spl. Moulmein 1867

ciliatum . . . Grn. yl. 6, S. Spl. 1 Moulmein 1863

cucullatum . . . Pur. wt. 9, S. Spl. 2 Moulmein 1862

maius . . .

Dalhousie- . . . Pur. ro. 6, S. Spl. 2 Brazil . . 1860

anum super- . . .

bium . . .

densiflorum . . . Rose or. 6, S. Spl. 1 1/2 India . . 1860

roseum . . .

dixanthum . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Spl. 1 Burmah . 1864

eburneum . . . Wht. or. 6, S. Spl. 1 1/2 Moulmein 1863

Falconeri ob- . . . Pur. yl. 4, S. Spl. 1 E. Ind. . 1857

therium . . .

Färmeri atreum Yellow 5, S. Spl. 1 Moulmein 1863

formosum gi- . . . Wht. or. 6, S. Spl. 2 India . . 1856

gantem . . .

Goldii . . . S. Spl. Australia. 1866

hedygerum . . . Gr. wht. 5, S. Spl. 1 1/2 Moulmein 1864

Henshallii . . . Yel. red 6, S. Spl. 1 Ceylon . 1856

infundibulum . . . Wht. or. 8, S. Spl. 2 Moulmein 1860

japonicum . . . White 5, S. Spl. 1 Japan . . 1864

Johannis . . . Pur. yl. 4, S. Spl. 1 1/2 Australia. 1864

lilacinum . . . Lilac . 8, S. Spl. 1 Borneo . 1864

luteolum . . . Yellow 4, S. Spl. 1 Moulmein 1860

marginatium . . . Wht. or. 5, S. Spl. 1 Moulmein 1863

moulmelineum . . . S. Spl.

nobile pallid- } Ro. wht. 2, S. Spl. 2 China . . 1854

florum . . .

parcum . . . Gr. yel. 5, S. Spl. 1 Burmah . 1865

Parishii . . . Ro. cri. 5, S. Spl. 1 Moulmein 1863

pycnostachyum Wt. pur. 5, S. Spl. 1 Moulmein 1865

primulinum . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Spl. 1 Moulmein 1863

sclerophyllum . . . Wt. yel. 4, S. Spl. 1 Java . . 1845

seulle . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Spl. 1 Moulmein 1864

Tattonianum . . . Wt. yel. 6, S. Spl. 1 1/2 Australia . 1864

Wardianum . . . Wt. roa. 6, S. Spl. 1 Assam . . 1863

DENNSTÆDIA. See Sitoldium.

DEPÆRIA. See Cionidium.

DESMODIUM. 1, Rhynchosia albo-nitens.

pendulæflorum 1 Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1865

DEUTZIA.

chinensis . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 China . . 1866

gracilis varie- } White . 4, H. De S. 2 Garden hybrid

gata . . .

staninea . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 Himalaya 1850

DIANÆLLA.

tasmanica . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Tasman 1865

DIANTHUS. 1, D. collinus, montanus, ruthenicus, deltoides.

cinnuatus . . . Crimson 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

Seguieri cau- . . . Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1830

casicus 1 . . .

DIBRACHION. 1, Mappa fastuosa.

petatum 1 . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Philippines 1865

DICHROSTACHYS, D. C. Nat. Or. Leguminosæ.

platycarpa . . . Yel. ro. . S. Ev. S. Angola . . 1863

DICHORIZANDRA.

muscula . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Amazon 1866

undata . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .

DICKSONIA.

cinnamomea . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864

lanata . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. N. Zeal. .

Sellowiana . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. S. Amer.

Youngii . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864

DICLISODON. See Lastræa.

DICRANOGLÖSSUM. See Pteropsis.

DICTYOGRAMMA. 1, Gynnogramma japonica.

japonica 1 . . . Bn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

DICTYOPSIS. Nat. Or. Smilacæ.

Thunbergii . . . White . Cl. S. Africa 1867

DICTYOPTERIS.

irregularis . . . Brown 8. Her. P. E. Ind. .

DICTYOXIPHUM, Hook. Diktyon, a net, and

ziphion, a sword. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiaceæ.

panamense . Brown 8. Her. P. Panama .

DIDYMOCARPUS.

primulæfolia . Lilac . 6, S. Her. P. 1/2 Ceylon . 1860

DIDYMOFANAX. Didymos, double, and panax, a

remedy—supposed medicinal value. Morstœni.

DIEFFENBACHIA, Schott. H. Dieffenbach, a

German botanist. Lin. 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or.

Aracæ. See Caladium.

gigantea . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1863

grandis . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1863

pedunculata . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1846

Wettrii . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1865

DIÉLYTRA.

chrysanthæa . . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 2 California. 1850

DIERVÍLLA.

multiflora . . . Red . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1863

DIGRAMMÁRIA. See *Callipteria*.DIMORPHÁNTHUS. For culture, see *Arádia*.

mandshuricus. White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Manchuria 1865

DIMORPHOTHÉCA. 2, *D. Barbárie*.

lilacina 2 . . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Caffraria 1861

DIOSCÓREA.

anectochilus . . . Green . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 10 S. Amer. 1864
 discolor varie- } Green . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.
 gata
 vittata . . . Green . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.

DIOTÓSTEMON.

Hookeri . . . Yel. red. G. Suc. S. Mexico .

DIPLADÉNIA.

amabilis . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.
 amena . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.

DIPLAZIUM.

expansum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
 francónis . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica
 glaberrimum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . . 1862
 klótschii . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
 thwaitesii . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon
 zeylánicum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Ceylon .

DIPLOCLÍNIUM. *Lindl. Synonyme: Begónia.*

opulefolium . . . S. Her. P.
 richiifolium . . . S. Her. P.
 semperflorens. White . . . S. Her. P. Brazil
 splendidum . . . S. Her. P.

DIPTERACÁNTHUS. *Nees. Dipteros*, two-winged, and *acanthus*. *Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Acanthaceæ*. For culture, see *Ruëllia*.

affinis . . . Scarlet. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. 1863
 calvéscens . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Rio Jan. 1861
 herbstil . . . Cr. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil 1860
 spectabilis . . . Pur. bl. 9, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . 1849

DISCOSTÉGIA. See *Marállia*.DISÉMMA. See *Passiflora*.DISPHÉNIA. See *Cyáthea*.

DISSÔTIS.

Irvingiana . . . Rose pur. S. Ev. S. Africa . 1858

DODECÁTHEON.

Jéffreyi . . . Rose . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Oregon . . 1866

DOMBÉYA.

Burgésias . . . Wht. ro. 4, G. Ev. T. 15 Africa . 1864
 Mastérsii . . . Wht. ro. 3, S. Ev. S. 12 Africa .

DOODIA.

dives . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.
 linearis . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .

DORSTÉNIA.

maculata . . . Green . . . 6, S. Tu. P. ½ Mexico . 1863

DORYÓPTERIS NOBILIS. See *Lilobréchia nobilis*.

DRABA.

violacea . . . Violet . . . 4, Her. P. ½ Andes . . 1866

DRACÆNA.

albo-marginata Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 SolomonIs. 1865
 ambryana . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Gaboon . 1862
 Cooperi . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon. 1863
 Ehrenbergii . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1860
 fragrans latifolia } Green . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . 1862
 Ghiesbreghtii . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1862
 indivisa . . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 3
 limbata . . . Wht. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1863
 Macklofyi . . . S. Ev. S. 8
 Moorei . . . Green . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4
 nigra . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1864
 phrynoides . . . White . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernan. Po 1863
 punctata . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 5
 regina . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8
 robusta . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon. 1863
 spectabilis . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mirador . 1861

Some of the above are probably more synonyms, others garden names of plants, whose botanical affinity is not yet made out.

DRAUCÚNCULUS. *Tourn. Dracon*, a dragon. *Linn. 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. Aracææ. Synonymes: 1, D. polyphgillus, Arum Dracunculus.*

vulgaris 1 . . . Brown . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1848

DRYOMÉNIS. See *Polypodium*.DUBOUZÉTIA. *Nat. Or. Tiliacææ.*

campanulata . . . Orange S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. 1867

E.

ECHEVÉRIA.

atropurpurea . . . G. Ev. S.
 metálica . . . G. Ev. S.

ECHÍDNIUM. *Schott. Nat. Or. Aracææ.*

Spruceanum . . . Purple . . . S. Her. P. Brasil . . 1865

ECHINÓPSIS.

Zuccarini . . . Purple S. Suc. Mexico 1866

ECHINOSTÁCHYS. *Brongn. Nat. Or. Bromeliacææ. 1, Macrochordium Pinellianum.*

Pinelliana 1 . . . Yel. scr. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brasil . 1860

ECHITES.

argyrea . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1861
 houtteana . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10

EGENÓLFIA. See *Acróstichum*.EICHÓRNA. 1, *Pontederia tricolor, paniculata.*

tricolor 1 . . . Pur. wt. 7, S. Aquat. 2 S. Amer. 1866

ELÆÁGNUS.

japonicus . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. E. S. 10 Japan . 1862
 marginatus. Yel. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1864

ELAPHOGLÓSSUM. *Synonymes: 1, Acróstichum crassinerve; 2, A. Fénckii; 3, A. Herminieri;*

4, *A. microlepis*; 5, *A. muscolum*; 6, *A. Siebéri*; 7, *A. stigmatolepis*. See *Acróstichum Drynaria, Lomaria, and Silobdium*.

crassinerve 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Brasil
 Fénckii 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Trinidad
 Herminieri 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 microlepis 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela
 muscolum 5 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 Siebéri 6 . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind.
 stigmatolepis 7 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .

ELICHÉRYSUM.

bracteatum
 Mánuii . . . } Wt. or. 7, G. A. S. Camaroon mts. 1863

EPÁCIRIS.

multiflora . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1861
 squarrosa . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1864

EPIDÉNDRUM.

amethystinum. Purple . . . 8, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1866
 atropurpureum Purple . . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Venezuela. 1865
 brassavole . . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1867
 cnemidophorum } Rose . . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1861
 Cooperianum } Grn. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 Bengal . . 1867
 dichrochum } Rose . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1864
 amabile
 strictum . . . Purple . . . 9, S. Epi. 1½ Bahia . . 1864

- oburneum . . Ivory . 8, S. Epi. 1 Panama. 1867
 myrianthum . . . S. Epi. 1860
 meiorale ma- } Rose . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1862
 jus . }
 prismatocar- } Yel. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 C. America 1861
 pum . }
 sophronitis . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 S. America 1867
- EPIPOGON.** 1, *Limodorum Epipogon, Satyrium Epipogon.*
 Gmélini 1 . . Yel. ro. 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, sha. pl.
- EPISTEPHIUM.**
 Williamsii . . Rose white 2, S. Ter. 1 Bahia . 1865
- ERANTHEMUM.**
 argyreneum . Red . . 8, S. Her. P. 1
 Cooperi . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. . 8. 1½ N. Caled. 1863
 igneum . . Red . . S. Ev. . 8. Gardens 1866
 sanguinolent- } Red . . 7, S. Ev. . 8. 2 Madaga. 1863
 tum . }
 verbenaceum . Red . . 5, S. Ev. . 8. 1 Brazil . 1862
- ERICA.**
 aristata virens. Grn. red 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 candidissima . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 imperatrix . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 Lindleyana . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 Marnockiana . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 mediterranea } White . 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Gard. variety.
 alba . }
 profusa . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 tinissima . . Wht. red 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 venosa . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.
- ERICINELLA.** *Klotzsch.* Linn. 8. Or. 1, Nat. Or.
Ericaceæ. For culture, see *Erica*.
 Mannii . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Cameroons 1866
- ERIDIUM.**
 guttatum . . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. ½ N. Africa 1861
 macradenium . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Pyrenees 1866
- ERYTHRINA.**
 conspicua . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
- FRAGRÆA.**
 imperialis . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Sumatra . 186
- FREA.** See *Trichomanes*.
 nana . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana . 1863
 spicata . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. ½ W. Indies 1863
- FIGUS.**
 Porteana . . Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 10 Philippines. 1863
 Suringarii . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Amboyna . 1864
- FITTONIA.** Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.*
 See *Eranthemum* for culture.
 argyreneura Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1865
- FONTANESIA.**
 Fortunei . White . 8, H. Ev. S. 10 China . 1864
- GALEOTTIA.** See *Maxillaria*.
 Beaumontii . Gr. brn. lil. 5, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . 1849
- GALIPÆA.**
 Riedeliana . White . S. Ev. S. Brazil . 1866
- GARDENIA.**
 florida variegata White 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1863
 maritima . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1866
- GAZANIA.**
 splendens . Or. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. .
- ornata . . Vermil. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety
 profusa . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety
 ruberrima . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety
- ERYTHROCHÆTA.** Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or.
Asteraceæ.
 palmatifida . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 5 Japan . 186
- EÜCHARIS.**
 amazónica . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 186
 grandiflora . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 186
- EUCHRÆSTA.** Benn. Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or.
Pabaceæ. For culture, see *Dipteris*.
 japonica . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 186
- EUCODONOPSIS.** Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Gesneraceæ.
 nageloides . . Rose 4, S. Her. P. ½ Hybrid 1866
- EUGENIA.**
 hybrida . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Garden, hybrid.
- EULOPHIA.**
 euglossa . . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . 186
- EUONYMUS.**
 japonicus mi- } Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 186
 crophyllus }
 macrophyllus Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 186
 and other garden varieties, with variegated
 leaves, &c.
- EUPHORBIA.**
 Montieri . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa . 186
- EUPROBOSCIS.**
 pygmaea . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. ½
- EUPODIUM.** See *Marattia*.
- EURYA.**
 angustifolia . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 186
- EURYLES.** See *Pancratium*.
 coronata . . White . 5, S. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 186

F.

G.

GESNERA.

- chromatella . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 }
 pyramidalis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 } Hybrid, garda.

GLADIOLUS.

- papilio . . . Pur. yel. 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Africa . 1866

GLEICHENIA.

- alpina . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Tasmania .
 cryptocarpa . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1865
 Cunninghamii . . . Brown 8. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
 furcata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. .
 glabra . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2
 hecistophylla . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Zeal. .

GLOSSANTHUS. See *Klágia*.

- malabarica . . . Blue 6, S. Her. P. 1 Malabar .
 zeylanica . . . Blue 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon .

GLOXINIA. 1, *Hypocyrta brevicalyx*.

- hypocyrthoides 1 Or. yel. 7, S. Tu. P. 3 Ecuador 1866
 maculata in- } Lilac 9, S. Tu. P. 1 Brazil . 1864
 signis
 tigridia . . . Grn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. 3 Venezuela 1850

GLYPHÆA. Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*.

- Monteiri . . . Yellow 8. Ev. S. Benguela . 1865

GLYPTOSTROBUS. Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*.

- péndulus . . . H. Ev. T. China .

GOMPHIA. See *Walkenstemia*.

- Theophrasta . . . Yellow 8. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1867

GOMPHOSTYLIS CANDIDA. See *Pleione maculata*.**GOMPHRENA.**

- coccinea . . . Scarlet 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1860
 Haageana . . . Orange 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1860

GONANTHUS. Nat. Or. *Araceæ*.

- chpreus . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1

GONATOSTEMON, Regel. From *gonu*, a bend, *stemon*, stamen, in allusion to the bent stamens. Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraæ*.

- Boucheanus . . . Violet 8. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1867

GONIOPHLEBIUM. *Synonymes*: *Polypodium inaequale*, *Phlebodium inaequale*; 2, *Polypodium plectolepis*; 3, *P. vacillans*. See *Cænopteris*, *Drynaria*, *Elaphoglossum*, *Lastreia*, and *Polypodium*.

- inaequale 1 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Guatemala
 plectolepis 2 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Mexico .
 vacillans 3 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Brazil .

GONIOPTERIS. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium Ghiesbreghtii*, *P. crenatum*; 2, *P. serrulata*.

- Pörsteri . . . Brown 8. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
 Ghiesbreghtii . . . Brown 8. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 gracilis . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Jamaica .
 serrulata 2 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Jamaica .

GONOCALYX.

- pálchra . . . Rose G. Ev. S. Opana .

GONOLOBUS.

- pyrrhotrichus Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil .

GOODENIA.

- albescens . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1862

GOODYTERA.

- Dominii . . . White 7, S. Ter. 3 Hybrid
 macrantha . . . White 6, H. Ter. 3 Japan . 1867
 Vestchii . . . White 7, S. Ter. 3 Hybrid
 velutina . . . White 7, H. Ter. 3 Japan .

and several other pretty garden hybrids.

GRAMMANTHES.

- gentianoides.
 cinnabarina . . . Red 6, H. A. 3 Garden, var.
 lilacina . . . Rose 6, H. A. 3 Garden, var.
 luteus . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 3 Garden, var.

GRAMMATOSORUS. 1, *Aspidium Blumei*.

- Blumeanus 1 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. E. Ind. .

GRAMMITIS. 1, *Polypodium marginella*.

- marginella 1 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. St. Helena

GRAPTOPHYLLUM. 1, *Leopoldii*.

- petrocarpa 1 . . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . 1861
 versicolor . . . Crim. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . 1861

GREIGIA. *Billbergia sphacelata*.

- sphacelata . . . Lilac 8. Her. P. Chile . 1865

GREVILLEA.

- Hilli . . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Queensland . 1862

GRIFFINIA.

- Blumenavia . . . Rose 5, F. Bu. P. 3 Brazil . 1865

GRISELINIA. *Forst.* Nat. Or. *Cornaceæ*.

- littoralis . . . Green H. Ev. S. N. Zeal. .

GRONOVIA.

- pulchella . . . Lilac 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1865

GUSTAVIA.

- brasiliensis . . . White S. Ev. S. Rio Negro 1865

GUTIERREZIA, Lagasc. For culture, &c., see *Helénium*.

- gymnospermoides Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 8 N. Mexico 1858

GYMNOGRAMMA. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. subglandulosa*, *G. hispánica*.

- ferruginea 1 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 flexuosa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1865
 Herminitzi . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Guadeloupe
 Martensii . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Hyb. .
 ochracea . . . Brown 8. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 Parsonii . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, garda.
 Pedraei . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1865
 rufesfolia 1 . . . Brown G. Her. P. Austral. .
 Wetenhalliana Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 . 1864

GYMNÓPTERIS. *Linn.* 1, *Acróstichum aliènum*; 2, *A. Gabonense*.

- alièna 1 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. S. Amer.
 Gabonense 2 . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Africa .

GYMNOSTACHYUM, Nees. For culture, see *Justicia*.

- Synonyme*: 1, *Pittônia Verschaffeltii*.
 Verschaffeltii 1 Yellow 10 S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1863

GYNERIUM.

- argenteum } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 6 France . 1865
 purpureum }
 stratum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 6 Garden, var.

GYNOTHECA. See *Marattia*.

H.

HABENARIA.

margaritacea. White 4, S. Ter. 1 S. Amer. 1866

HABRANTHUS.

fulgens. Scarlet 4, F. Bu. P. 1 Chile 1866

HÆMANTHUS.

cinnabarinus. Red . . . 8, S. Bu. P. 2 Africa 1861

incarnatus. Pink . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 Africa 1863

natalensis. Crimson 8, S. Bu. P. 2 Natal 1862

HAPLOPTERIS. See *Pteris* and *Tenipopsis*.**HARRACHIA.** See *Strobilbrachis* and *Justicia*.**HEBECLINIUM.** 1, *Conoclinium ianthinum*.

atrovirens. Red . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1862

ianthinum 1. Purple 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico 1850

megaphyllum Lilac . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1862

HÆCHTEA, Klotzsch. For culture, see the tender species of *Yucca*.

Ghiesbreghtii. White 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1863

HEDYCHIMUM.

chrysanthemum. Wht. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 4 India 1849

HELENIUM.

atropurpureum Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1860

grandisphalum. Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Belgium 1863

HELICONIA.

angustifolia. White 1, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1849

aurantiaca. Wht. or. 8, S. Her. P. 14 Mexico 1864

brevispatha. Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1862

metallica. Crim. 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Gron. 1861

HELIOPHILA.

coarctata. Blue . . . 6, H. A. 2 C. G. H. 1860

HELIOTROPIDIUM.

convolvulaceum White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1867

HELIPTERUM. See *Aphelxia*.

anthemoides. Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Australia 1860

cotila. Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Swan R. 1860

Sandfordii. Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Australia 1860

HELMINTHOTHACHYS.

soylinica. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1861

HEMEROCALLIS.

disticha plena. Orange 5, H. Her. P. 2 Japan 1862

Kwanso. Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Japan 1863

fl. pleno. Copper 7, H. Her. P. 2 Japan 1862

variegata. Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Japan 1862

HEMICARDIUM. See *Cycloptilis*.**HEMITHELIA.** See *Cyathia*.

grandifolia. Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind. .

Imrayana. Brown S. Her. P. Dominica

Karsteniana. Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela

obthusa. Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind.

speciosa. Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

HERRANIA, Goudot. Linn. 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or.

Byttneriacea. For culture, see *Commersonia*.

palmata. G. Ev. S. Australia 1866

HETEROMOTA.

lobellifolius. Crimason G. Her. P. Mexico 1861

HETERONEURON. See *Pacilopteris*.**HETEROPAPPUS.** See *Aster*.

decipiens. Purple 9, H. Her. P. 2 Amoor R. 1863

HEXACENTRUS. See *Thunbergia*.

mysorensis. Yel. crim. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Mysore 1850

HIBISCUS.

Cooperi. Scarlet . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon 1863

variegata. Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon 1863

HIPPEASTRUM. See *Amaryllis*.

pardinum. Lilac red 4, S. Bu. P. 2 Brazil .

procerrum. Lilac . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Brazil 1863

pyrrhochroum Vermil. . 6, S. Bu. P. 14 Brazil 1863

HOHENBERGIA.

erythrostachya. Rose . . . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil 1863

HOPLOPHYTUM. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.

calculatum. Yellow S. Her. P. Brazil 1865

HORSFIELDIA, Blume. In honour of Dr. Thos.

Horsfield, a writer on Indian zoology. Linn.

5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Growing in any

light rich soil, and readily increased by cut-

tings.

aculeata. Grn. yel. S. Ev. S. Java . 1866

HOYA.

maxima. White . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . 1865

HYDRANGEA.

japonica elegans. } Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864

timida. } Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864

rosea. } Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864

paniculata. White 6, G. De. S. 4 Japan . 1865

besides other Japanese varieties, described by

Herr Regel.

HYDROGLOSSUM. See *Lygodictyon*.**HYMENODIUM.** See *Acræthium*.**HYMENOLEPIS, Kaulf.** From *hymen*, a mem-

brane, and *lepis*, a scale. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Synonyms, 1, *Tenitis ophio-*

glossoides. See *Gymnopteris*.

brachystachys Brown S. Her. P. Archipel.

HYMENOPHYLLUM. Synonym: 1, *H. semi-*

bivalve.

serotinum. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

chilodæne. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .

dentatum. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

dichotomum. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .

fusiforme. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .

fucoides. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. S. Amer.

hirtellum. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Jamaica

multifidum. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

pulcherrimum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

rurum 1. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

scabrum. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

sericeum. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.

valvatum. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1863

HYMENOSTACHYS. See *Trichomanes*.

elegans. Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1861

HYOPHORBE. See *Aræca*. Synonyms: 1, *Aræca*

speciosa; 2, *A. Versaffeltii*.

amaricabilla 1. White 6, S. Palm. 20 Bourbon 1866

Versaffeltii 2 White 6, S. Palm. 20 Bourbon 1866

HYPOCHLAMYD. See *Diplazium*.**HYPOCYRTA.** See *Glaucinia hypocyrtiflora*.

brevicalyx. Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1860

HYPOSTES SANGUINOLENTA. See *Eranthemum*

sanguinolentum.

HYPOLEPIS.

amaurorachis Brown 8, G. Her. P. 2 Australia

distans. Brown 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Zeal. 1861

HYPOPHYLLANTHUS. Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*.

Lindenii. Green S. Ev. S. N. Gron. 1866

HYPÖXIS.

elata. Yellow 6, G. Her. P. Natal . 1863

I.

IBERIS.

carnea . . . White 5, H. Ev. S.

ILEX.

Fortunei . . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1861

ILLIARIA.

canarioides . Or. scar. F. Ev. Cl. C. Amer. . 1856

ILLICIUM.

anisatum varie-
gatum . . . } Red . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1861

IMANTOPHYLLUM. See *Clavea*. *Synonymes*: 1,
Vallota miniata.

miniatum 1 . Crin. ro. 7, S. Bu. P. 1 W. Africa 1854
pictum . . Orange . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 Garden hybrid

IMPATIENS.

latifolia . . . Purple S. A. Ceylon . 1867

IPOMŒA.

cystanthiflora
Gerardi . . . White . S. Cl. S. Natal . . 1867

IRIARTEA.

exorrhiza . . . Cream 6, S. Palm. 50 S. Amer. 1865

IRISINE. 1, *Achyranthes Verschaffeltii*.

Hérbstii 1 . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1864

ISCHARUM. See *Bidrum*.

Pyrámi . . . Purple 4, S. Tu. P. 1 Palestine 1860

ISOTYPHUS. For culture, &c., see *Perdicium*.

rosiflorus . . . Rose S. Har. P. N. Gren. 1864

IXORA.

princeps . . . S. Ev. S. 1867
rubilans . . . Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1863

J.

JACAR NDA.

digitatiflora . . Lilac 4, S. Ev. T. 12 Brasil . 1864

JACQUINIA.

mexicana . . . Crimson 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1865

JUGLANS.

regia microcarpa . . . reën 4, H. De. T. 40 Europe . 1862

JUNIPERUS.

myosurus . . . Apetal. 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Europe . 1862

JUSTICIA LILACINA. See *Thysacanthus lilacinus*.

K.

KALANCHŒ.

grandiflora . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 India . 1864

KAULFUSIA, *Blum. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Damarceæ.*

seculifolia . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .

KEFERSTEINIA. 1, *Zygoptalum gramineum*.

graminea 1 . Gn. br. pur. 5, S. Epl. 1 Caraccas 1867

KENNEDYA.

Fredwoodii . Red . 4, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Australia . 1864

KÉRIA.

japonica variegata Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1865

KLEINIA.

fulgens . . . Vermil. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Natal . . 1865

KOEHLERIA, *Regel. Nat. Or. Gesneraceæ.*

lanata . . . Scarlet 7, G. Her. S. 1 Mexico . 1861

L.

LÆLIA. 1, *L. Lawrenceana*.

crispilabia 1 . Lil. pur. . 5, S. Epl. 1 Mexico.

elegans . . . 5, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1863

gigantea . . . Lil. pur. . 6, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Brasil . 1862

irrorata . . . Pur. rose. 5, S. Epl. 1 Brasil . 1864

Lindleyana . . . Wht. pur. 8, S. Epl. 1 . 1864

Pilcheri . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Epl. 1 Hybrid. 1863

præstans . . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Brasil

Schilleriana . . . 8, S. Epl. 1

Wallisii . . . Rose . 5, S. Epl. 1 R. Negro 1866

Wollstenholmie Pur. blue. 6, S. Epl. 1 . 1864

LAMPROCŒCCUS. *Synonyme*: 1, *Æchmæa Weibachii*.

Weibachii 1. Scarlet . S. Epl. Brasil . . 1854

LAMPROCŒMIS. See *Paya*.

LANKESTERIA, *Lindl. Nat. Or. Acanthaceæ.*

Bærteri . . . Yel. . . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . . 1865

LARIX.

Lyallii . . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Rocky Mnta. 1863

LARŒCHEA. See *Röchea*.

tinifolia . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1861

LASTREA. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium molliculum*; 2, *Aspidium deparioides*; 3, *A. funestum*; 4, *Nephrodium glabellum*; 5, *P. crystallinum*; 6, *A. hispidum*; 7, *A. Kaulfussii*; 8, *A. lacorum*; 9, *N. mexicanum*; 10, *N. Napoleonis*; 11, *A. Sieboldi*; 12, *P. Sanctum*; 13, *A. Shepherdii*; 14, *P. crinitum*; 15, *A. protensum*; 16, *A. velutinum*. See *Aspidium* and *Gleichenia*.

concinna 1 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer.
deltoides . . . Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Jamaica 1860
deparioides 2 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Ceylon .
erythrosora . . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Japan . 1863
Flix-mas Bær-
nesii } Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2 1/2 Brit. sha. pl.
Bollândiae . . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2 1/2 Brit. sha. pl.
funesta 3 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Brasil .

glabella 4	. . . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	N. Zeal.
hirs 5	. . . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	Jamaica
hispida 6	. . . . .	Brn.	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal.
Kaulfussii 7	. . . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	Brazil
laoera 8	. . . . .	Brn.	G. Her. P.	Japan
mexicana 9	. . . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	Mexico
Napoleonis 10	. . . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	St. Helena
podophylla 11	. . . . .	Brn.	G. Her. P.	Japan
ramosissima	. . . . .	Bn. yl.	7, S. Her. P.	1½ Wales, mnta.
sacota 12	. . . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.
Shepherdii 13	. . . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	
Sieboldii	. . . . .	Bn. yl.	7, S. Her. P.	1½ 1863
variegata	. . . . .	Bn. yl.	6, S. Her. P.	1½ Gard. variety
strigosa 14	. . . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	Mauritius
subquinquedala 15	. . . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	W. Africa
velutina 16	. . . . .	Brn.	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal.

and many pretty varieties.

LATANIA.

Verschaffeltii . Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 India . 1860

LATHYRUS. 1, *L. acutifolia*.

Macraei 1 . Red, wht. 6, H. Her. Cl. 4 Chile . 1826

LEPACHYS. See *Rudbeckia*.

LEPICYSTIS. Synonymes: 1, *Goniophlebium rhagadiolepis*.

rhagadiolepis 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

LEPIDONEURON. See *Nephrolepis*.

LEPTODACTYLON, Hook. Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*.

californicum . Rose . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 California 1854

LEPTOGRAMMA. Synonymes: 1, *Graminmitis Linkiana*; 2, *Graminmitis totia*.

Linkiana 1 . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil
totia 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Madeira

LEPTOPTERIS. See *Todea*.

superba . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1863

LEUCOSTEGIA. Synonymes: 1, *Lastreia Bornensis*; 2, *Davallia immersa*; 3, *D. parvula*.

Bornensis 1 Brown S. Her. P. Borneo
immersa 2 . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies
parvula 8 . Brown S. Her. P. Singapore

LIBERTIA.

tricolor . . White . 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1863

LIBONIA, C. Koch. Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*.

floribunda . Scar. yel. S. Ev. T. Brazil . 1864

LIGUSTRUM.

japonicum variegatum Wht. 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan 1862

LILIUM. 1, *Sardacha Kamtschatica*.

auratum splen- } Scar. . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 Japan . 1866

didum

avenaceum Orange 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1865

coccineum Scar. . 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1866

formosum Or. red 6, H. Bu. P. 3 Japan . 1862

Forthuei Or. yel. 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1862

fulgens Wt. cri. 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1865

hematochroum Red . 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1867

Leichtlinii Yel. 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1867

nigrum 1 Purple 6, H. Bu. P. 3 Kmskat 1865

Neigherrense . White. 6, F. Bu. P. 3 India . 1862

and many beautiful varieties of *L. auratum*.

LIMATODES.

roseo-alba . Wht. rose 12, S. Ter. 3 Moulmein . 1863

LINDSEA.

crenata Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana . 1863

cultivata Brown 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies

dbbia Brown 5, S. Her. P. Guiana

Leprieurii Brown 5, S. Her. P. Guiana

obtus Brown 5, S. Her. P. Malacca

reniformis Brown 5, S. Her. P. Guiana

sagittata Brown 5, S. Her. P. Guiana

striata Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1863

trichoman- } Brown 5, G. Her. P. ½ N. Zealand

oides

LINDHEIMERA, A Gray. Nat. Or. *Compositae*.

texana Yellow G. Her. Texas

LINUM. 1, *L. chamissonis*.

Macraei 1

LIPARIS.

atropurpurea . Purple . 8, S. Ter. ½ Ceylon . 1865

LISSOCHILUS. Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

Horsfalliae . Purple . 12, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . 1863

LITOBROCHIA. Synonymes: 1, *Pteris comans*; 2, *P. elata*; 3, *P. Kunzeana*; 4, *P. macilentia*; 5, *P. Apicalis*.

alcyonis Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1863

arcolata Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1860

comans 1 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Polynesia

elata 2 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

Kunzeana 3 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica

macilentia 4 Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

Orizabae 5 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico

tripartita Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1864

undulata Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1860

LITSEA, Juss. Not explained. Linn. 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lauraceae*. Synonymes: 1, *Tetradenia involucrata*.

involucrata 1 Grn. yel. 1, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

LLAVEA. 1, *Allosorus Karwinskii*, *Botryogramma Karwinskii*, *Ceratodactylus osmundioides*.

cordifolia 1 Brown 7, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . 1849

LOBELIA.

Fabri Lilac . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Gard. variety.

There are also many other fine varieties of this ornamental genus which are well worthy of extensive cultivation.

LOMARIA. Synonyme: 1, *Bléchnum capense*.

Banksii Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1863

Bellii Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Caledon. 1860

blechnoides Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1861

capensis 1 Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa

ciliata Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Caledon. 1863

cycadifolia Brown 7, F. Her. P. 1 Juan Fern. 1861

dura Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Chatham. Is. 1866

gigantea Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa

L'Hermieri Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 . 1865

Lechleri Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1866

minor Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Tasmania

nigra Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand

vulcanica Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand

LOMARIOBOTRYS. See *Stenochlana*.

LOMARIOPSIS.

beteromórpha . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1865

LOMATIA.

elegantissima . Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1862

LONGITES.

Linkiana . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

LONICERA.

japonica White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Japan . 1860

Standishii Wht. red. 6, H. De. S. 3 China . 1860

LOPHIDIUM. See *Schizaea*.

LOPHOSORIA. 1, *Altophila pruinata*.

pruinata 1 Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 2

LORINERIA. See *Acróstichum*.

LÓTZA. See *Diplazium*.

LOXSOMA. Culture the same as *Polypodium*.

Cunninghami . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1861

LUDÓVICA. See *Carludovica*.

lancofolia . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Guiana . 1862

LUSIA.

Psyche . . . Grn. pur. 4, S. Epl. 1 Burmah . 1865

LUPINUS.albo-coccineus . Red, wht. 7, H. A. 1 1/2
venustus . . . Pr. wt. bl. 7, H. A. 2 1/2**LUZULA sylvatica, s. vittata.****LYZURIA.**

radicans . . . Red . 5, G. Her. Tw. 1 Chile . 1847

LYCASTE.delicatissima . White pk. 5, S. Epl. 1 Guate. 1863
picturata . . . Crim. pur. 6, S. Epl. 1 Guate. 1863
purpurata . . . Purple . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Guate. 1863
Skinneri car-
minata . . . } Crimson . 10, S. Epl. 1 Guate. 1860
superba . . . } Crimson . 10, S. Epl. 1 Guate. 1860**LYCHNIS.**

Séneus . . . Crimson . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1863

LYCOPLESIMUM. 1, *Latria venenata*.pubiflorum 1. Crim. pur. F. Ev. S. Valdivia 1862
tubiflorum . Purple . F. Ev. S. Chile . 1863**LYCOPODIUM.**cernuum . . . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1/2 E. Indies .
fastigiatum . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1/2 N. Zealand
Hookeri . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 India . .
phlegmariatum Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 India . 1862
taxifolium . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 W. Indies .
ulicifolium . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 India . .
verticillatum Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Mauritius .**LYGODICTYON.** See *Lygodium*.**LYGODIUM.**Lindeni . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Guatemala
microphyllum Brn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Australia
polystachyum Brn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6**M.****MACLEANIA.**pálchra . . . Scar. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Gren. 1864
speciosissima . Scarlet . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1864**MACODES.**Pétola . . . S. Epl. Borneo . . 1864
superba . . . S. Epl. Borneo . . 1864**MACROCHORDIUM, Regel.** Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.

luteum . . . Yellow S. Her. P. Tr. Amer. 1866

MAGNOLIA.

Léne . . . Pur. wht. 4, H. De. T. 12 Garden var.

MAHARANGIA.

Emodi.

MALORTIA. See *Chamærops*.

simplex . . . Yellow 3 S. Palm. 10 Costa Rica . 1860

MÁLVA.

Mertensiana . . . Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1864

MANÉTTIA.

micans . . . Or. Red 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Peru . . 1864

MANDIROLA. 1, *Scheeria lanata*; 2, *S. mexicana*.lanata 1 . . . Violet S. Her. P. Mexico 1852
Rodalii . . . Lilac S. Her. P. Mexico
Scheerii 2 . . . Purple S. Her. P. Mexico 1856**MARÁNTA.** See *Calathea*.illidistria . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ecuador . 1865
Lindeniana . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Peru . . 1865
majestica . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Rio . . 1866
orbiflora . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
picturata . . . Wht. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2
ruseo-picta . . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Amazon . 1866
Sagouana . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1862
splendida . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brasil . . 1866
striata . . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864
tubispatha . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
Van-den-Hoekii Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 2
Velchii . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Peru . . 1864

and many others of great beauty, but of uncertain position.

MARÁTTIA. *Synonymes*: 1, *macrophylla*; 2, *ascensionis*; 3, *Gymnotheca Verschaefeltiana*.
Cooperi . . . Brn. yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2 Austr. 1863
fraxinea . . . Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Africaláza 1 . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico
purpurascens 2 . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 2 la Ascen.
Verschaefeltiana 3 Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2**MARGINARIA.** See *Campyloneurum*.**MARIÁNTHUS, Hugel.** Nat. Or. *Ptilosporaceae*.

Drummondianus Blue 4, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Australia . 1865

MARSÍLEA. 1, Nardoo plant.

macrospus 1 . . . H. Her. P. Australia

MASDEVALLIA.civilis . . . Yel. brn. 7, S. Ter. 1/2 Peru . . 1864
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ter. 1/2 Pamplona
tovarensis . . . White . 8, S. Ter. 1/2 Columbia . 1865**MATHIENA.**

galanthoides . Wht. grn. S. Bu. P. Peru

MECONOPSIS.aculeata . . . Purple 6, F. Her. P. 2 India . . 1864
nepalensis . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . 1866**MEDINILLA.**

farinosa . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 3 1/2 . 1865

MELIA.

japonica . . . Lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 20 Japan . . 18 5

MELOCÁCTUS.

Schlumbergerianum 6, S. Ev. S. 1/2 St. Thomas 1861

MENISCIUM.giganteum . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
simplex . . . Brown S. Her. P. Hong Kong**MESOSPIMIDIUM.** Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

sanguineum . . . Rosy S. Epl. Ecuador . 1867

METAXYA. See *Amphidismium*.**METHÓNICA.** *Gloriosa Plántii*.grandiflora . . . Yellow 8, S. Bu. P. 2 Africa . . 1859
Plántii 1 . . . Orange 8, G. Bu. P. 2 Natal . . 1859**METTERNICHIA.** 1, *Lisianthus ophiorhiza*.

principes 1 . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brasil . 1852

MEYENIA, Nees. W. Meyen, a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*.1, *Thunbergia Vogeliana*.

Vogeliana . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Fernando Po 1863

MICONIA.flammea . . . Wht. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1865
Teymanniana White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Muluca .

MICRANTHÉLLA.

Candollei . . Purple G. Ev. S. Quito . 1864

MICROBRÁCHYS. See *Aspidium*.**MICROLÉPIA.**angusta . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Borneo . 1860
platyphylla . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
scabra . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1863**MICROSÖRUM.** See *Polypodium*.**MICROSTÁCHYS.** See *Tragia*.

tetragona . . . Scarlet H. Ev. S. Tasmania . 1866

MICROSTÁPHYLA. See *Acróstichum*.**MICROSTÉGIA.** See *Callipteris*.**MILTÖNTIA.**anceps . . . Grn. pr. 10 S. Epi. 1 Brasil . . 1866
cerbola . . . White 8, S. Epi. 1 Brasil . . 1865**MIMÖSA.**

hórida . . . Yellow S. Ev. S.

MÍMULUS.maculatus . . Yel. brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1
repens . . . Yel. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Australia . 1864**MONARDÉLLA.** *Benth.* Diminutive of *Monarda*.
Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacea*. See *Pycnanthemum*.

undulata . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 2 California . 1860

MONGÖNIA. See *Pteris*.**MONOCÉRA.** 1. *Elaeocarpus lanceolata*, *M. lanceolata*.

grandiflora 1 Crim. wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . 1851

MONOCHÆTUM. 1, *Heliconia Humboldtiana*.dicrananthærum Rose . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Gren. 1865
ensiferum . . . Rose pur. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Oaxaca 1856
Humboldtianum 1 } Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas 1863
sericeum . . . Rose . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1863
multiflorum . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Garden var.
ténellum . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guatml. 1860**MORÉNTIA, Ruiz et Pavon.** Nat. Or. *Palmacea*.
fragrans . . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 20 Peru . . 1845**MORMÓLYCA LANCEOLATA.** See *Trigonidium ringens*.**MUSSÉNDIA.**

lutola . . . Yel. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . 1866

MÚSCHIA. See *Campanula*.

Wollastoni . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1866

MUTÍSIA.

Clématis . . . Or. red 7, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Bogota . . 1864

MYOSOTIDIUM, Hook. Nat. Or. *Boraginacea*.
1, *Cynoglossum nobile*.

nobile 1 . . . Blue yell. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Chatham I. 1857

MYRIÓPTERIS. See *Cheilanthes*.**MÝRTUS.**apiculata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 8
Chéken . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Chile . . 1867

N.

NAGÉLLIA. See *Achimenes* and *Gloxinia*.albo-lutescens . Yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
chromatella . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
fulgida . . . Scar. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz . 1866
besides other fine hybrids, which cannot here
be enumerated.**NANÖDES.**

Medusa . . . Purplish S. Epi. Andes . . 1867

NASÖNIA.

cinnabarina . . Red . S. Epi. Andes . .

NEMÓPHILA.discoïdalis } Red wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Gard. var.
elegans }
auriculiflora Pur. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Gard. var.**NEPÉNTHES.**lanata . . . Gr. yl. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10
maculata . . . Gr. yl. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10**NEPHRÖDIUM.**abortivum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . .
confuens . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1
molle-cristatum Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
densum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
polydactylon . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
ramosissimum . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1
refractum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . .
truncatum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Sandw. Is. .
venulosum . . . Yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Fernan. Po.**NEPHRÖLEPIS.**

undulata . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Africa

NEUROCÁLLIS. See *Acróstichum*.**NEURÖNIA.** See *Aspidium*.**NEVRÖDIUM.** See *Pteris*.**NIDULÁRIUM.** See *Billbergia*.Innocenti . . . White 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . . 1862
Laurétti . . . Blue 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
Meyendorffii . Cr. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . . 1860
Pinellianum . Cr. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . . 1860
triste . . . Blue 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brasil . .**NIERREMBÉRGIA.**frutescens . Wht. vio. 6, F. Her. P. 1 La Plata .
rivularis . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 La Plata . 1866
Vettohli . . . Lilac . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Tucuman . 1866**NIPHÁA.**

chupreo-virens . White 9, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . 1860

NIPHÖBÖLUS.lingua corymbi- } Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863
formis . . . }**NIPHÖPSIS.** See *Polypodium*.**NOTHÖCHLÉNA.**brachypus . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico
canariensis . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Tenerife .
cretacea . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1861
mollis . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1861
sulphurea . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . .**NYCTÉRUM.** See *Solanum*.

selaginoides . . Wht. yel. 6, G. A. 2 C. G. H. .

NYCTOCÁLOS, Tejm et Binn. Nat. Or. *Bigoniacea*.

Thomsoni . . . White S. Ev. Cl. Assam . . 1867

O.

ODONTOGLOSSUM. 1, *Blantii*.

- Alexandrie 1. Yel. br. 4, S. Epl. 1 Santa Fe . 1864
 astranthum . . . S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. . 1867
 cristatum . . . Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . 1866
 crocatum . . . Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . 1866
 Dawsonianum Rose 3, S. Epl. 1 Mexico . . 1866
 flavescens . . . Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1
 gloriosum . . . Or. br. 3, S. Epl. 1 N. Gran. .
 hystrix . . . Yel. br. 4, S. Epl. 2 N. Gren. . 1865
 Krämeri . . . Violet 3, S. Epl. 1 Costa Rica . 1867
 Lindleyanum . Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1 N. Gren. . 1865
 Pescadorei
 splendens } Yel. ro. 4, S. Epl. 2 Bogota . . 1865
 phalenopsis . . . S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. . 1865
 radiatum . . . Br. yel. 8, S. Epl. 1 N. Gren. . 1865
 ramulobum . . . Yel. pur. 9, S. Epl. 1 N. Gren. . 1865
 Schlieperianum Yel. red 8, S. Epl. 1 Costa Rica . 1866
 trianthemum . Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. . 1866
 Uroakinneri . . . 8, S. Epl. 1 Guatemala .
 vexillarium . . . Wht. ro. 6, S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. . 1867

ODONTOSORIA. See *Davallia*.ENOTHEREA. *E. Youngii*.

- ripario-glaba 1. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.

OLEANDRA. See *Aspidium*.

OLEARIA.

- Forsteri . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Zeal. . 1866

ONCIDIUM.

- acmaceum . . . Wht. ver. 3, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . 1866
 aureum . . . Yel. brn. 8, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . 1864
 cheiriphorum . Yellow 4, S. Epl. 2 Brazil . 1866
 chrysanthrum . Gn. yel. 4, S. Epl. 1 S. Brazil 1867
 holochrysum . Yellow 3, S. Epl. 2 S. Amer. 1866
 leopardinum . Yel. brn. 4, S. Epl. 3 Peru . . 1866
 macranthum . Yel. pur. 3, S. Epl. 1 Peru . . 1866
 macropus . . . Yellow 4, S. Epl. 1 Ecuador . 1867
 Marhallianum Yel. brn. 3, S. Epl. 1 S. Amer. 1866
 nubigenum . . . Crimson 4, S. Epl. 1 T. Amer. 1867
 porrigens . . . Brown 3, S. Epl. 1 N. Gran. 1867

OPHELIA.

- alata . . . Green F. A. 2 Himalaya . 1867
 angustifolia . Purple F. A. 2 Himalaya . 1867
 paniculata . Wht. pur. F. A. 2 Himalaya . 1867

OPHIOGLOSSUM.

- furchum . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Australia
 palmatum . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1814
 pedunculatum Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

OPHIOPTERIS. See *Aspidium*.OPLISMENUS. Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. 1, *Panicum variegatum imbecillis*.

- imbecillis 1
 fol. var. Apetal 6, S. Grass. 22 N. Caledon. 1866

ORCHIS.

- maculata superba Pur. wt. 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., mea.

OREODORA. Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*.

- regia Yellow S. Palm. Cuba . .

OREOPANAX. See *Aralia*.

- dactylifolium . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1861

ORTIGIESIA. Named in honour of M. Ortgies, of Zurich. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.

- tillandsioides . Red . . . S. Her. P. Trop. Amer. 1867

OSBÉCKIA.

- rubicunda . . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Ceylon 1866
 Wightiana . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 India . 1863

OSMANTHUS, *Lour.* From *osme*, smell, and *anthos*, a flower. Flowers fragrant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. For culture see *Olea*.

- aquifolius . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1861
 nansu White 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1861
 variegatus . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1861

OSMUNDA.

- regalis albescent Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
 acutifolia . . . Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
 cristata Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.

OTOCILUS.

- albus Yel. wht. 8, S. Epl. 1 Nepal . 1862

OTANTHUS. See *Otacanthus*.

- caeruleus Violet 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1862

OURISIA. Named in honour of Ouris, governor of the Moluccas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. 1, *Dichroma coccinea*.

- coccinea 1 Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1862
 Pearcei Red or. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1863

OXALIS.

- Valdiviana Yellow 8, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1862

P.

PACHYPLEURA. See *Humata*.

PÆONIA MOUTAN. A large number of very fine varieties are now grown in our nurseries.

PALAFÓXIA, *De Cand.* Nat. Or. *Compositae*.

- Hookeriana . Pink 8, H. Her. P. 2 Rocky mts. 1865

PALAVA.

- flexuosa . . . Crim. . 6, G. A. 1 Peru . . 1865

PALUMBINA, *Richb.* Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

- candida White . . . S. Epl. Guatemala 1865

PALISOTA. Nat. Or. *Commelynaceae*.

- Barteri . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Fern. Po . 1862

PANÆTIA, *Cass.* Nat. Or. *Compositae*.

- Lessonii . . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 K. G. S. . 1862

PANCRACTUM.

- amboinense . White 6, S. Bu. P. 1 Philippines 1863

PANDANUS.

- Blancoi Whittab 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1863
 elegantissimus White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius 1861
 glaucescens . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1862
 mauritianus . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius 1861
 ornatus White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1865
 Portebanus . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1865
 utilis distichus } White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1860

PAPHINIA TIGRINA. See *Houllisia tigrina*.PARAGRANMA. See *Grammitis*.PARITUM. See *Hibiscus*.PARMENTIERA, *De Candolle*. Culture the same as *Crescentaria*. Nat. Or. *Crescentiaceae*.

- carilera White 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Panama . 1865

- Dowiana . . . Nankeen 7, S. Epi. 14 Costa Rica 1865
 exoniensis . . . Ro. pur. 8, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 guatemalensis . . . Pk. buff. 8, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1861
 guttata Leopoldi . . . S. Epi. 1 1861
 hybrida . . . Rose . . . S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 picta . . . Pur. rose . . . S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 labiata Ruckeri . . . Rose . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Pilcheri . . . Purple . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Wærneri . . . Ro. crea. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil 1862
 Lindleyana . . . Blue, pr. 8, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . . 1864
 Manglésii . . . Blue, ro. 8, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 quinquicolor . . . G. br. y. p. 8, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid.
 Ruckeri . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 1865
 Rollissoni . . . Ro. orng. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil 1860
 Sidneiiana . . . Rose, pr. 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Trianae . . . S. Epi. 1 1866
 Warczewiczii . . . Wht. rose 6, S. Epi. 14 Brazil 1862
 delicata . . . Wht. rose 6, S. Epi. 14 Brazil 1862

Many of the above are probably either synonyms, or slight variations of older forms.

CEANOTHUS.

- acresus latifolius . . . Blue 4, F. Ev. S. 10 Gardens 1863
 elegans . . . Blue 4, F. Ev. S. 4 Californ. 1861

CEDRUS.

- atlantica . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.

CELÓSIA.

- cristata atrea . . . Yel. 6, G. A. 14 India 1860
 coccinea . . . Scarlet. 6, G. A. 14 India 1860

CÉRASUS. See Prunus.

CERATOSTEMA CORONARIA. See Thibaudia jessica.

CEREUS.

- Claudianus . . . Pur. crim. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid.

CEROPEGIA.

- Sororia . . . Grn. pur. 5, S. Tu. P. 2 Kaffraria 1865

CHAMÆBATIA, Benth. Nat. Or. Rosaceæ.

- foliolosa . . . White 3, H. Ev. S. California 1859

CHAMÆCYPARIS, Spach. Nat. Or. Pinaceæ.

- sphaeroloba . . . H. Ev. S. 1861

CHAMÆRANTHEMUM, Nees. Nat. Or. Acanthaceæ.

- Beyrichii . . . White . S. Her. P. Brazil 1862

- variegatum White . S. Her. P. Brazil 1864

CHAMÆROPS.

- stauracantha . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Palm. 10 Mexico 1863

CHASTENEA. 1, Meriania Karsténii, M. marcrantha, Schwerina superba.

- longifolia 1. Crimson . S. Ev. S. Caraccas 1850

CHEILANTHES. Synonymes: 1, Hypolepis capensis; 2, Aleurilopteris mexicana; 3, Cheilanthus Pressiana.

- alabamensis . . . Brown G. Her. P. N. Amer. .

- Borsigiana . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. Mexico 1863

- capensis 1 . . . Brown G. Her. P. S. Africa .

- hirsuta . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. Chile . 1861

- multifida . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . . .

- pulveracea 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico . . .

- Sieberi 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Australia .

CHEIRANTHUS.

- Marshallii . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 14 Gar. hyb. 1863

- variegata . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 14 1863

CHNOOPHORA. See Atriplex.

CHRYSODIUM. See Acorstichum.

CHRYSOPTERIS. See Phlebodium.

CHYSIS.

- atrea Limminghii. Yel. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico 1861

CHYTROGLÓSSA. Nat. Or. Orchidaceæ.

- aurea . . . Yel. grn. S. Epi. Brazil 1864

- Marileonis . . . Yel. grn. S. Epi. Brazil 1864

CIBOTIUM.

- assamicum . . . Brown 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Assam . 1865

- Menziesii . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Sandwich Is. . 1863

- regale . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 6 . 1863

CINCERONA.

- nobilis . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . 1865

CINCINALIS, Desv. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

- Polypodiaceæ. Synonymes: 1, Notholana

- Hookeri; 2, Allsorus pulchellus, Pellaea pul-

- chella. See Gymnogramma.

- Hookeri 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .

- pulchella 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico .

CIONIDIUM. Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ.

- Moorei . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Australia 1862

CIRRHOPE TALUM.

- Pahdii . . . Red brn. 5, S. Epi. 4 Java . . 1865

CÍSSUS.

- amazonicus . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Amazon . 1865

- cordifolius . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 India . 1863

- porphyro- } Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 India . 1860

- phyllus 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico .

CITHEROXYLON.

- niveum . . . Straw S. Palm. N. Grenada 1861

CLAYLJA.

- fulgens . . . Red S. Ev. S. Peru . . .

CLEISTOCACTUS BAUMANNII. See Cereus

- Tweedii.

CLÉMATIS.

- florida Standishii Violet 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 1863

This genus now supplies our gardens with many handsome varieties of hardy climbers; a few of which may be named:—*Jackmanni*, *regina*, *rubella*, *rubro-violacea*, *Viticella Mooreana*, *V. amethystina*, &c.

CLERODENDRON.

- Balfourianum . . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Gard., hybrid.

- cruciatum . . . Or. red 7, S. Ev. S. 6 India . 1860

- serotinum . . . Rose S. Ev. S. China . 1867

CLIANTHUS.

- Dampieri marginata Wt. cri. 5 G. Ev. S. 3 Austrl. 1863

CLOMENOCOMA MONTANA. See Eupatridium

- montanum.

CLUSIA.

- Brongniartiana White 7, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1862

- macrophylla . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1865

CNEMIDARIA. See Hemitelia.

COBÆA.

- scandens albo- } Purple 7, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Gard., var.

- marginata . . . } Purple 7, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Gard., var.

COCCOCYFSELUM.

- metallicum . . . White S. Her. P. Guiana 1865

COCHLIOTEMA, Lemaire. From cochlios, spiral,

- and stemma, a stamen; the anthers are spiral.

- Linn. 6, Ord. 1, Nat. Or. Commelyndaceæ.

- Synonyme: 1, Tradescantia odoratissima.

- Jacobianum . . . Blue 8, S. Epi. P. 2 Amazon . 1866

- odoratissimum 1 Blue 3, S. Epi. P. 1 Peru . . 1859

CÆLÓGYNE. 1, C. papagena.

- biflora . . . Wht. brn. S. Epi. Moulmein 1865

- ciliata . . . S. Epi. 1864

- corniculata . . . Yel. grn. S. Epi. Assam . 1864

- corrugata . . . Wht. yel. S. Epi. India . 1865

- elegans . . . S. Epi. 1861

- fuscescens . . . } Buff . S. Epi. Moulmein 1864

- brunnea . . . } Buff . S. Epi. Moulmein 1864

- humilis. S. Epl.
odoratissima. White S. Epl. India . 1864
Parishii 1. Yel. grn. S. Epl. Moulmein 1862
Rhodesana. White S. Epl. Molucca. 1866
trifida. White S. Epl. Burmah. 1864
- COLEUS.**
inflatus. Lilac 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . 1860
Gibsoni. G. Ev. S. N. Caledon. 1865
marmoratus. G. Ev. S. 1864
scutellarioides. G. Ev. S. Archipelago. 1863
Veitchii. S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. 1866
Verschaffeltii. Purple S. Ev. S. Java . 1861
- COLOCASIA.**
longiloba. Brn. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1864
- COLUMNEA.**
erythrophæa. Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1860
- COLYSIS.** See *Polypodium*.
- COMACLINIUM.** See *Conoclinium*.
- CONIOGRAMMA.** See *Gymnogramma*.
- CONVOLVULUS.**
mauritanicus. Blue 6, F. Her. P. 8 N. Africa . 1861
- COPROSMA.**
Baueriana. White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
variegata. White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
- CORDYLINE ERYTHROACHIS.** See *C. Banksii*.
- CORYDALIS.**
speciosa. Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 25 Manchuria 1862
- CORYLOPSIS.** Sieb. and Zucc. Linn. 4, Or. 2,
Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceæ*. For culture, refer
to *Hamamelis*.
spicata. Yellow. 5, H. De. T. 25 Japan . 1861
- CORYPHA.**
dulcis. Apetal 4, S. Palm. 15 Mexico . 1863
- CORYSANTHES.**
picta. Purple . 5, S. Ter. 1 Java . 1866
- COSMANTHUS.** 1, *Eulodia grandiflora*, *speciosa*.
grandiflora 1 Purple F. Her. P. California 1857
- COSMIDIUM.** See *Coreöpsis*.
Burridgeanum Orange 6, H. A. 2 Belgium. 1860
atropurpureum. Purple 6, H. A. 2 Belgium. 1860
- COSTUS.**
elegans. S. Her. P. India . 1860
zebrinus. S. Her. P. Guatemala 1864
- COTONEASTER.**
Symondsii. Or. scar. 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid
- COTYLEDON.**
velutina. Yellow G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1858
- CRASPEDARIA.** See *Niphobolus*.
- CRATÆGUS.**
oxyacantha. { Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 15 Germany 1864
bicolor . }
- CRESCENTIA.**
alata. Grn wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Nicaragua . 1864
- CROTALARIA.** 1, *C. incarascens*.
arborescens 1. Yellow 6, H. De. S. C. G. H.
- CRÖTON.** Synonyms: *Codiaeum*.
variegatum.
elegans. { Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 India . 1861
interruptum. Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
irregulare. Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
maximum. Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Pacific Is.
There are many beautiful varieties now in
cultivation, specifically not distinct from *C.*
variegatum, though as varieties very distinct.
- CRYPTANTHUS.**
bivittatus. White 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1863

- CULCITA.** See *Balanium*.
- CUPANIA.**
undulata. White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1864
- CUPHEA JORULLENSIS.** See *C. eminens*.
- CUPRESSUS.**
cornuta. Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard. variety.
Bakeri. Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard. variety.
Lawsöni flava. Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard. variety.
nana. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 France . 1864
ochroleuca. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 France . 1864
variegata. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 California 1862
- CURCUMA.**
australasica. Yellow S. Her. P. Australia 1867
- CUSCUTA.**
reflexa. White 7, H. Parasite 1 China . 1865
- CUSPIDARIA.** See *Dicranoglossum*.
- CYANOPHYLLUM.** Naud. Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*.
speciosum. S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1861
spectandum. S. Ev. S. Maynas. 1860
- CYANOTIS.**
nodiflora. Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa 1864
vittata argentea. } Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1861
- CYATHRA.**
canaliculata. Brown S. Ev. S. 5 . 1860
Drögel. Brn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. S. Africa .
Manniana. Brown S. Her. P. Fernando Po.
muricata. Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies
nigrescens. Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
sinuata. Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . 1861
- CYCAS.**
plumosa. Apetal 7, S. Palm. 8 E. Indies . 1864
Rumiciana. Apetal 7, S. Palm. 3 Philippines 1864
- CYCLAMEN.**
Peakeanum. Red . 8, H. Tu. P. 1 Hybrid .
- CYCLIDIUM.** Presl. From *kyklos*, a circle. Linn.
24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Synonyme:
1, *Aspidium confertum*.
confertum. Brown S. Her. P. Guiana . 1857
- CYCLOPHORUS.** See *Niphobolus*.
- CYDONIA JAPONICA.** Of this pretty plant there are
now a large number of very beautiful varieties.
- CYMBIDIUM.**
gigantum. } Yel. grn. 10, S. Epl. 24 India . 1860
discolor . }
Hookeri-
num. } Gr. yl. cr. 10, S. Epl. 2 Himalaya . 1864
Huttoni. Brown . 6, S. Epl. 14 Java . 1866
tigrinum. Yel. grn. 6, S. Epl. 1 Tenasserim 1864
- CYPÉLLA.**
coriacea. Blue or. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1 Bahia . 1863
- CYPRIPEDIUM.** 1, *Selenipedium Schlimii*.
barbatum grande Wt. pur. 4, S. Ter. 1 . 1862
latispalum. Wt. pur. 5, S. Ter. 1 . 1862
Veitchianum. Purple . 4, S. Ter. 1 . 1862
concolor. Yellow . 5, S. Ter. 1 Moulmein. 1864
Cressii. Wt. red 5, S. Ter. 2 Peru . 1864
lavigatum. Wt. cri. 6, S. Ter. 1 Philipp. 1864
purpuratum. } Gr. pur. 9, S. Ter. 2 Borneo . 1860
obscurum . }
Schlimii 1. White . S. Ter. N. Gren. 1866
- CYRTANTHUS.**
lutescens. Yellow 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Africa . 1862
- CYRTODEIRA.** Seem. From *kyrtos*, curved, *deira*,
neck. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*.
chontalensis. Lilac S. Tu. P. Nicaragua . 1867
- CYRTOMIUM.** Synonyme: 1, *C. Fortunei*.
anomephyllum 1 Brown G. Hor. P. Japan .
- CYSTEA.** See *Cystopteris*.

D.

DAHLLIA.

Decaisneana . . . Rose 8, F. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1862

DALEA, Linn. Nat. Or. Leguminosæ.

Mutisii . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1867

DALECHAMPIA.

Roeziana . . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1863

DANÆA.

nodosa . . . Brown 8. Hor. P. W. Indies

DAPHNE.

Génkwa . . . Lilac . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1863

Jezounsis . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865

DARLINGTONIA, Torr. Nat. Or. Sarracenidææ.

californica . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 California 1860

DASYLIRION. 1, *Cordylus longifolia*.

glauco-phyl-lum . . . Yel. gr. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1857

Hartwegia-num 1 . . . Pur. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1846

longifolium . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico .

DATURA.

chlorantha flore-pleno . . . Yellow 7, F. A. 1 Australia . 1858

fastuosa plena . . . Purple 7, H. A. 3 Garden variety.

DAVALLIA. Synonyme: 1, *D. polyantha*.

alpina . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe

divaricata 1 . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Archip.

elata . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Soc. Isl.

Lindleyi . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

nitidula . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Africa

nova-zealandie Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

parvula . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1

Vogelii . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Fernando Po.

DECAISNEA, Hook. f. et T. Nat. Or. Berberidææ. See *Prescottia*.

insignis . . . Gn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . .

DELPHINIUM.

alopecuroides . . . Blue ro. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Garden var.

Brunonianum . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1863

Fraseri . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1863

DENDROBIUM. 1, *D. Fytchianum*.

atroscarinum Cr. wht 5, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Moulmein 1850

barbatulum 1 . . . Wht. lil. 5, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1863

Bensoniæ . . . Wht. or. 8. Epl. 3 Moulmein 1867

Bullerianum . . . S. Epl. Moulmein 1867

ciliatum . . . Grn. yl. 6, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1863

cucullatum . . . Pur. wt. 9, S. Epl. 2 Moulmein 1862

majus . . . Pur. or. 6, S. Epl. 2 Brazil . 1860

Dalhouse-anum super-bum . . .

densiflorum . . . Rose or. 6, S. Epl. 1 1/2 India . . 1860

roseum . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epl. 1 Burmah . 1864

dixanthum . . . Wht. or. 6, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Moulmein 1863

eburneum . . . Pur. yl. 4, S. Epl. 1 E. Ind. . 1857

Falconeri ob-theum . . . Yellow 5, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Moulmein 1863

formosum gi-gantæum . . . Wht. or. 5, S. Epl. 2 India . . 1856

Gouldii . . . S. Epl. Australia. 1866

hedysæum . . . Gr. wht. 5, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Moulmein 1864

Henshallii . . . Yel. red 6, S. Epl. 1 Ceylon . 1856

infundibulum . . . Wht. or. 8. Epl. 2 Moulmein 1860

Japonicum . . . White 5, S. Epl. 1 Japan . 1864

Johannis . . . Pur. yl. 4, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Australia. 1864

Ilacium . . . Lilac . 4, S. Epl. 1 Borneo . 1864

luteolum . . . Yellow 4, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1860

marginatum . . . Wht. or. 5, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1863

moulmeinense . . . S. Epl.

nobile pallidiflorum . . . Ro. wht. 2, S. Epl. 2 China . . 1856

parcum . . . Gr. yel. 5, S. Epl. 1 Burmah . 1865

Parishii . . . Ro. cri. 5, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1863

pycnostachyum Wt. pur. 5, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1863

primulinum . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epl. 2 Moulmein 1863

sclerophyllum . . . Wt. yel. 4, S. Epl. 1 Java . . 1848

seuile . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epl. 1 Moulmein 1864

Tattonianum . . . Wt. yel. 6, S. Epl. 1 1/2 Australia . 1864

Wardianum . . . Wt. roa. 6, S. Epl. 1 Assam . . 1863

DENNSTÆDIA. See *Sitoldibium*.DEPÀRIA. See *Ciontidium*.DESMODIUM. 1, *Rhynchosia albo-nitens*.

pendulæflorum 1 Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1863

DEUTZIA.

chinensis . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 China . . 1860

gracilis variegata . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 Garden hybrid

staminea . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 Himalaya 1850

DIANÆLLA.

tasmanica . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Tasman. 1863

DIANTHUS. 1, *D. collinus, montanus, ruthenicus, deltoides*.

cinnuatus . . . Crimson 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

Segueri caucasicus 1 . . . Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1830

DIBRACHION. 1, *Mappa fastuosa*.

peltatum 1 . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Philippines 1865

DICHOBTACHYS, D. C. Nat. Or. Leguminosæ.

platycarpa . . . Yel. ro. . S. Ev. S. Angola . . 1863

DICHORIZANDRA.

muesica . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Amazon 1866

undata . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .

DICKSONIA.

cinnamomea . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864

lanata . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. N. Zeal. .

Sellowiana . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. S. Amer.

Youngii . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864

DICLISODON. See *Lastræa*.DICRANOGLOSSUM. See *Pteropsis*.DICTYOGRAMMA. 1, *Gymnogramma japonica*.

japonica 1 . . . Bn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

DICTYOPSIS. Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*.

Thunbergii . . . White . Cl. S. Africa 1867

DICTYOPTERIS.

irregularis . . . Brown 8. Her. P. E. Ind. .

DICTYOPHYMUM, Hook. *Diktyon*, a net, and *ziphion*, a sword. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiæææ.

panamense . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Panama .

DIDYMOCARPUS.

primulæfolia . . . Lilac . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Ceylon . 1860

DIDYMOPIANAX. *Didymos*, double, and *panax*, a

remedy—supposed medicinal value. *Morotoni*.

DIEFFENBACHIA, Schott. H. Dieffenbach, a

German botanist. Lin. 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or.

Aracææ. See *Caladium*.

gigantea . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1863

grandia . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1863

Peduncul . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1846

Weirii . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1863

DIELYTRA.

chrysantha . . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1850

DIERVÍLLA.

multiflora . . . Red . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . . 1863

DIGRAMMÁRIA. See *Callipteris*.DIMORPHÁNTHUS. For culture, see *Arália*.

mandshuriensis. White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Manchuria 1865

DIMORPHOTHÈCA. 2, *D. Barbària*.

lilacina 2 . . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Caffaria 1861

DIOSCÒREA.

anectochilus . . . Green . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 10 S. Amer. 1864

discolor variegata . . . Green . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.

vitata . . . Green . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.

DIOTOSTEMON.

Hookeri . . . Yel. red. G. Suc. S. Mexico

DIPLADÉNIA.

ambilis . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.

amena . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.

DIPLAZIUM.

expansum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

francoisii . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica

glaberrimum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . . . 1862

Klotzschii . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.

Thwaitesii . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon

zeylanicum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Ceylon

DIPLOCLINIUM. *Lindl. Synonyme: Begonia.*

opulifolium . . . S. Her. P.

ricinifolium . . . S. Her. P.

semperflorens . . . White . . . S. Her. P. Brazil

splendidum . . . S. Her. P.

DIPTERACÁNTHUS. *Nees. Dipteros*, two-winged,

and *acanthus*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, *Nat. Or. Acanthaceae*. For culture, see *Ruellia*.

affinis . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1863

calycosens . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Rio Jan. 1861

Herbstii . . . Cr. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1860

spectabilis . . . Pur. bl. 9, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . . . 1849

DISCOSTEGIA. See *Marattia*.DISÉMMA. See *Passiflora*.DISPHERIA. See *Cyathaea*.

DISSOTIS.

Irvingiana . . . Rose pur. S. Ev. S. Africa . . . 1858

ECHEVÉRIA.

atropurpurea . . . G. Ev. S.

metallica . . . G. Ev. S.

ECHINIUM. *Schott. Nat. Or. Araceae.*

Spruceanum . . . Purple . . . S. Her. P. Brasil . . . 1865

ECHINÓPSIS.

Zuccarini . . . Purple . . . S. Suc. Mexico . . . 1866

ECHINOSTÁCHYS. *Brongn. Nat. Or. Bromeliaceae.* 1, *Macrochordium Pinellianum*.

Pinelliana 1 . . . Yel. scr. 8, S. Her. P. 8 Brazil . . . 1860

ECHITES.

argyrea . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1861

Houtteana . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10

EGENÓFIA. See *Acróstichum*.EICHORNIA. 1, *Pontederia tricolor, paniculata*.

tricolor 1 . . . Pur. wt. 7, S. Aquat. 2 S. Amer. 1856

ELÆAGNUS.

japonicus . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. E. S. 10 Japan . . . 1862

marginatus . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1864

ELAPHOGLÓSSUM. *Synonymes: 1, Acróstichum*

crassinerva; 2, *A. Fénckii*; 3, *A. Herminieri*;

DODECÁTHEON.

Jeffreyi . . . Rose . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Oregon . . . 1866

DOMBÉYA.

Burgessii . . . Wht. ro. 4, G. Ev. T. 15 Africa . . . 1864

Mastérii . . . Wht. ro. 3, S. Ev. S. 12 Africa

DODDIA.

dives . . . Brown . . . S. Her. P. N. Caled.

linearis . . . Brown . . . S. Her. P. Ceylon

DORSTÈNIA.

maculata . . . Green . . . 6, S. Tu. P. ½ Mexico . . . 1863

DORYÓPTERIS NÓBILIS. See *Lilobrochia nobilis*.

DRABA.

violacea . . . Violet . . . 4, Her. P. ½ Andes . . . 1866

DRACÆNA.

albo-marginata . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Solomon Is. 1865

ambryana . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Gaboon . . . 1862

Cooperi . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon. 1863

Ehrenbergii . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . . 1860

fragrans latifolia . . . Green . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . . 1862

Ghesbreghtii . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . . 1862

indivisa . . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 3

limbata . . . Wht. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1863

Mackleyi . . . S. Ev. S. 1867

Moorei . . . Green . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4

nigra . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1864

phrynoides . . . White . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernan. Po 1863

punctata . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 . . . 1863

regina . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8

robusta . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon 1863

spectabilis . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mirador . . . 1861

Some of the above are probably mere syn-

onyms, others garden names of plants, whose

botanical affinity is not yet made out.

DRACUNCULUS. *Tourn. Draco*, a dragon. *Linn.*

21, Or. 7, *Nat. Or. Araceae. Synonymes: 1, D.*

polypogonum, Arum Dracunculus.

vulgaris 1 . . . Brown . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1548

DRYOMENIS. See *Polypodium*.DUBOUZÈTIA. *Nat. Or. Tiliaceae.*

campanulata . . . Orange . . . S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. 1867

E.

4, *A. microlepis*; 5, *A. muscoides*; 6, *A. Sie-*

béri; 7, *A. stigmatolepis*. See *Acróstichum*

Dryandra, Lomaria, and Sitobium.

crassinerve 1 . . . Brown . . . S. Her. P. Brazil

Fénckii 2 . . . Brown . . . S. Her. P. Trinidad

Herminieri 3 . . . Brown . . . S. Her. P. S. Amer.

microlepis 4 . . . Brown . . . S. Her. P. Venezuela

muscoides 5 . . . Brown . . . S. Her. P. S. Amer.

Sieberi 6 . . . Brown . . . S. Her. P. W. Ind.

stigmatolepis 7 . . . Brown . . . S. Her. P. Ceylon

ELICHRYSUM.

bracteatum . . . } Wt. or. 7, G. A. 3 Camaroon mts. 1863

Mánnii . . . }

EPÁCRIIS.

multiflora . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . . . 1861

squarrosa . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . . . 1864

EPIDÉNDRUM.

anethystinum . . . Purple . . . 8, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . . . 1866

atropurpureum . . . Purple . . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Venezuela . . . 1865

Brassévolae . . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1867

cnemidophorum . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1861

Cooperianum . . . Grn. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 Bengal . . . 1867

dichroium . . . Rose . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . . 1864

amabile . . . Rose . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . . 1864

strictum . . . Purple . . . 9, S. Epi. 1½ Bahia . . . 1864

- oburneum . Ivory . 8, S. Epi. 1 Panama . 1867
 myrianthum . S. Epi. 1860
 nemorale majus } Rose . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1862
 prismatocarpum } Yel. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 C. America 1861
 saphronitis . Wt. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 S. America 1867
- EPIPOGON.** 1, *Linodorum Epipogon, Satgrium Epipogon.*
 Gmélini 1 . . Yel. ro. 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, sha. pl.
- EPISTÆPIUM.**
 Williamsii . . Rose white 2, S. Ter. 1 Bahia . 1865
- ERANTHEMUM.**
 argyrorhynchum . Red . . 8, S. Her. P. 1
 Cooperi . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Caled. 1863
 igneum . . Red . . S. Ev. S. Gardens 1866
 sanguinolentum } Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Madaga. 1863
 verbenaceum . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1862
- ERICA.**
 aristata virens. Grn. red 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 candidissima . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 imperatrix . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 Lindleyana . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 Marnockiana . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 mediterranea . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Gard. variety.
 profusa . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 tinctoria . . Wht. red 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 venosa . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.
- ERICINELLA.** *Klotzsch.* Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or.
Ericaceæ. For culture, see *Erica*.
 Mannii . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Cameroons 1866
- ERODIUM.**
 guttatum . . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. ½ N. Africa 1861
 macradenium . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Pyrenees 1866
- ERTHRINA.**
 conspicua . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
- ornata . . Vermil. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
 profusa . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
 ruberrima . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
- ERYTHROCHATA.** Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or.
Asteraceæ.
 palmatifida . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 5 Japan . 1866
- EUCHARIS.**
 amasonica . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 1864
 grandiflora . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 1864
- EUCHRESTA.** *Benn.* Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or.
Pabacææ. For culture, see *Dipterix*.
 japonica . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1866
- EUCODONOPSIS.** Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Gesneriaceæ.
 nageioides . . Rose 4, S. Her. P. ½ Hybrid 1866
- EUGENIA.**
 hybrida . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Garden, hybrid.
- EULOPHIA.**
 euglossa . . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . 1866
- EUONYMUS.**
 japonicus mi- } Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1863
 crophylus }
 macrophyllus Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1863
 and other garden varieties, with variegated leaves, &c.
- EUPHORBIA.**
 Montairi . . Gressu 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa . 1865
- EUPROBOSCIS.**
 pygmaea . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. ½
- EUPODIUM.** See *Marattia*.
- EURYA.**
 angustifolia . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1862
- EURYCLES.** See *Pancratium*.
 coronata . . White . 5, S. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. 1862

F.

- FAGRÆA.**
 imperialis . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Sumatra . 186
- FREA.** See *Trichomanes*.
 nana . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana . 1863
 spicata . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. ½ W. Indies 1863
- FIGUS.**
 Porteana . Apetal 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Philippines. 1863
 Suringarii . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Amboyna . 1864
- FITTONIA.** Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.*
 See *Eranthemum* for culture.
 argyrorhiza Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1865
- FONTANESIA.**
 Fortunei . White . 8, H. Ev. S. 10 China . 1864
- FORRESTIA. 1, *Pollia purpurea, Campelia marginata.*
 hispida 1 . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Java . 1861
- FORSYTHIA.**
 Fortunei . . Yellow 3, H. De. S. 10 Pekin . 1863
 viridissima } Yellow 3, H. De. S. 10 China . 1863
 variegata }
- FRANCISCEA.**
 Lindeniana . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1864
- FREMONTIA.** *Torr.* After Col. Fremont. *Sterculiaceæ.* A hardy deciduous shrub, with large handsome yellow flowers. Lately reintroduced.
 californica . Yellow H. Ev. S. California 1865

G.

- GALEOTTIA.** See *Maxillaria*.
 Beaumontii . Gr. brn. lil. 5, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . 1849
- GALIPÆA.**
 Riedelliana . White . S. Ev. S. Brazil . 1866
- GARDENIA.**
 florida variegata White 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1863
 maritima . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1866
- GAZANIA.**
 splendens . Or. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. .
- GENÉTILLIS.
 umbriata . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1864
- GENISTA.**
 Everestiana Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid gardens
 prostrata . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid gardens
- GENTIANA.**
 foliosa . . Lilac 7, H. Her. P. ½ Andes . 1863
- GEONOMA.**
 Ghiesbreghtii . Apetal 4, S. Palm. 6 Mexico . 1864

GESNERA.

- chromatella . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1
pyramidalis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Hybrid, gards.

GLADIOLUS.

- papilio . . . Pur. yel. 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Africa . 1866

GLEICHENIA.

- alpina . . . Brown 8. Her. P. Tasmania.
cryptocarpa . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1865
Cunninghami . . . Brown 8. Her. P. N. Zeal.
furcata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind.
glabra . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2
hectistophylla . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Zeal.

GLOSSANTHUS. See *Klégia*.

- malabarica . . . Blue. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Malabar
zeylanica . . . Blue. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon

GLOXINIA. 1, *Hypocyrta brevicalyx*.

- hypocyrtilifera 1 Or. yel. 7, S. Tu. P. 2 Ecuador 1866
maculata in- } Lilac . 9, S. Tu. P. 1 Brazil . 1864
signis
tigridia . . . Grn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. 2 Venezuela 1850

GLYPHÆA. Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*.

- Montebeli . . . Yellow S. Ev. S. Benguela . 1865

GLYPTOSTROBUS. Nat. Or. *Pinææ*.

- péndulus . . . H. Ev. T. China

GOMPHIA. See *Walkensteinia*.

- Theophrasta . . . Yellow S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1867

GOMPHOSTYLIS CANDIDA. See *Pleione maculata*.

GOMPHRENA.

- coccinea . . . Scarlet 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1860
Haageana . . . Orange 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1860

GONATANTHUS. Nat. Or. *Aracææ*.

- chpreus . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1

GONATOSTEMON, *Regel*. From *gonu*, a bend, *stemon*, stamen, in allusion to the bent stamens. Nat. Or. *Cyrtandræææ*.

- Boucheanus . . . Violet S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1867

GONIOPHLEBIUM. *Synonymes*: *Polypodium inaequale*, *Phlebodium inaequale*; 2, *Polypodium plectolepis*; 3, *P. vacillans*. See *Cænopteris*, *Drynaria*, *Elaphoglossum*, *Lastræa*, and *Polypodium*.

- inaequale 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Guatemala
plectolepis 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico
vacillans 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil

GONIOPTERIS. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium*

- Ghiesbreghtii*, *P. crenatum*; 2, *P. serrulata*.

- Försteri . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
Ghiesbreghtii 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
gracilis . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica.
serrulata 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica.

GONOCALYX.

- pulchra . . . Rose G. Ev. S. Oçana

GONGLOBUS.

- pyrrhotrichus Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil

GOODENIA.

- albescens . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1862

GOODYERA.

- Dominii . . . White . 7, S. Ter. 2 Hybrid
macrantha . . . White . 6, H. Ter. 2 Japan . 1867
Vetchii . . . White . 7, S. Ter. 2 Hybrid
velutina . . . White . 7, H. Ter. 2 Japan

and several other pretty garden hybrids.

GRAMMANTHES.

- gentianoides.
cinnabarina . . . Red . 6, H. A. 2 Garden, var.
ilacina . . . Rose . 6, H. A. 2 Garden, var.
luteus . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Garden, var.

GRAMMATOSORUS. 1, *Aspidium Blumei*.

- Blumeanus 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind.

GRAMMITIS. 1, *Polypodium marginella*.

- marginella 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. St. Helena

GRAPTOPHYLLUM. 1, *G. Leopoldii*.

- petrocolor 1 . . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . 1861
versicolor . . . Crim. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . 1861

GREIGIA. *Billbergia sphacelata*.

- sphacelata . . . Lilac S. Her. P. Chile . 1865

GREVILLEA.

- Hilli . . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Queensland . 1862

GRIFFINIA.

- Blumenavia . . . Rose 5, F. Bu. P. 2 Brazil . 1865

GRISELINIA. *Forst.* Nat. Or. *Cornacææ*.

- littoralis . . . Green H. Ev. S. N. Zeal.

GRONOVIA.

- pulchella . . . Lilac 6, S. Ev. S. 6. Brazil . . 1865

GUSTAVIA.

- brasilensis . . . White S. Ev. S. Rio Negro 1865

GUTIERREZIA, *Lagasc.* For culture, &c., see *Helenium*.

- gymnospermoides Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Mexico 1858

GYMNOGRAMMA. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. subglandulosa*, *G. hispánica*.

- ferruginea 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
flexuosa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1865
Hermisieri . . . Brown S. Her. P. Guadeloupe
Martensii . . . Brown S. Her. P. Hyb.
ochracea . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
Parsosii . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gards.
Peacock . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1865
rutaeifolia 1 . . . Brown G. Her. P. Austral.
Wetenhalliana Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 . 1864

GYMNOPTERIS. *Linn.* 1, *Acræstichum alienum*; 2, *A. Gabonense*.

- alfana 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
Gabonense 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Africa.

GYMNOSTACHYUM, *Nees*. For culture, see *Jussiaea*.

- Synonyme*: 1, *Fildonia Verschaffeltii*.
Verschaffeltii 1 Yellow 10 S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1863

GYNERIUM.

- argenteum } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 6 France . 1865
purpureum }
stratum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 6 Garden, var.

GYNOTHÈCA. See *Marattia*.

TINNEA, *Kotschy*. In honour of J. A. Tinné.
Nat. Or. *Labiatae*.

æthiopica . . . Red . . . S. Ev. S. Africa . 1866

TODEA 1, *Leptopteris Fraseri*.

Fraseri 1 . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1861

TOVARIA, *Ruiz & Pavon*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat.
Or. *Capparidaceae*.

péndula . . . Yel. wht. 6, G. A. 1½ Venezuela

TRICHÁNTHA, *Hook.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Geraniaceae.

minor . . . Pur. yel. 8. Her. P. Columbia 1864

TRICHOCENTRUM.

albo-purpureum Wht. pur. 9, S. Epl. ½ Río Negro. 1864

cornuoptele . . . Wht. gn. 7, S. Epl. ½ S. Amer. . 1866

TRICHOMANES. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. bilabiatum*,
Hymenophyllum alatum.

anceps . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1860

atenuatum . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. W. Ind. .

Bojeri . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. Mauritius

concinnum . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½

crinitum . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. W. Ind. .

crispum pilu- } Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1862

sum . . .

elongatum . . . Br. yel. G. Her. P. N. Zeal. .

exsectum . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. Chile .

filicula 1 . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. E. Ind. .

fimbriatum . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1862

incisum . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. Brazil .

Kaulfussii . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1862

Kraussii . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. W. Ind. .

muscoides . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. W. Ind. .

pluma . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. Borneo .

punctatum . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. W. Ind. .

pusillum . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. W. Ind. .

pyxidiferum . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. W. Ind. .

reniforme . . . Br. yel. G. Her. P. N. Zeal. .

reptans . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. W. Ind. .

saxatile . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ Borneo . 1862

scandens . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1862

setigerum . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ Borneo . 1862

sinuatum . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. W. Ind. .

superbum . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ Borneo . 1863

trichoidesum . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. . 1862

trichophyllum Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ Borneo . 1862

venosum . . . Br. yel. 8. Her. P. Tasmania.

TRICHOPHILA.

crispa . . . Wht. crim. 6, S. Epl. ½ C. Amer. 1862

marginata . . . Wht. crim. 6, S. Epl. ½ C. Amer. 1862

picta . . . Gr. crim. 6, S. Epl. ½ Chiapas . 1860

turidiva . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epl. ½ C. Amer. 1864

TRICHOPTERIS. See *Alsthophila*.

TRICÉRTIS, *Wall.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Uvularia hirta*.

elegans . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. ½ China . 1860

hirta 1 . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1863

pilosa . . . Grn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ½ Himalay 1853

TRIPOLIUM.

aurantiacum . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 1

TRIOLÆNA, *Naud.* Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*.

scorpioides . . . Rose 8. Her. P. Mexico . 1860

TRISMERIA. See *Gymnogramma*.

TUPIDÁNTHEUS, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*.

calyptratus . . . Green 8. Ev. Cl. Bengal . 1856

TYDÆA. See *Gesneria*.

amabilis . . . Crimson 6, S. Tu. P. 1 N. Gren. 1856

elegans . . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. 1½ N. Gren. 1849

formosa . . . Ro. crim. 6, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.

ilichestrii . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.

insignis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1½ Garden var.

pithula . . . Red 7, S. Tu. P. 1

pygmaea . . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. 1

splendens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.

tenella . . . Red 6, S. Tu. P. 1

TYPHONIUM, *Schoff.* *Typho*, to burn, acid. *Lina*.
21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. *Synonymes*: 1,
Arum orizæna, *A. trilobata*. See *Arum*.

trilobatum 1. Purple 5, S. Tu. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1714

U.

URCEOLINA.

atrea . . . Yellow . . . Peru . 1865

UROPEDIUM, *Lindl.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Orchidaceae. For culture see *Cypripedium*.

Lindeni . . . Pur. or. 8. Ter. N. . 1849

UROSKINNERA, *Lindl.* Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*.

spectabilis . . . Lilac . . . H. Her. P. Mexico . 1856

UROSPATHA. Nat. Or. *Araceae*.

elegans . . . 8. Her. P. Para . . 1866

grandis . . . 8. Her. P. Para . . 1866

spectabilis . . . 8. Her. P. Para . . 1866

splendens . . . 8. Her. P. Para . . 1866

V.

VACCINIUM.

Thibettil . . . White G. Ev. S. . 1867

Vitis Idæa . . . Pink 4, H. Ev. S. ½ N. Am. Gard.

variegata . . .

VALDIVIA.

Gayana . . . Rose . . . F. Her. P. Chile . 1863

VALLÖTA.

purpurea eximia . Scar. 5, G. Bu. P. 1 Gard. variety.

VÁNDIA.

Bensoni . . . Yl. rd. gn. 5, S. Epl. 1 Rangoon. 1866

VEITCHIA. See *Barbacenia*. What was called
V. japauica proved to be merely a deformed
state of some *Abies*.

VELLOZIA.

candida . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1865

VERÓNICA.

Andersoni va- } Blue 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.

riegata . . .

Hulkeana . . . Lilac 7, G. Ev. S. ½ N. Zeal. 1865

pulcherrima . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. ½ Gard. variety.

purpurea . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.

violacea . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.

VERSCHAFFELTIA SPLÉNDIDA. See *Regelia majestica*.

VITIS.

Bainesii . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 1866

citrinosa . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 S. Africa 1866

heterophylla . . . Green 6, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 1867

var. humilifolia Green 5, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 1867

hypoglauca . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 Victoria. 1866

macropus . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 1864

planiculis . . . Green 5, H. De. Cl. 10 Stikim 1849

VIRESIA. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.

brachystachys. Yellow 8. Her. P. Gardens . 1866

Glaziouana . Rose . 8. Epl. Brazil . 1866

W.

WAÏTZIA, Steetz. Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

corymbosa . . . Green . 4, F. A. 1½ Swan River . 1864
 grandiflora . . . Yellow . 2, F. A. 1½ Australia . . 1864
 Steetziana . . . Yellow . 7, F. A. 2 Australia . . 1862
 tenella . . . Yellow . 4, F. A. 2 Swan River . 1861

WARSCWICZELLA, Rehb. f. Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*.

aromatica . . . S. Epl.
 velata . . . Wht. ro. S. Epl. N. Gren. . 1866

WALKENSTENIA, 1, *Omphalia Theophrasta*.

Theophrasta 1. Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1860

WÉBBIA, 1, *Coniza canescens*, *C. pinifolia*, *Eri-geron capensis*, *Verdnia pinifolia*.

pinifolia 1 . . . Purple . G. Ev. S. Natal . 1863

WEIGELA.

alba . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1863
 rosea variegata Rose . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1863

There are also several fine varieties raised on

the continent; for their names, &c., see the nursery catalogues.

WELLINGTONIA. See *Sequdia*.

WELWITSCHIA, Hook. Named after its discoverer, Dr. Welwitsch. Nat. Or. *Gnelidææ*. We much fear there is at present no living specimen in the country of this, in some respects, the most remarkable plant known.

mirabilis . . . Crims. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Africa. 1863

WHITLAVIA, Harv. Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllææ*.

grandiflora . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 2 California . . 1864

WIGANDIA.

Vigieri . . . Blue . 4, F. De. S. 4 Gardens . 1866

WITHERINGIA, 1, *Solanum argyrium*.

pogonandra 1. Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1860

X.

XANTHORRHÆA.

aves . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl.

XANTHOSOMA.

appendiculatum Pur. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1865
 maculatum . . . Yel. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1861
 violaceum . . . Pur. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1864

Y.

YUCCA.

albo-spica . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 3
 californica . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 4 Californ. 1860
 cornuta . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 1862

giganta . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 3½ Mexico . 1860
 hystrix . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1860
 lineata . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1863
 littea . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1863
 Stokesii . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1862
 Treculeana . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1864

Z.

ZAMIA.*

villosa . . . Apetal. 7, S. Palm 3 Africa . . 1866

ZOMICARPA. Nat. Or. *Aracææ*.

Riedellii . . . Green . S. Her. P. Brazil . 1866

ZOSTEROSTYLIS, Blume. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. Synonymes: 1, *Z. zeylanica*, *Z. Walkeria*, *Cyrtostylis arachnitis*.

arachnitis 1 . . . Purple . 6, S. Ter. 1 Ceylon . . 1863

ZYGOPÉTALUM.

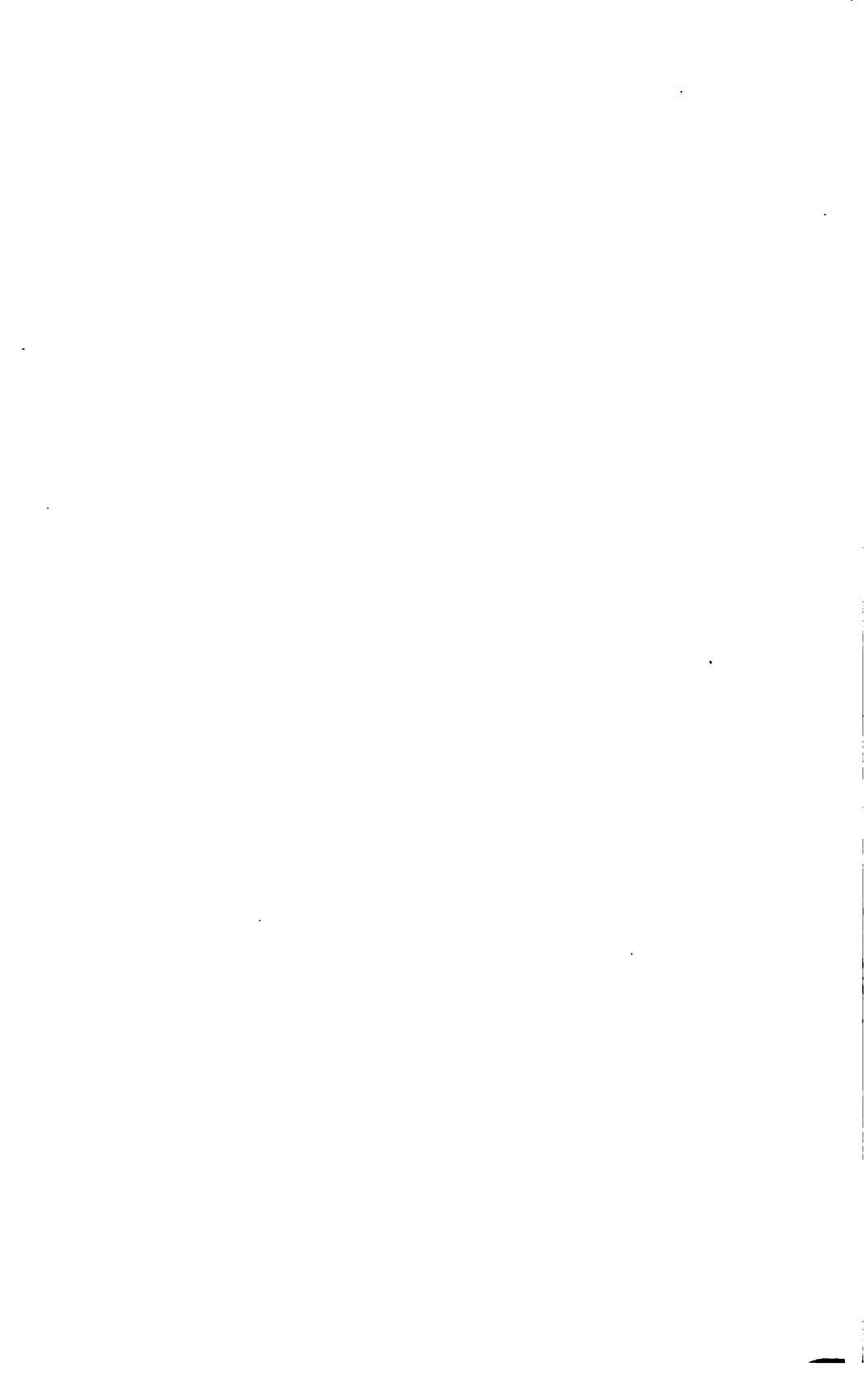
aromaticum . Gr. blue . S. Epl. Cent. Amer. 1867

THE END.

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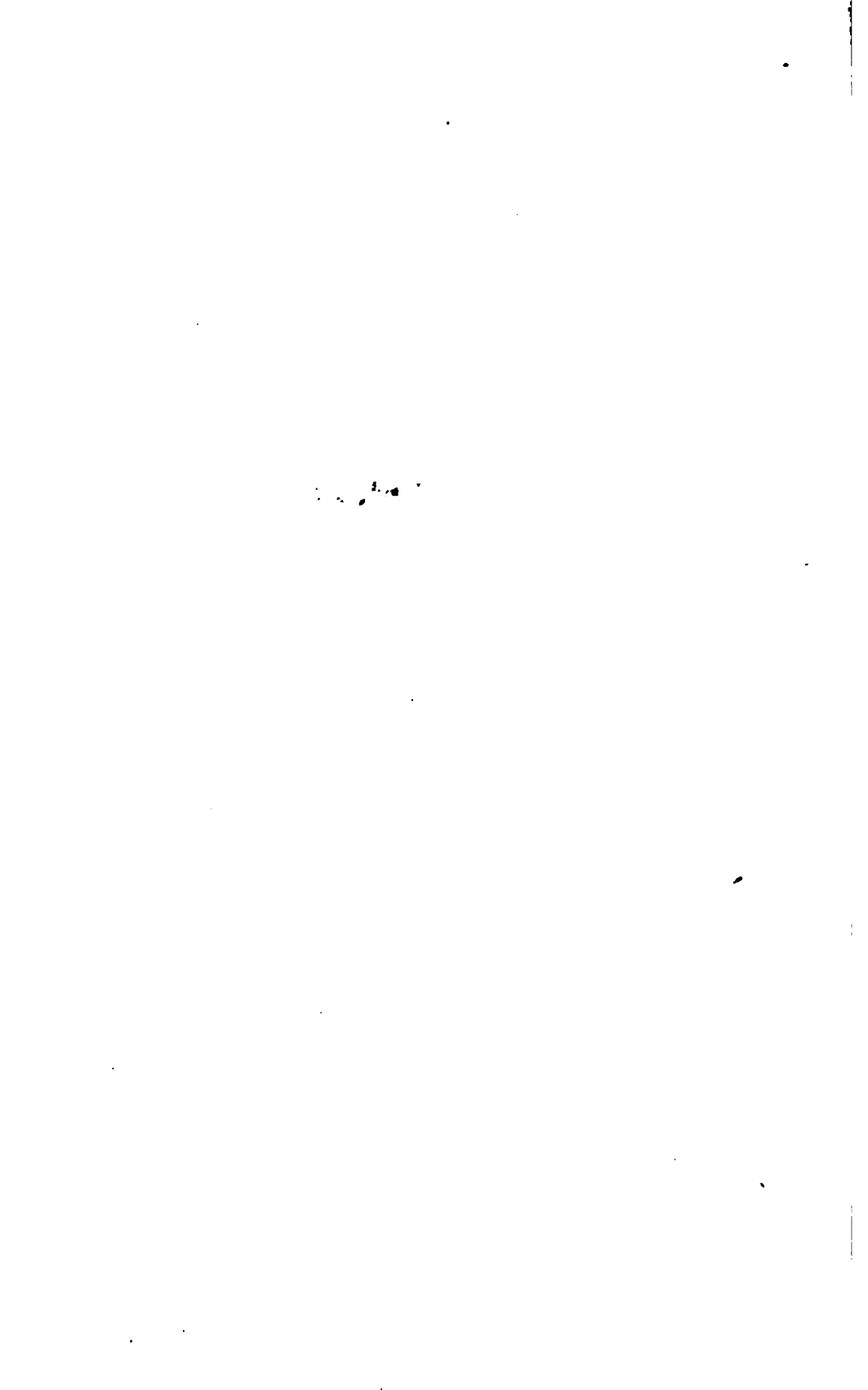
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1









REPRINTED FROM TAXON 18(6): 1
 DATING OF THE BOTANICAL
 GARDEN

*Leslie A. Garay**

Loddiges, CONRAD (1738-1826) and
binet: consisting of coloured delineations
 account of each. Directions for manage-
 Arthur Arch, Cornhill; Longman, Rees,
 C. Loddiges & Sons, Hackney. 1817-18
 and small 4°.

The actual editor of this work was Ge-
 rad. (See N.Y. Bot. Gard. Biogr. Notes 2:
 G. Loddiges, E. W. Cooke, Miss Rebello,
 Heath. The engravings are by George Cooke
 Museum.

The work was started in May 1817, and w
 containing 10 plates. Ten fascicles make up a v
 in consecutive months for 16 years without any
 and 9 are dated as per acquisition in the librari
 London. Vol. 12-20 are reported as per date of
 IV, Febr. 1818, in Gardener's Magazine vol. 1-
 Cabinet vol. 1 & 2, 1833-34. *Linnaea* (1: 485, 18
 issued between 1817 and 1826. Most probably the
 appeared in vol. 11, sometime early in 1826. The
 inaccurate and misleading. The following are the da

